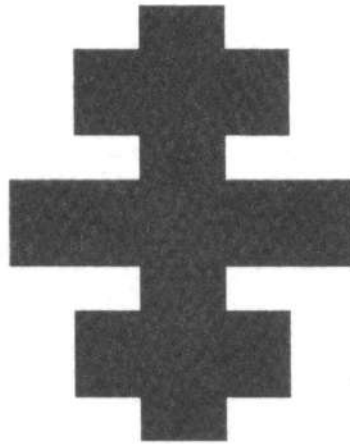


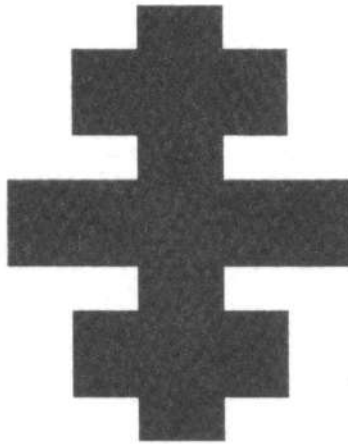
The Sovereign Great Priory
of Canada
of the United Orders of
Malta and the Temple



The Supreme Grand Masters

Compiled and Edited
by
Michael Jenkyns, K.T.

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Malta and the Temple



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The Study and Approach

In March 2000, Right Eminent Knight Larry John Hostine, K.C.T., then Deputy Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, contacted Sir Knights Glenson Jones and Michael Jenkyns (at that time members of Ottawa Preceptory, No. 32) to determine whether it would be possible to prepare a booklet for the Millennium on the lives of the Supreme Grand Masters of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. Assurances were provided that copies of all Proceedings were available in the National Library and Public Archives of Canada, and that it was a matter of gaining access thereto, and using these to prepare the material.

In 1984, the then Grand Historian, Right Eminent Knight Reginald Forest-Jones, KT, PPGP, noted that his predecessor, in 1948, had observed that although there were several complete sets of the Annual Proceedings available, they were inadequately stored and maintained and were not readily available for any type of research. He remarked that this issue had been raised several times but no action had been taken. Later, the then Grand Archivist, Right Eminent Knight Michel Sastre, noted that while there were copies of some Annual Proceedings in the National Library “. . . there is a gap of more than one hundred years . . .”, and he appealed for Preceptories to search their Archives so that a complete set might be assembled. A complete set of Annual Proceedings, various mementoes, photographs, items of regalia and a variety of “other documents” were presented to the Public Archives and are now stored in the Department. The complete set of printed Annual Proceedings *at that time* (covering 1884 to 1999) was available in the catalogued holdings of the National Library of Canada along with microfiche of the Annual Proceedings from 1877-1900 (those of 1877-1884 being the Proceedings of the National Great Priory): AMICUS number 000000114687. This effort to collect and then donate the material of Sovereign Great Priory was possible only through the efforts of many members, including Right Eminent Knights Rolf Latte, K.C.T. and Michel Sastre.

The original undertaking significantly exceeded the scope of the original suggestion because it included a summary of each of the Annual Proceedings from 1855 to 1999 as well as the information in the Appendices. It is an important work in preserving the history of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and its antecedents. The various personalities of the Supreme Grand Masters, the challenges which they and the members of Sovereign Great Priory faced, and their responses to those challenges, form a base on which to move proudly forward into the Millennium and to strengthen and expand the Order in Canada. It was produced as a book (of some 930 pages 5¼ x 8 inches).

This 2nd Edition is being started as of Canada Day 2017 (the 150th anniversary of Confederation). It builds on, and continues, the annual story of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and is intended to be released in electronic (PDF) format to be held on the website of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. Any member of the Order wishing to download a copy is permitted to do so as long as this is permitted by the administrators of the website.

With regard to the Proceedings of the Order predating 1884, a set of bound copies of the three Knights Templar bodies which precede the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada were found in late summer 2001. These were:

- the Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada under the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Grand Conclave of the Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar

in England and Wales (October 9, 1855 - May 1, 1868);

- the Grand Priory of Canada (May 1, 1868 - August 10, 1876); and
- the National Great Priory of Canada (August 10, 1876 - July 7, 1884).

These Proceedings, along with those of the period from July 7, 1884 to 1904 inclusive, had been bound in seven volumes and held by Right Eminent Knight John Ross Robertson (who had been Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario). They are currently held in the Library of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario (located in Hamilton) as part of its extensive John Ross Robertson Collection: reference numbers RB4Z-46 to RB4Z-52 inclusive. The Order is fortunate to have access to this early written material as the Proceedings of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada (1855-1868) were not published until 1870, following a resolution passed at Kingston on August 11, 1869 that “. . . the Grand Chancellor be hereby instructed to print the proceedings of Grand Conclave from its origin, and that the required number of impressions of the same be left to his judgement.” To make this summary of the Order in Canada as complete as possible these Annual Proceedings have been summarized herein.

While the Annual Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada formed a good starting point, additional work was undertaken to provide more of the background and lives of these great men who have led and directed the work of Sovereign Great Priory. Unless otherwise noted the photographs and biographical material on the Supreme Grand Masters is taken from the Annual Proceedings. In addition the 1898 and 1912 Editions of *Men and Women of their Time* by H. J. Morgan and *Who's Who* and microfilm copies of the *Globe and Mail* and *Montreal Gazette* (all held in the National Library) were consulted to expand and enhance the biographical information in the Annual Proceedings.

I thank the Registrars of all the Preceptories which I contacted in 2000 and 2001, requesting them to review and update the biographies of those members of their Preceptories who had served as Supreme Grand Master. The efforts of these members, along with the Supreme Grand Masters themselves, who provided updates to their biographies, has provided a key checking and verification which has been very important to the success of this work.

Since 1855, a large number of Most Eminent Knights have led and directed Knights Templary in Canada. This is their story and I am pleased to have played but a small part in bringing it before the membership.

Michael Jenkyns

Nepean (November 2001)

revised at Kanata (July 2017 - summer 2018)

William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
(1855-1889)



(1810-1890)

William James Bury MacLeod Moore was born in Kildare, Ireland on January 4, 1810, the eldest son of Captain N. J. Moore of the 74th Regiment of Foot, of "Saleston", near Lucan and Leixlip, Co. Meath, Ireland. The family had originally moved to Meath from Dorsetshire about 1653 (during the time of Oliver Cromwell's "Commonwealth"). The Irish baronetcy, "Moore of Ross Carberry," in Cork, takes its origin from this migration. MacLeod Moore received his education at the Marischal College, Aberdeen, moving in 1825 to the Military College at Sandhurst. On graduation in 1831 he received an Ensign's commission in the 69th Regiment of Foot and remained with the Regiment for twenty years.

He left the 69th in 1852 when he was appointed Staff Officer of Out-Pensioners in Canada. His assignment was to organize and enroll the Chelsea and Greenwich out-pensioners and form the Bytown (later Ottawa) and Kingston Pension Districts. His first place of residence was Kingston, Ontario where he remained until December 1856, when he moved to Ottawa. In 1872 he moved to Laprairie, Quebec and in 1882 he took up residence in St. John's East, Quebec. He lived at Prioral House, Prescott, Ontario from 1884 until his death on September 1, 1890.

Origin of the "MacLeod Moore" name

Reginald Vanderbilt Harris (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada), a well known masonic researcher and historian noted that the original family name was "MacLeod Moore." While in Ireland, the name became "hyphenated." About 1854 however, Col. MacLeod Moore dropped the "Moore" and many documents carry only "McLeod" (without the "a"). About 1868 he returned to the original spelling "MacLeod Moore" and used it until his death in 1889. The name "MacLeod" came to the family through Col. MacLeod Moore's great-grandmother, Amelia MacLeod, daughter of the Clan MacLeod of MacLeod of Dunvegan Castle on the Isle of Skye.

Masonic Career

William James Bury MacLeod Moore was initiated, passed and raised at a special meeting of Glenkindel Lodge, No. 333 SC, Aberdeen on August 17, 1827, when he was seventeen years of age. The author, John Hill Burton, was also initiated, passed and raised at the same meeting. The Master at that time was Major-General Sir Alexander Keith, K.C.B. In 1831, MacLeod Moore was exalted to the Royal Arch degree and made a Mark Master Mason in St. Macher's Chapter, No. 37 SC, Aberdeen. In 1843, when the 69th Foot was in Dublin, MacLeod Moore joined St. Patrick's Lodge and Chapter, No. 50 IC, and also Victoria Mark Lodge, No. 4 IC. On October 29, 1844, in Boyle, Co. Roscommon, he was installed as High Knight Templar and Knight of Malta in the Encampment attached to Lodge No. 242 IC (in the Roscommon Militia). He served as Senior Warden in the Lodge.

In 1847, MacLeod Moore was transferred to Malta with the 69th Foot. He affiliated with the St. John and St. Paul Lodge, No. 349 ER, in Valletta and in 1849 was installed as Worshipful Master. [St. John and St. Paul Lodge was the oldest Lodge on Malta, and had been instituted by Judge Waller Rodwell Wright (a former Grand Master of the Masonic Templars of England) on April 12, 1815, at the Hope Tavern Strada, Medozzi, Lavaletta—Ed.] MacLeod Moore also affiliated with Union of Malta Lodge, No. 588 ER, Valletta and became Third Principal of its Royal Arch Chapter. It was while he was here, on Malta, that he established Melita Encampment, No. 37, under a Warrant from the Supreme Grand Conclave of England and Wales dated May 10, 1850. He was named in the Warrant as the first Eminent Commander and although he filled that office, it does not appear that he was Installed. [This Preceptory still exists and meets at the Masonic Hall, Valletta—Ed.] It is a tribute to Colonel MacLeod Moore that he obtained the Warrant: apparently the Supreme Grand Master, Col. Kemeys Kemeys Tynte, was at first doubtful whether he could exercise jurisdiction outside of England, the Supreme Grand Conclave having been only revived in 1846, after many years of inactivity.

By 1851 the 69th Foot was on assignment in Chichester Barracks, Portsmouth. The Minutes of a meeting held on September 10, 1851, under the authority of Royal Naval Encampment, No. 2, show that Sir Kt. Major Robb, Provincial Grand Commander for Hampshire acting under the authority of a communication from the Grand Chancellor, Installed "Sir Kt. Captain W. J. B. Moore of the 63rd Regt." as Eminent Commander. [The use of "Moore" in the minutes and the error in the regimental designation of "63" rather than the correct "69" are errors—Ed.] In 1852, Colonel Kemeys Kemeys Tynte, Grand Master of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, installed Captain "Moore" as Second Grand Captain at the annual meeting, held in London.

In 1852, MacLeod Moore arrived in Canada and resided in Kingston. Here he joined Ancient St. John's Lodge, No. 491 ER (now No. 2 GRC), and Ancient Frontenac Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, both in Kingston. In the Chapter he was elected to the chair of Second Principal. He learned from historic records of an old Encampment in Kingston which had earlier been attached to the Lodge and Chapter, and set about to revive it. [The Warrant had apparently been issued in 1824 by the Provincial Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry of Upper Canada, Ziba Marcus Philips—Ed.] A Petition was subsequently prepared and sent to London, along with the "irregular" Warrant. On March 10, 1854, the Supreme Grand Conclave of England and Wales issued a Warrant for Hugh de Payens Encampment, Kingston, designating MacLeod Moore as its first Eminent Commander. By resolution of the Supreme Grand Conclave on May 10, 1855, Hugh de Payens Encampment was permitted to rank in the Grand Conclave from September 24, 1824, the date of

the original Warrant.

In 1854 MacLeod Moore was elected as Senior Grand Warden of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West. In the same year he founded Corinthian Lodge, No. 50 (Ancient Grand Lodge of Canada) at Ottawa. [This Lodge went into darkness in 1876—Ed.] He remained active in the Ottawa area and worked hard for the formation of a new Royal Arch Chapter. Carleton Chapter, No. 16 GRC, was established in 1863 and he was elected as First Principal. At the annual meeting of Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Canada in 1863 he was elected to the Chair of Grand Second Principal. [Regrettably, with a reduced membership of 25 Companions, Carleton Chapter No. 16 GRC, closed on March 16, 2016 and the Warrant was surrendered—Ed.]

During 1863 and 1864, MacLeod Moore travelled in the United States to observe the Northern Army. In New York he obtained all the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He also received a Patent from Illustrious Brother Edward Hays, Supreme Grand Council 33°, empowering MacLeod Moore to establish the Rite in Canada, conferring on him the rank of Deputy Inspector General 33°, and naming him the representative of the Supreme Council, Northern Jurisdiction of the United States. The Scottish Rite was apparently not regularly established in Canada until 1868 when the English Grand Council 33° affiliated him as a member and appointed him as their representative.

In 1869, following the revival of the “Red Cross Order of Rome and Constantine” in England, MacLeod Moore was appointed as representative and Chief Intendant General for the Dominion. He was also elected as a Past Grand Viceroy of the Grand Council in England.

In 1871, MacLeod Moore established the degree of “Royal Ark Mariner.” In the same year he was elected as a Past Most Puissant Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of New Brunswick.

In May 1872 he introduced the “Swedenborgian Rite” after receiving a Warrant of Constitution from the Grand Master, R.W.Bro. Samuel Beswick, and the Supreme Grand Lodge and Temple of the United States, constituting him Most Worshipful and Supreme Grand Master of the Lodge and Temple for Canada. It was from this American body that the Grand Lodge and Temple of the Rite in England derived its existence.

His other masonic activities were numerous and included: Royal Order of Scotland, for which he established a Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario in 1875; and the Rosicrucian Society, for which he founded a College in Canada, becoming IX° and Superior Magus, deriving its authority directly from His Imperial Highness, the Prince of Rhodocariakis, IX, 33°, of Athens.

Growth of Knights Templary in Canada 1854-1890

MacLeod Moore worked zealously to establish and expand Knights Templary in Canada and by 1867 there were seven Encampments. These had been grouped by the Supreme Grand Conclave into a Provincial Grand Conclave under his leadership as Provincial Grand Prior with jurisdiction limited to Quebec and Ontario. Alexander Keith being Provincial Grand Prior under England and Wales for the Maritime Provinces (Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and PEI). With the creation of the Dominion of Canada on July 1, 1867, the status of the Canadian (i.e. Ontario and Quebec) body was altered to that of a Grand Priory “holding under the Supreme Grand Conclave of England and

Wales” with Colonel Moore as Grand Prior, but still excluding the Maritimes. His title at this time was that of “Grand Prior of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital for the Dominion of Canada.”

On March 14, 1873, the Convent General, embracing the Templar bodies of England, Scotland and Ireland was formed, with HRH The Prince of Wales, as Grand Master of the entire Order, and Queen Victoria as Patron of the Order. The growth of Templarism in Canada had reached a point, that, with the death of Alexander Keith (December 14, 1873 in Halifax), MacLeod Moore was given responsibility for the entire Dominion of Canada. On July 28, 1876, Grand Priory became the National Great Priory of Canada with MacLeod Moore as the first Great Prior. His Installation took place in Montreal on August 10, 1876.

Between 1876 and 1884, Colonel MacLeod Moore continued his work for further autonomy for Canada. On July 8, 1884, the Grand Master of England, having absolved the Canadian body from its allegiance to him as Grand Master, the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was inaugurated and Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore was elected as Supreme Grand Master *ad vitam*.

[Sources: John Ross Robertson, *History of The Knights Templars of Canada*, 1890, Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto; various notes by Reginald Vanderbilt Harris.]

The Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada (1855-1868)

THE
PROVINCIAL GRAND CONCLAVE FOR CANADA

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF
THE SUPREME CONCLAVE OF THE ROYAL, EXALTED,
RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDER
OF
MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
IN
ENGLAND AND WALES



Formed: October 9, 1855

1st Convocation—October 9, 1855—Kingston

The first page of the proceedings of the first Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada, held on Tuesday, October 9, 1855, is worth quoting in its entirety because of its importance for the subsequent development, expansion and value of the Order in Canada.

City of Kingston, C.W., 9th Oct. 1855.

The Very Eminent Frater Captain William Jas. Bury McLeod Moore, Provincial Grand Commander of Masonic Knights Templar for Canada, by virtue of the Patent granted him on the 7th day of July, 1854, by the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master Colonel Charles Kemeys Kemeys Tynte, of the Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar in England and Wales, opened and constituted this day at the City of Kingston, Canada West, in the Hall of the *Hugh de Payens* Encampment, registered under the Grand Conclave of England and Wales.

The first Provincial Grand Conclave for the Province of Canada, formed by members of the three existing Masonic Knights Templar Encampments in Canada, viz: -

- 1st. The Hugh de Payens, of Kingston; Warrant dated 10th March, 1854.
- 2nd. The Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, of Toronto; date of Warrant, 8th November, 1854.
- 3rd. William de la More the Martyr, of Quebec; date of Warrant, 28th July, 1855.

Thirteen Fraters from two of the three Encampments were in attendance on this momentous occasion: William James Bury McLeod Moore, Ottawa (Provincial Grand Commander); James Alexander Henderson (Eminent Commander, Hugh de Payens Encampment, Kingston); Thomas Douglas Harrington (Eminent Commander of William de la More the Martyr, Quebec); and the following members of Hugh de Payens Encampment: Fratres James FitzGibbon, of Ottawa; James Hill Rowan of Kingston; John Charles Franck of Belleville; John Kerr of Kingston; William Hamilton Ponton of Belleville; Robert Sellars of Kingston; Alfred Argyle Campbell of Belleville; Samuel Staples Finden of Belleville; Samuel Deadman Fowler of Kingston; and A. H. Gibson (Equerry) of Kingston.

The Warrant of appointment of the Provincial Grand Commander was read:

Frater C. K. K. TYNTE, S. G. M. ENGLAND AND WALES,

*To all and every our Eminent Commanders and other Knights of the Royal,
Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar:*

HEALTH, PEACE, GOOD WILL,

WE, COLONEL CHARLES KEMEYS KEMEYS TYNTE, F. S. A., &c., Most Eminent and

Supreme Grand Master of the said Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order in England and Wales, *do hereby appoint* our Brother and Knight, Captain William James Bury McLeod Moore, to be our representative, with the rank of *Provincial Grand Commander* of the said Order in the *Province of Canada*, and to be responsible to us, or our successors, for the proper discharge of his duties, in the strict observance of the Rites and Ceremonies established by our predecessors, as well as the Statutes and Laws and Ordinances enacted for the good government of the Order.

For which purpose we enjoin each and every Knight of our Exalted Order within the above named Province, cheerfully to obey the commands of their *Provincial Grand Commander*,

WHOM GOD PRESERVE

In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signature and Grand Seal of the Order, this Seventh day of July, A.L. 5858, A.D. 1854, A.O. 736.



Seal of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple
and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta,
in England and Wales, and the Dependencies Thereof

Following the opening of the Provincial Grand Conclave, Very Eminent Frater MacLeod Moore appointed and invested the first officers: Very Eminent Frater James Alexander Henderson (Hugh de Payens) as Deputy Provincial Grand Commander; Frater Colonel Alexander Gordon (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Prior; Frater Rev. F. J. Lundy, D.C.L. (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Prelate; Eminent Fraters Samuel Bickerton Harman (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) and Thomas Douglas Harington (William de la More the Martyr) as Provincial Grand Captains commanding Columns; Frater Samuel Deadman Fowler (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Registrar; Frater Samuel Staples Finden (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Treasurer; Frater James FitzGibbon (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Chamberlain; Frater Thomas Gibbs Ridout (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Hospitaller; Frater Francis Richardson (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Expert; Fraters Ellery Wanzer Palmer (Hugh de Payens) and George Duggan (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Standard Bearers; Frater John George Howard (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Almoner; Frater William George Storm (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies; Frater Frederick William Cumberland (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) as Provincial Grand Aide de Camp; Frater John Kerr (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Captain of Lines; Frater Alfred Argyle Campbell (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Sword Bearer; Fraters William Murray Jamieson (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar) and James Hill Rowan (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Heralds; and Frater A. H. Gibson (Hugh de Payens) as Provincial Grand Equerry.

Only three items of business were conducted at the Assembly:

- to advise the Provincial Grand Conclave that, by resolution dated May 10, 1855, the Supreme Grand Conclave of England and Wales, recognized the precedence of Hugh de Payens Encampment as dating from February 12, 1824. This was the date of the Encampment's original Warrant of Constitution which had been issued by the Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry in Upper Canada for the Encampment of St. John (as it was then named). This Warrant had been surrendered to the Supreme Grand Conclave;
- that a Code of Rules and Regulations for the guidance of the Provincial Grand Conclave was to be prepared for consideration at the next meeting; and
- that due to the limited finances available, Officers Jewels would not be purchased and the Provincial Grand Conclave would make use of the Jewels of Hugh de Payens Encampment.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

2nd Convocation—December 22, 1856—Kingston

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Frater William James Bury MacLeod Moore welcomed the attendees to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Monday, December 22, 1856, in Kingston.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of October 9, 1855 were read and confirmed.

The Committee appointed to draft the Rules and Regulations for the guidance of the Provincial Grand Conclave and Encampments under its jurisdiction, presented the proposal which was accepted and approved. A copy of this document is included in the Appendices at the end of this publication.

A letter was then read to the Attendees from the Office of the Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, dated December 1, 1855, advising all of its member Encampments that the new organization "within the Province of Canada" was considered to be in fraternal union and Knightly relation."

A circular were then read, which had been issued by the Provincial Grand Prior, regarding the adoption of the English style of Templar dress (Cap, Surcoat, Boots and Spurs).

A second circular was also read into the record and which had also been issued by the Provincial Grand Commander. It was an explanation of the degrees which were required in order for a "Canadian" Frater to be accepted in the United States (Entered Apprentice; Fellowcraft; Master Mason; Mark Master Mason; Past Master; Most Excellent Master; Royal Arch; and "Knight of the Red Cross"). It was noted that as the American system required degrees not necessary to attain the Royal Arch in England and Wales, an English Frater would not be recognized and accepted as a Knight Templar by his American colleagues.

Although no statistical information regarding the membership of the Order in Canada is provided in the Proceedings, it was noted that no Annual Return had been received from Hugh de Payens Encampment.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

3rd Convocation—July 17, 1857—Toronto

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Frater William James Bury MacLeod Moore welcomed the attendees to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Friday, July 17, 1857, in Toronto.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of December 22, 1856 in Kingston and a Special Convocation on April 20, 1857 in Toronto (to consecrate the new Hall of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar), *together with the Statutes and Rules of the Provincial Grand Conclave*, were read and confirmed.

The Provincial Grand Commander read extracts from the Proceedings of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, particularly regarding the issues of Warrants - July 28, 1855, for William de la More the Martyr Encampment of Quebec, naming Eminent Frater Thomas Douglas Harington as Eminent Commander and May 27, 1857, for Richard Coeur de Lion Encampment of London, Canada West, naming Frater Thompson Wilson as Eminent Commander. He also read a circular from the General Grand Encampment of the United States announcing a general Union of all Encampments in the United States.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

4th Convocation—July 16, 1858—Toronto

Due to the illness of the Provincial Grand Commander, Eminent Frater Thomas Douglas Harington, Provincial Grand Sub-Prior welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Friday, July 16, 1858, in Toronto.

For the first time the Proceedings list “foreign” visitors who came from Mount Calvary Encampment, Middleburgh, Vermont; Encampment No. 10, Hickman, Kentucky; and Utica Encampment, New York.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 17, 1857 in Toronto, were read and confirmed.

The Address of Very Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore was read to the Assembly by Eminent Knight Harington. In it, the Provincial Grand Commander noted that five members of the Provincial Grand Conclave had been nominated as officers of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales (Fratres James A. Henderson as Representative in the United States; Samuel B. Harman as Grand Sub-Prior; Thomas D. Harington as Grand Chamberlain; Francis Richardson as Second Grand Standard Bearer; and Col. Alex. Gordon, RE, as Provincial Grand Commander for Berkshire). He also noted that the new Richard Coeur de Lion Encampment, London, was open and working. Growth of the Order also continued outside the Province of Canada with the establishment of new Provincial Grand Conclaves in India and Australia. Very Eminent Frater MacLeod Moore then reviewed the origins of the *Masonic* Knights Templars and its establishment in England and Wales,

Scotland, Ireland and the United States. He advised that the Grand Chancellor of England and Wales was working on a more common system which he hoped would be accepted, copies of which were to be distributed to the Eminent Commanders of the four "Canadian" Encampments. He also noted his desire to adopt the names of Hebrew months and the years "A.O." in documents of the Order in "Canada", rather than the more common ones in use — "A.L." and "A.D."

The Proceedings of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales was then read.

Elections and appointments, and Investiture of the new officers of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada was undertaken.

Attached to the Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 16, 1858 are two key documents: (1) a copy of a Petition dated April 27, 1859, submitted by the Provincial Grand Commander to the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, forwarding a request from the "Hamilton" Encampment, Warrant 231 (Irish, dated October 25, 1855 according to Proceedings of July 15, 1859), wishing to exchange their Irish Warrant for an English one to be known as Godfrey de Bouillon, and listing Frater William Mercer Wilson as the first Eminent Commander; Frater Thomas B. Harris as the First Captain and Frater Dougall McInnes as the Second Captain, and (2) a copy of the Circular to Encampments dated April 5, 1859, from the Provincial Grand Commander, advising that the Order of the Masonic Knights of Malta may be conferred in Encampments as an honorary degree and it was to be understood that ". . . this degree is not to be mixed with the Templar ritual."

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

5th Convocation—July 15, 1859—Kingston

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Friday, July 15, 1859, in Kingston.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 16, 1858 in Toronto, were read and confirmed. The Proceedings of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales (May 11, 1859) were read.

For the first time, Proceedings refer to the conferral of honorary membership in the Provincial Grand Conclave on visitors: Very Eminent Fraters Philip C. Tucker of Mount Calvary Encampment, Middleburgh, Vermont and Robert Morris of Encampment No. 10, Hickman, Kentucky.

Elections were held and appointments made and the Officers were Invested for the ensuing year.

No Address had been prepared by the Provincial Grand Commander due to his ill health.

The Provincial Grand Commander announced that a Warrant had been received from the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, constituting the Godfrey de Bouillon Encampment at Hamilton, taking its rank from the date of the surrendered Irish Warrant of October 25, 1855. The proposed Eminent Commander, Frater William Mercer Wilson, being present, he was duly Installed. Eminent Frater Thomas B. Harris was Installed as Past Eminent Commander.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

6th Convocation—February 20, 1861—Belleville

The Proceedings read “A postponed General Assembly . . . was held at . . . Belleville, on Wednesday, 20th February 1861.” The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, was absent due the very difficult conditions of travel and Very Eminent Frater Samuel D. Fowler, acting as Provincial Grand Commander, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 15, 1859 in Kingston, were read and confirmed.

Elections were held and appointments made and the Officers were Invested for the ensuing year.

Correspondence was read. A letter of condolence was authorized to be sent to the Grand Conclave of England and Wales on the death of the Supreme Grand Master, Colonel Kemeys Kemeys Tynte.

The recommendation of the Provincial Grand Prior regarding the introduction of the “Order or Degree of Knights of the Sword, or Red Cross of Babylon, to assimilate with the degree required in the United States as a prerequisite to the Templar Order” was discussed and referred to the Deputy Grand Prior to report at the next Assembly.

The Assembly was advised that a Petition to form a new Encampment at Belleville had been presented to the Provincial Grand Prior and he had issued a Warrant, dated June 7, 1861, to permit the opening of King Baldwin Encampment. Frater J. C. Franck was named as the first Eminent Commander; Col. A. A. Campbell, R.E., as the First Captain and Frater W. H. Ponton as the Second Captain. Meetings were to be held on the last Mondays of January, April, July and October. King Baldwin Encampment was subsequently Consecrated on August 26, 1861.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

7th Convocation—July 10-11, 1862—St. Catharines

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Thursday and Friday, July 10 and 11, 1862, in St. Catharines.

The Proceedings of the Annual Convocation of February 20, 1861 in Belleville, were read and confirmed.

In his Address the Provincial Grand Commander apologized for his absences due to illness and noted with regret the deaths of Colonel Kemeys Kemeys Tynte in the UK and that of the Canadian Grand Chancellor, V. Em. Frater William Masson. He advised the Assembly of the recent decisions by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales to permit Provincial Grand Conclaves to regulate their own Fees of Honor and for Provincial Grand Commanders to grant dispensations for new Warrants. With regard to Orders conferred in “Canada” he advised that Grand Conclave confirmed that it regulated the Order of Knights of Malta (also called *Rhodes* and of *Palestine*, or Knights of St. John of Jerusalem), and that all subordinate organizations (Provincial Grand Conclaves and individual Encampments) were considered as authorized to use the official ritual which the

Provincial Grand Commander had issued to each Eminent Commander. With regard to the “Red Cross” he also advised that as the English Constitution was silent on the matter, the Provincial Grand Commander should use his own judgement. In view of the issue of relations with US Commanderies he had reviewed the “Red Cross” ritual as adopted in the US as well as other related degrees and Orders and concluded that, for “Canada” the ritual in use in Ireland and Scotland appeared the best suited as it also appeared to form the basis of the American degree. The Provincial Grand Commander noted that the degree’s placement in Templarism in Ireland and Scotland was somewhat strange insofar as it had nothing to do with Christian Masonry, but was clearly linked with the Royal Arch and the dangers encountered in building the second Temple.

Amendments to Rules II, III, IV, VII, VIII and IX were moved, seconded, voted and carried.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

8th Convocation—August 12, 1863—Toronto

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Wednesday, August 12, 1863, in Toronto.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 10-11, 1862, in St. Catharines, were read and confirmed.

Annual Returns from subordinate Encampments were ordered to be called for but that dues payable by them to the Provincial Grand Conclave were not to be exacted, having been declared abolished. Instead the expenses of the Provincial Grand Conclave were to be defrayed by Fees of Honor and, only if these were deemed insufficient, were Encampments to be levied with an assessment.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The Provincial Grand Commander announced that any business needing to be transacted during his absence should be conducted by the Deputy Provincial Grand Commander, Eminent Sir Knight Harington.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was informed that the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Canada had formally recognised as *honorary* jewels to be worn thereat, those of the Orders of Knights Templar and of Malta.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

9th Convocation—August 10, 1864—Quebec

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Wednesday, August 10, 1864, in Quebec.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 12, 1863, in Toronto, were read and confirmed.

The Patent of the Deputy Provincial Grand Commander, Eminent Sir Knight Thomas Douglas Harington, dated August 12, 1863, was read in full to the Assembly.

It was ordered that each of the Encampments be levied with an assessment sufficient to defray the expenses of the Provincial Grand Conclave.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

A Petition dated November 30, 1863, to form a new Encampment at Montreal, to be called Richard Coeur de Lion, meeting on the fourth Thursday of each month, was read to the Assembly. A Dispensation to open the Encampment had been issued by the Provincial Grand Commander on December 3, 1863 and would remain in force until a Warrant was received from the Grand Conclave of England and Wales.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

10th Convocation—August 9, 1865—Prescott

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Wednesday, August 9, 1865, in Prescott, C.W.

Representatives from the seven Encampments (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; William de la More the Martyr, Quebec; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville and Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal) were present. [This is first formal listing of accredited Preceptories — Ed.]

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 10, 1864 in Quebec, were read and confirmed.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The fees of honor were discussed and were amended by motion, seconded and carried. Eminent Knights Thomas D. Harington and James S. Rowan were authorized to determine what payment had been made to Hugh de Payens Encampment in respect of Jewels of the Provincial Grand Conclave and whether any further payments were due. It was also adopted that all Sir Knights of the Jurisdiction who had received the Order of the Temple would be presented with a Certificate as a Knight Templar.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

11th Convocation—August 15, 1866—St. Catharines

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on

Wednesday, August 15, 1866, in St. Catharines.

A constitutional number of Encampments were present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; and King Baldwin, Belleville). Three Encampments were not represented at the Annual Assembly (William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; and Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 9, 1865, in Prescott, were read and confirmed.

As there was no report on the amount due to Hugh de Payens in respect of jewels, due to the absence of Eminent Sir Knight Harington, the Committee was continued and requested to report at the next Annual Assembly. A Committee was established to review the Statutes and to report at the next Assembly as to revisions which would be required.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

A Petition dated March 20, 1866, to form a new Encampment at St. Catharines — Plantagenet — meeting on the second Monday of January, April, July and October, was read to the Assembly. The Petition being recommended by the Provincial Grand Prior in his capacity as a Provincial Grand Conclave Officer and also as Eminent Prior of Godfrey de Bouillon Encampment, a Dispensation was to be authorized by the Provincial Grand Commander on August 15, 1866, and would remain in force until a Warrant was received from the Grand Conclave of England and Wales.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

12th Convocation—August 14, 1867—Ottawa

The Provincial Grand Commander, Very Eminent Knight W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed all attendees to the Annual Convocation of the Provincial Grand Conclave, held on Wednesday, August 14, 1867, in Ottawa.

A constitutional number of Encampments was present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; William de la More the Martyr, Quebec; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; King Baldwin, Belleville and Plantagenet, St. Catharines). Three Encampments were not represented (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; and Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 15, 1866, in St. Catharines, were read and confirmed.

In his Address the Provincial Grand Commander noted that the creation of the new Dominion of Canada would likely create a need for change in respect of the Order in Canada. He suggested that the Provincial Grand Conclave should apply to the Grand Conclave of England and Wales to appoint a Colonial Deputy Grand Master with the power to appoint Provincial Grand Conclaves under him for the different Provinces of the new Dominion. He also advised the Assembly of the steady move to create a Convention of the Grand Bodies in Scotland, Ireland and England and Wales which he saw as creating an established Order with same ritual, landmarks and Christian

principles. He commented that the ceremonies adopted in the US had, in his opinion, moved away from the original which was extant in Europe. These changes he saw as originating with Thomas Smith Webb, particularly in reference to the "Red Cross."

The Provincial Grand Commander noted the growth of Knights Templary in the Province of Canada. He advised that he had received a Warrant for Plantagenet Encampment (no date is indicated in the Proceedings) and that he had issued a Dispensation for the formation of a new Encampment at Stanstead in the Eastern Townships and had consequently applied to England for a Warrant (no date is shown for the date of Dispensation although May 25, 1867 appears in CMRA Volume 3 Paper 85 June 6, 1966 by Most Eminent Knight John Ross Beattie). This new Encampment had chosen the name "Plantagenet", which was already in use by Plantagenet Encampment of St. Catharines, and had agreed instead, to adopt the name "Sussex." He noted that he had again applied for a Warrant for Richard Coeur de Lion in Montreal as no Warrant had been received when originally requested. [It is interesting to note that McLeod Moore refers to the Encampment as ". . . for some time dormant." He also noted that the Encampment had been appearing in the Roll of Encampments of England and Wales since 1864 — Ed.] He also noted that he had received a Petition from members of the Scottish Orders of the Temple in St. John, NB, to permit them to open a Priory of St. John. He noted that there was a Provincial Grand Commander for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick listed in the Proceedings of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales although he was led to believe "(that) he does not hold active jurisdiction." He also advised the Assembly that the Warrant of William de la More the Martyr Encampment was in the hands of the Deputy Grand Commander (Harington) and that it was not considered expedient to leave the Warrant in Quebec or again open the Encampment [no details were provided in the Proceedings]. The Provincial Grand Commander gave approval for the removal of William de la More the Martyr Encampment from Quebec to Ottawa. While he noted the existence of seven Encampments (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton, Richard Coeur de Lion, London; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Plantagenet, St. Catharines and Plantagenet/Sussex, Stanstead) , he also referred to Geoffrey de St. Aldemar as ". . . obsolete, having unfortunately lost by fire the greater part of the documents and property . . . that the Eminent Commander had not complied with the terms on which he received the Warrant . . . (which should have been returned to the Provincial Grand Commander) when the Encampment ceased to exist."

With regard to the expansion of the Masonic fraternity, the Provincial Grand Commander advised that he had recently received approval from the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite 33°, for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, to establish a Grand Council in the Dominion of Canada.

Regarding the amount due to Hugh de Payens in respect of jewels, it was agreed that the Encampment would refund to the Provincial Grand Conclave the amount it paid towards the original cost and that the Encampment would then retain the jewels. The amendments proposed to the Statutes were approved and the printing of a new edition of the Statutes was left to the Provincial Grand Commander.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The Provincial Grand Conclave was closed in proper form.

Grand Priory for the Dominion of Canada (1868-1876)

THE
GRAND PRIORY
OF THE UNITED ORDERS OF THE
TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM,
PALESTINE, RHODES AND MALTA, &c., &c.
FOR THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF
THE SUPREME CONCLAVE OF THE ROYAL, EXALTED,
RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDER OF
MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR IN
ENGLAND AND WALES



Formed: May 1, 1868

1st Assembly—August 14, 1868—Montreal

The Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, Very Eminent Knight Colonel W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed attendees to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, on August 12, 1868, in Montreal.

<p>WILLIAM STUART <i>Grand Master</i></p> <p><i>To all and every our Eminent Commanders, and other Eminent Knights and Companions of the Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Grand Elected Knights Templar Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta.</i></p> <p>Health Peace Goodwill</p> <p>WE, Sir Knight William Stuart, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the Most Exalted, Religious, and Military Order in England and Wales, and of the Colonial Dependencies of the British Crown, do hereby appoint Sir Knight Colonel WM. JAS. BURY McLEOD MOORE, Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, to be responsible to us and our successors for the proper discharge of his duties, in strict observance of the Rites and Ceremonies established by our Predecessors, as well as the Statutes, Laws and Ordinances enacted for the good Government of the Order, for which purpose we enjoin each and every Knight of our Exalted Order, within the above Dominion, cheerfully to obey the commands of their Grand Prior,</p> <p>WHOM GOD PRESERVE</p> <p>In witness whereof, we have affixed our Signature and the Grand Seal of the Order, this first day of May, A.L. 5872, A.D. 1868, A.O. 750.</p> <p>[SEAL] John Huyshe Deputy Grand Master Joseph Lavender Grand Registrar</p>

Eight Encampments were present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Plantagenet, St. Catharines and Sussex, Stanstead. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto was not represented.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 14, 1867, in St. Catharines, were read and confirmed.

In his Address the Grand Prior reported on the very close relations between the Grand Priory of Canada and England and the decision to permit Canada to retain, for local purposes, half the fees and as much of the Benevolence Funds as required to meet local needs. Part of the close relation was felt to be a result of the Order remaining under the authority of England and Wales, rather than separating to create a separate Grand Body as had occurred with the creation of the Grand Lodge

of Canada. He referred to the recent Convention between England and Wales and Scotland and advised that he had received a copy of it and he hoped that the inclusion of Ireland would not be too far off.

With regard to developments of the Order in Canada, the Grand Prior advised that King Baldwin, Belleville, had been struck off the rolls and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto was "held in abeyance," both having for some time ceased to assemble or to provide Annual Returns. In the case of King Baldwin he reported that all its records and furniture had been destroyed by fire and that Geoffrey de St. Aldemar had lost some of its materiel by fire.

The Grand Prior also updated the Assembly on developments to establish the Scottish Rite in the Dominion. As authority rested with the British Supreme Council, they had conferred the rank of Active 33° on Sir Knight McLeod Moore. Acting on his authority he advised that he had formed a Grand Consistory 32° and Rose Croix 18° Chapter at Hamilton and a Rose Croix 18° Chapter at London.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

It was resolved that a Committee be formed to devise the best method for printing the proceedings of the Grand Conclave in convenient form.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

2nd Assembly—August 14, 1869—Kingston

Very Eminent Frater Samuel D. Fowler, Past Provincial Deputy Commander and Prior welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, held on Wednesday, August 11, 1869, in Kingston. His welcome was extended on behalf of the Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, Very Eminent Knight Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, who was unable to travel due to illness.

All ten Encampments were present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Sussex, Stanstead and Hurontario, Collingwood).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 12, 1868, in Montreal, were read and confirmed.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

It was resolved that the Grand Chancellor was authorized to arrange for the printing of the Proceedings of the Provincial Grand Conclave from its organization with the actual number printed being left to his discretion.

It was resolved that the Grand Priory pay to Hugh de Payens Encampment, \$44.00 in full of all claims for the Jewels and Collars originally purchased for the use of the Provincial Grand Conclave. These items were then handed over to the Grand Chancellor.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

3rd Assembly—August 10, 1870—Quebec

The Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, Very Eminent Sir Knight Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, held on Wednesday, August 10, 1870, in Quebec.

A constitutional number of Encampments were present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; King Baldwin, Belleville; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Sussex, Stanstead; Hurontario, Collingwood; Mount Calvary, Orillia; and Moore, Peterborough. Only Richard Coeur de Lion of London was not represented at the Annual Assembly.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 10, 1869, in Kingston, were read and confirmed.

The Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada thanked the members of the Order in Canada for their support during his extended illness which had prevented his attending the 1869 Assembly. He reported on recent difficulties between the Supreme Conclave of England and Wales, the Provincial Grand Conclave of Knights Templar of Nova Scotia (Alexander Keith) and the Chapter General of Scotland regarding the issue of a Dispensation to Fratres in St. John, New Brunswick, to open Union de Molay Encampment. The St. John Fratres, having applied for a Warrant and not receiving a reply had applied to the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada and, on being assured that no action had been taken from their earlier attempts, a Dispensation had been issued. This had been contested by the Chapter General as an infringement of Jurisdiction and England had subsequently instructed the Provincial Grand Conclave of Nova Scotia (Alexander Keith apparently had indicated that he did not believe his authority extended outside Nova Scotia to cover New Brunswick) to issue a Dispensation.

The Grand Prior noted that growth in the Order had been very strong and that there were now thirteen Encampments on the roll, not counting Union de Molay in St. John and Nova Scotia in Halifax. Of the thirteen Encampments, Geoffrey de St. Aldemar of Toronto had been revived and three new ones had been established since the Assembly of August 10, 1869: Hurontario at Collingwood; Moore at Peterborough and Mount Calvary at Barrie. He reminded the Assembly of the need to adhere to the dates for submission of Annual Returns as these had to be forwarded to the Grand Conclave of England. With regard to growth of the Order, however, Eminent Sir Knight McLeod Moore noted that there had been laxity on the selection of candidates whose character did not conform to what was required.

Relations with the United States were increasing with exchange of representatives with Georgia and greater fraternal visitations between Canadian and American Encampments. However the Grand Prior indicated that the American approach of public processions in uniform and with bands, was not something that England and Wales, or Canada, would undertake. He reminded the Assembly that relations with the United States required that the Red Cross degree, which is not practiced in England in connection with Knights Templary, was required and that he would continue to issue Dispensations to work the degree in Encampments.

With regard to uniform, the Grand Prior indicated that the apron should be set aside and the white surcoat, which was normally worn by the original Knights Templars over their armour, should be worn.

The Grand Prior commented on the feeling within the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada that a separation from England and Wales would be desirable. In part the feeling had arisen over the matter of Union de Molay and also due to the Grand Conclave of England and Wales communicating directly with Encampments regarding an increase in fees. Sir Knight McLeod Moore felt that the matter of the “uniqueness” of Canadian Encampments should be put to Grand Conclave which could well have the effect making the Grand Priory as powerful without a separation as it would be with one. He did, however, form a Committee to look into the matter, consult with the various Encampments and report to the next Assembly.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

4th Assembly—August 10, 1871—Hamilton

The Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, Very Eminent Knight Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, held on Thursday, August 10, 1871, in Hamilton.

A constitutional number of Encampments was present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Sussex, Stanstead; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Hurontario, Collingwood; Mount Calvary, Orillia; Moore, Peterborough and Harington, Trenton). Two Encampments were not represented at the Annual Assembly (King Baldwin, Belleville and Richard Coeur de Lion, London).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 10, 1870, in Quebec, were read and confirmed.

The Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada noted that he had not received the report of the Committee on the future of the Order in Canada (independence or separation from England and Wales) but he indicated that he remained loyal to the Supreme Grand Conclave and felt that the Order in Canada was far superior as a result of the relationship. In this vein he commented on what he considered the “deplorable” situation resulting from the separation of Quebec Lodges from the Grand Lodge of Canada to form their own separate Jurisdiction. He noted that this matter had little bearing on the Grand Priory and that, as long as a Royal Arch Companion was in good standing, his Petition to join the Order would be accepted. He did note that any attempt to make the degrees of the “Royal and Select Masters” prerequisites to entry into Knights Templary would be a violation of the system under which the Order was worked in Canada. It would appear that this was being raised as the “Red Cross” which was worked in Canadian Encampments (not as a mandatory degree preceding the Knight Templar, but in order to provide an easier entree into American Commanderies) was now also being administered and worked under the authority of Councils of Royal and Select Masters. He also clarified that the “Red Cross” degree referred to here [now called the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross] was a distinct and totally different one to the “Red

Cross of Constantine.”

With regard to growth of the Order, the Grand Prior advised that the Supreme Grand Master had signed a Warrant on April 14, 1871, to open Harington Encampment at Trenton. In addition, he reported the “revival” of Richard Coeur de Lion Encampment in Montreal. But growth was offset with difficulties and the Grand Prior advised the Assembly that he had suspended the Warrant of Richard Coeur de Lion Encampment, London, stating: “For upwards of twelve months a party feeling had sprung up in the Encampment quite a variance with the teachings and principles of the Order, disputes and recriminations took place relating principally to the election of an Eminent Commander. On carefully investigating the matter I considered it my duty to suspend the Warrant and close the Encampment. The Past Eminent Commander at once complied and with the demand to surrender the Warrant to the Dominion Grand Chancellor, stating that the Registrar of the Encampment, Frater Thomas F. McMullen, who was the Eminent Commander elect, and with whom and the other officers the disagreement originated, refused to deliver up the minute and cash books. I directed the Grand Chancellor to apply to him direct. This application, although sufficient time had been allowed, was not attended to, when I caused another to be made, pointing out the great impropriety of his conduct, and that it rendered him liable to the penalty of suspension. This Frater persisting in his contumacious conduct, violating his vows to the Order and the duty he owed to his superiors, I have suspended from all the privileges of a Knight Templar, and reported the circumstances to the Supreme Grand Conclave of England.”

The Grand Prior again reminded the Encampments and their officers and members of the need for scrutiny in reviewing petitions from candidates. This was a Christian Order and not intended to grant “higher rank” to Freemasons.

A detailed financial statement is provided which shows: funds carried forward from previous year \$185.98; revenues of \$357.68; expenses of \$170.00; leaving a balance carried forward of \$369.07. [This is the first time in the Proceedings that a financial statement is provided—Ed.]

In addition, for the first time in the Proceedings there is a listing entitled “Roll of Encampments and Pories of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital, Under the Supreme Grand Conclave of England and Wales, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Dominion of Canada” which lists the thirteen Encampments in existence by August 10, 1871.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

5th Assembly—August 15, 1872—Hamilton

The Provincial Grand Commander for Ontario, Very Eminent Frater S. B. Harman, welcomed the attendees to the Annual Assembly held on Thursday, August 15, 1872, in Hamilton.

Encampments present included Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Hurontario, Collingwood; St. John the Almoner, Whitby; Gondemar, Maitland; and Odo de St. Armand, Toronto. Absent were William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Sussex, Stanstead; Mount Calvary, Orillia; Moore, Peterborough and

Harington, Trenton.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 10, 1871, in Hamilton, having been printed and distributed were accepted as read and confirmed.

The Grand Prior Address was read out Very Eminent Frater Harman. Growth in the Order around the world was strong, and within the Dominion of Canada four new Encampments had been formed—Gondemar at Maitland; St. John the Almoner, Whitby; Palestine, Port Hope; and Odo de St. Armand, Toronto. He reported that the arrested Warrant of Richard Coeur de Lion, London had been replaced with a Dispensation for a new Encampment for the same Fraters and that Frater Thomas McMullen, who had been the cause of the problems had apologized and had taken a Demit from the Order (rather than be suspended) on the understanding that he would not join an Encampment within the Dominion of Canada.

With regard to the desire of some of the members of the Order in Canada to hold public processions of the type favored in the United States, Eminent Frater MacLeod Moore noted that the Order “was not meant for public scrutiny” and he was not prepared to condone these actions.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years balance of \$369.07, revenues \$596.09, disbursements \$753.28, leaving a balance of funds of \$211.88.

The Grand Treasurer was elected but due to the absence of the Grand Prior other Grand appointments could not be made, but were to be included with the printed Proceedings.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

6th Assembly—August 14, 1873—Kingston

The Grand Prior, Very Eminent Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, held on Thursday, August 14, 1873, in Kingston.

A a constitutional number of Encampments were present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Hurontario, Collingwood; Moore, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner Encampment, Whitby; Gondemar, Maitland; and Odo de St. Armand, Toronto). Four were absent (William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa; Sussex, Stanstead; Mount Calvary, Orillia; and Harington, Trenton).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 15, 1872, in Hamilton, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

In his Address V. Em. Frater MacLeod Moore reviewed the early history of Knights Templary in Kingston and the evolution to a formal organization, first as the Provincial Grand Conclave and then as the Grand Priory for the Dominion of Canada. From this he raised the reorganization of the Order in England and the establishment of the Convent General, albeit without the support of Scotland which had remained aloof, fearing loss of their independence. While the Grand Prior believed it was very appropriate to retain the expression “Masonic Knights Templar” in the formal

title, he noted that the removal of the apron as part of the regalia was long overdue as it was an item more fitting for other bodies, but not for soldier-Templars, whose uniform was totally different. He also noted that changing the titles of rank in an Encampment (First and Second Captains becoming Constable and Marshal) was a return to the original titles used by the Templar Order. He assured the members of the Order that these changes did not contain any material change in the nature of the Order—a position which he expressed in a Communication to all Encampments dated April 25, 1873 and which is attached to the Proceedings along with a Memorial to England of the same date expressing the support and fealty of the Order in Canada and also requesting the formation of the Great Priory for the Dominion of Canada.

With regard to the growth of the Order in Canada, the Grand Prior advised that he had visited some Encampments and found them flourishing. But, he advised the Assembly, William de la More the Martyr Encampment of Ottawa had been struck from the Rolls as it had failed to meet “for sometime.” The Warrant had been returned to the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada and had been forwarded to England.

The formal recognition of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars USA of the Red Cross degree as worked and granted by the Grand Priory of Canada, as approved at their (US) Assembly, September 19-23, 1871, was read and entered into the record.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years' balance of \$211.88, revenues \$990.64, disbursements \$744.88, leaving a balance of funds of \$457.64.

Correspondence received from New Brunswick, dated July 30, 1873, with regard to the proposed formation of the Great Priory for the Dominion of Canada, was read. The proposal of the Union de Molay Preceptory and Priory, No. 104 ER, St. John, NB, in support of the move was also read and the representative of that Preceptory, Eminent Preceptor David Ransom Munro, 33°, was received.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

7th Assembly—October 15, 1874—Ottawa

The Grand Prior, Very Eminent Frater W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, 33°, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, held on Thursday, October 15, 1874, in Ottawa.

A constitutional number of Preceptories was present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Hurontario, Collingwood; Union de Molay, St. John, NB; Mount Calvary, Orillia; Moore, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner, Whitby; Gondemar, Maitland; and Odo de St. Armand, Toronto. Two were absent (Sussex, Stanstead; and Harington, Trenton). William de la More the Martyr, Ottawa had surrendered its Warrant the previous year and closed.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 14, 1873, in Kingston, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

In his Address the Grand Prior noted the delay in convening the Annual Assembly due to the illness and death of the Grand Chancellor, Very Eminent Knight Thomas Bird Harris on August 18, 1874, from Typhoid fever. He also noted the death of the Duke of Leinster, Grand Master of Ireland and Great Prior of Ireland, on October 9, 1874.

Frater MacLeod Moore advised that he was unable to confirm the approval for the National Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada by the Convent General due only to the fact that the body had not yet convened its regular meeting. He noted that while his Patent as Grand Prior had given him authority over the entire Dominion of Canada, he had not taken the authority during the lifetime of Eminent Frater Alexander Keith of Halifax, who had held a Patent from Sovereign Great Priory as Provincial Grand Prior and which had never been rescinded or altered in any way. The death of Alexander Keith on December 17, 1873, had permitted the move to consolidate jurisdiction across the entire Dominion. He noted that this consolidation would increase the number of Encampments/Preceptories by two: the Scottish Encampment at St. John, NB, and the Irish one at L'Original (near Hawkesbury), Ontario. But the sheer size of the Jurisdiction necessitated the formation of Districts to be administered by a Provincial Prior, as follows (they are named in the order as they are listed in the Proceedings): Eastern Division—Kingston and all Preceptories east of the river Trent; Central Division—Toronto and all Preceptories west of the river Trent; Western Division—Hamilton and all Preceptories west of the Credit River; Quebec; and New Brunswick & Nova Scotia.

[Special Note on the Irish Encampment at L'Original. Its parent, St. John's Lodge, was warranted on March 15, 1844 by the Grand Lodge of Ireland as No. 159 IC, to meet at "Hawksbury" (*sic*). In the Irish tradition it quickly obtained authority to hold a Royal Arch Chapter and by 1852 it was in possession of a warrant for a KT Encampment. The Chapter and Encampment met under the number of the Lodge warrant as "159." The Lodge did not affiliate with the new Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada until 1888 when it received warrant No. "21a GRC" and continues to work as such. The Chapter appears to have closed but members of the Lodge reactivated it in 1906 when it received Warrant No. 148 GRC. The KT Warrant disappeared during the 1860s as did the books and records—Ed.]

The Grand Prior outlined briefly the duties of the Provincial Priors — to represent the authority of the Grand Prior, maintain the regularity of the work, observance of the Statutes, and to display, through personal action, the standards of the Order.

The Grand Prior noted that several Preceptories had failed to submit annual returns — King Baldwin, Moore, Mount Calvary, Palestine and Richard Coeur de Lion of London. He noted that Harington Preceptory was "under virtual suspension." In spite of these difficulties there was growth in the Order as measured by the issue of a Dispensation to open St. Bernard de Clairveaux Preceptory at Dunnville. He also remarked on the need for Presiding Preceptors and officers to attend to the administration of their Preceptories, ensuring that By-Laws are in place and followed, along with the Statutes of the Order. This moved him to comment, again, on the need for close scrutiny of applicants for Orders in order to maintain the high standards expected. A revised ritual for Openings and Closings and for Installation had been developed and would be issued to Presiding Preceptors.

A Committee was established to prepare a new set of Statutes for the expected National Great Priory of Canada. He also spoke on the use of the expression "United Military and Religious

Orders” in the title of the Order and also of the removal of the word “Masonic” from the expression “Masonic Knights Templars.” But in no way did any of these “adjustments” change either the fundamental nature of the Order or its close affinity with Freemasonry.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$457.64, revenues \$762.74, disbursements \$380.15, leaving a balance of funds of \$585.13.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

It was moved and approved that a Memorial be prepared and transmitted to the Convent General of England and Wales requesting the establishment of a Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada, under England and Wales, in view of the fact that Canada was considered as much a “Nationality” as were England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

For the first time in the Proceedings there is an Appendix with the report of the Committee on Correspondence (i.e. Fraternal Relations) listing twenty-five State Grand Commanderies, holding authority under the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the USA and the Convent General of Great Britain.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

Included in the Proceedings is a copy of the “Grand Prior’s’ Patent, Grand Cross” from England which is reproduced on the following page. It might be noted the spelling of “McLeod” in MacLeod Moore.

MILITIA TEMPLI

ALBERT EDWARD P.

In the name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity.

Know ye who shall see or hear these presents:

THAT WE, *ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES*, High Steward of Scotland; Duke of Saxony, Rothesay, and Cornwall; Earl of Dublin, Carrick and Chester; Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles; of the Privy Council of Our Lady the Queen; and a General in the Army; Past Grand Master of the Freemasons; and a Bencher of the Society of the Middle Temple; Knight of the Order of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, the Golden Fleece, and the Elephant; Doctor of Laws, &c., &c., &c.; By the Grace of God and the suffrages of the Brethren our Fellow Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon of Jerusalem, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, HAVE OF OUR OWN SPECIAL GRACE, on account of his own distinguished deserts, conferred on our Fellow Soldier, and Brother, Colonel WILLIAM J. BURY McLEOD MOORE, Grand Prior of the Dominion of Canada, the Rank, Dignity and Honor of GRAND CROSS of our aforesaid Order, with all and singular the privileges, honors, and immunities, to the aforesaid Degree now or hereafter appertaining.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF we have commanded these Letters to be made Patent, and confirmed with the Seal of our Order.

DATED AT OUR PALACE OF MARLBOROUGH, on the day of St. Patrick, in the Year of Our Saviour Jesus Christ the one thousand eight hundred and seventy-third and of our Order, the seven hundred and fifty-fifth.

Witnesses, -- J. F. TOWNSEND,

Arch-Chancellor

[SEAL]

PATRICK Mac. C. DeCOLQUHOUN,

Arch-Registrar

8th Assembly—August 12, 1875—St. Catharines

The Grand Sub Prior, Very Eminent Frater S. B. Harman, 18°, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada, held on Thursday, August 12, 1875, in St. Catharines. He announced that Very Eminent Frater MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., was absent through illness and that, although partially recovered, was not strong enough to make the journey from Laprairie to St. Catharines.

Fifteen Preceptories were present (Hugh de Payens, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; King Baldwin, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal; Sussex, Stanstead; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; Hurontario, Collingwood;

Moore, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner, Whitby; Gondemar, Maitland; Odo de St. Armand, Toronto; Palestine, Port Hope and St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville). Three were not represented (Harington, Trenton; Union de Molay, St. John, NB; and Mount Calvary, Orillia).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of October 15, 1874, in Ottawa, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

The Address of the Grand Prior was delivered to the Assembly. In it, V. Em. Fr. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T. reviewed the developments regarding the Memorial requesting the establishment of the National Great Priory for the Dominion of Canada and the lack of response from England which, he noted, was occasioned by the absence of HRH The Prince of Wales on the Continent. He requested that the Assembly forebear from any untoward action which would weaken, not improve, the condition of the Order, particularly to hold back from any discussion or action for a complete break-away and independent formation. He commented on the negative reaction from some Preceptories regarding the recent changes in the Statutes originating from changes in England since the creation of the Convent General, including the changes of titles of officers and removal of the word "Masonic" from the term "Masonic Knights Templar".

The Grand Prior noted that, in spite of growth in the Order in Canada, death inexorably reduced the ranks of the Order, citing the recent death of Judge William Mercer Wilson on January 16, 1875 at Simcoe, the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada and of many other bodies, including Knights Templar and the then Provincial Grand Prior for Western Ontario.

The Grand Prior noted that all but two of the Preceptories were in good standing. Mount Calvary, Orillia, was cited as making every effort to be placed back on the active Roll and Harington, Trenton which was described as virtually extinct and had never made any Annual Returns since its Warrant had been issued, was understood to be meeting to discuss its reactivation. He advised that both Preceptories would remain under suspension until full returns and payments were made. He also advised that Sussex Preceptory had been removed from Dunham to Montreal as it had been unable to assemble a quorum in the former location.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years' balance of \$585.13, revenues \$919.12, disbursements \$396.00, leaving a balance of funds of \$383.52.

A Petition was read from members of the Order to form a new Preceptory to be called "Kent" at Chatham and its was moved by the Assembly that the Grand Prior be requested to issue a Dispensation for the Preceptory to meet, while forwarding the Petition to England for issue of a Warrant.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year.

Membership data is attached to the Proceedings for the first time. The Synopsis of Returns shows nineteen Preceptories with a total membership of 584 members.

The Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada was closed in proper form.

The National Great Priory of Canada (1876-1884)

THE
NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA
OF THE UNITED ORDERS OF THE
TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM,
PALESTINE, RHODES AND MALTA, &c., &c.
FOR THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF
THE SUPREME CONCLAVE OF THE ROYAL, EXALTED,
RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDER
OF MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
IN ENGLAND AND WALES



Formed: August 10, 1876

9th (Final) Assembly of the Grand Priory for the Dominion of Canada
and
Inauguration Assembly of August 10, 1876—Montreal
of the
National Great Priory of Canada (1876-1884)

1st Assembly—August 10, 1876—Montreal

Very Eminent Frater, Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Grand Prior welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Final Assembly (9th) of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada and the Inauguration Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Thursday, August 10, 1876, in the Royal Albert Hall, Montreal.

A constitutional number of Preceptories were present:

- District of Ontario (East)—[Hugh de Payens, Kingston; King Baldwin, Belleville; and Gondemar, Maitland. Harington, Trenton is listed but no representatives shown];
- District of Ontario (Centre)—[Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Hurontario Encampment, Collingwood; Moore Encampment, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner Encampment, Whitby; and Odo de St. Armand, Toronto. Mount Calvary, Orillia and Palestine, Port Hope are listed but with no representatives shown];
- District of Ontario (West)—[Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; Plantagenet, St. Catharines; and St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville; and
- District of Quebec [Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal and Sussex, Montreal (ex Stanstead)].

The District of New Brunswick & Nova Scotia (Union de Molay, St. John, NB and Halifax Preceptory of Halifax) are not listed as being represented.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 12, 1875, in St. Catharines, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

The Grand Prior advised that the creation of the National Great Priory of Canada was delayed until the Convent General met (October 19, 1875). He explained that remaining under the Convent General brought together the bodies of Ireland and England and Wales *and the Dominions* (although it was regretted that Scotland had not joined). He also noted that any attempt to integrate the British and American systems of Knights Templary was not possible because of their fundamental differences—in the United States the Order is a basic component of Freemasonry and cannot be separated from it whereas in Britain and the Dominions Knights Templary “is related to but separated from” Freemasonry. A major difference was the British system of one degree and the American of three, with Canada being caught between both, requiring the Knight Templar Order (British) but permitting Preceptories to work the Honourary Orders of Malta and Red Cross to enable visiting Canadian members of the Order to be accepted by their American Fratres and permitted to enter their Encampments. Colonel MacLeod Moore reminded the members of the Order that the object of the Temple Order was that it was a purely Christian Order, “actuated by the purest principles of Christian philanthropy, perfectly unconnected with politics, and although

forming no part of mere symbolic Masonry, is an adaptation of all the tolerant principles of Craft masonry to a system of Christian application . . .” A New edition of the Constitution and Statutes was adopted. The Audit Committee reported the previous years’ balance of \$383.52, revenues \$735.53, disbursements \$428.30, leaving a balance of funds of \$690.75.

Three Patents were read: creating the National Great Priory of Canada, naming Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, G.C.T., and Great Prior, and authorizing his installation. [The dates “. . . of Saint Nazarius and Saint Celsus” refer to Saints Days of the old Calendars of the time of the Crusades and corresponds with July 28—Ed.]

PATENT
CREATING CANADA A NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY
(Original in Latin)
MILITIA TEMPLI

ALBERT EDWARD

IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY

Know all ye who shall see or hear these presents:

That we, ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, High Steward of Scotland; Duke of Saxony, Othessay, and Cornwall; Earl of Dublin, Carrick and Chester; Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles; of the Privy Council of Our Lady the Queen; Field Marshal in the Army; Grand Master of the Freemasons; a Bencher of the Society of the Middle Temple; Knight of the Orders of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, the Golden Fleece, and the Elephant; Doctor of Laws, &c., &c., &c.; By the Grace of God and the suffrages of the Brethren our Fellow Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon of Jerusalem, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, Have of our own special grace, and with the assent of the Convent General, constituted the Dominion of Canada a Great Priory, saving, nevertheless, all rights, privileges, honours, and immunities, now or hereafter appertaining to Us and our Successors, and saving the rights of the Convent General in the said Great Priory, so that as to all other rights not reserved by these presents the said Great Priory of Canada shall be on an equality with the Great Priory of England and Wales.

In testimony whereof we have commanded these Letters to be made Patent, and confirmed with the Seal of our Order.

Dated at our Palace of Marlborough, on the day of Saint Nazarius and Saint Celsus, in the Year of Our Saviour Jesus Christ the one thousand eight hundred and seventy-sixth and of our Order, the seven hundred and fifty-eighth.

Witnesses, -- J. F. TOWNSEND,

Arch-Chancellor

[SEAL]

PATRICK Mac. C. DeCOLQUHOUN,

Arch-Registrar,

PATENT
APPOINTING COLONEL WILLIAM JAMES BURY McLEOD MOORE G.C.T.,
GREAT PRIOR OF THE NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY.
(Original in Latin)
MILITIA TEMPLI

ALBERT EDWARD

IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY

Know all ye who shall see or hear these presents:

That we, ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, High Steward of Scotland; Duke of Saxony, Rothesay, and Cornwall; Earl of Dublin, Carrick and Chester; Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles; of the Privy Council of Our Lady the Queen; Field Marshal in the Army; Grand Master of the Freemasons; a Bencher of the Society of the Middle Temple; Knight of the Orders of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, the Golden Fleece, and the Elephant; Doctor of Laws, &c., &c., &c.; By the Grace of God and the suffrages of the Brethren our Fellow Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon of Jerusalem, Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, Have of our own special grace, constituted and appointed by these presents our illustrious and well beloved Brother and Fellow Soldier, Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, Great Prior of the Great Priory of Canada, to have and to hold to him the Degree and dignity of Great Prior of the great Priory of Canada, with full authority and jurisdiction within the Dominion of Canada aforesaid, according to the tenor and form of the Statutes and customs of our said Order, reserving and excepting, nevertheless, all things necessary to be reserved and excepted, to Us and Our Successors.

In testimony whereof we have commanded these Letters to be made Patent, and confirmed with the Seal of our Order.

Dated at our Palace of Marlborough, on the day of Saint Nazarius and Saint Celsus, in the Year of Our Saviour Jesus Christ the one thousand eight hundred and seventy-sixth and of our Order, the seven hundred and fifty-eighth.

Witnesses, -- J. F. TOWNSEND,

Arch-Chancellor

[SEAL]

PATRICK Mac. C. DeCOLQUHOUN,

Arch-Registrar,

COMMISSION AND MANDATE
TO INSTAL THE GREAT PRIOR OF THE NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA

ALBERT EDWARD

GRAND MASTER:

Whereas We have with the advice and consent of the Convent General, by Patent dated the 28th day of July, 1876, created the Dominion of Canada, heretofore under the jurisdiction of the Great Prior and Great Priory of England and Wales, a National Great Priory, subject to Us and Our Successors in office, and to the Statutes, Laws, and Ordinances, for the time being, of the Convent General.

And Whereas, We have, by Patent of even date herewith, appointed Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, G.C.T., heretofore Grand Prior of the Province of Canada, First Great Prior of the National Great Priory of Canada so constituted by patent as aforesaid.

Now We, by virtue of the power and authority in Us vested as Grand master of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple, and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, in England and Wales, and Ireland, do hereby nominate and appoint Thomas Douglas Harington, of the City of Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, Past Grand Sub Prior; Samuel Bickerton Harman, of the City of Toronto, in the Dominion of Canada, Grand Sub-Prior; and James Alexander Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., of the City of Kingston, Provincial Prior and Representative from the Great Priory of England and Wales, to the Most Eminent Grand Master and Grand Encampment of the United States, jointly or severally, or any two of them, to instal the said Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, G.C.T., into his said office of Great Prior of the National Great Priory of Canada, and to administer the oaths of office, and to do all such other acts, matters, and things as may be necessary or expedient in the premises: he or they making due Report to the Chancery of our Order of what he or they shall do under this Our Mandate; and for the doing of all things necessary in this behalf These Presents shall be sufficient warrant and authority.

Given at Marlborough House, this 28th day of July A.D. 1876

(Signed)

J. F. TOWNSEND, LL.D.,

Arch-Chancellor

To the above is linked the following:

RETURN TO THE ABOVE COMMISSION AND MANDATE

THESE ARE TO CERTIFY That by virtue of the above Commission and Mandate to us directed, We, Samuel Bickerton Harman, B.C.L., of the City of Toronto, Barrister-At-Law, Grand Sub-Prior, and James Alexander Henderson, D.C.L., Q.C., of the City of Kingston, Provincial Prior for Eastern Ontario, on the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1876, at the City of Montreal, did duly instal The Very High and Eminent Sir Knight Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, G.C.T., as Great Prior of the National Great Priory of Canada.

(Signed)

SAMUEL B. HARMAN, B.C.L.

Grand Sub-Prior

(Signed)

JAMES A. HENDERSON, D.C.L.

Provincial Prior

Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., was then Installed as Great Prior of the National Great Priory of Canada by the Grand Sub-Prior, Very Eminent Frater Samuel Bickerton Harman. Grand Honours were led by Very Eminent Sir Knight James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Provincial Prior of the District of Ontario (Centre). [At this time in their masonic careers, Kerr was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada 1875-76 and 1876-77 and Harman had completed his tour

as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Canada 1871-72—Ed.]

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the first Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

[No summary of the Annual Returns is provided in the Proceedings—Ed.]

2nd Assembly—August 7, 1877—London

Very Eminent Knight William Benjamin Simpson, Provincial Prior of Quebec welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Second Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, August 7, 1877, in London.

It was determined that a constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens, Kingston, King Baldwin Encampment, Belleville; and Gondemar Encampment, Maitland. Harington, Trenton is not listed;
- District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto; Hurontario Encampment, Collingwood; St. John the Almoner Encampment, Whitby; Odo de St. Armand, Toronto and Palestine, Port Hope. Mount Calvary, Orillia and Moore Encampment, Peterborough are not listed;
- District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, London; and Plantagenet, St. Catharines. St. Bernard de Clairveaux, Dunnville is not listed; and
- District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal and Sussex, Montreal;
- District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay, St. John; and
- District of Nova Scotia—Halifax Preceptory is not listed as being represented.

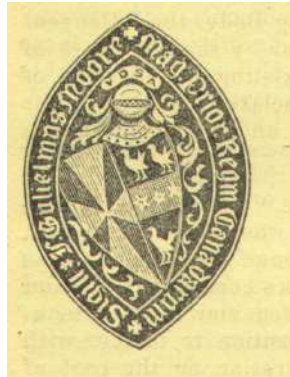
[Between the Assemblies of 1876 and 1877 the District of New Brunswick & Nova Scotia had been split into two—Ed.]

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 10, 1876, in Montreal, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

Very Eminent Sir Knight Simpson, then read the address of Frater, Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Great Prior. It was noted that strong action had been taken to prevent the establishment of a parallel (and illegal) Knights Templary body in Ontario, to be titled “Grand Commandery of the Templar Order for the Province of Ontario” (a Circular having been sent to all legitimate Preceptories). The Assembly was also advised that the recent action by the Convent General to enact laws binding on the Great Priory of Canada had also been rebuffed as the Convent General was considered to be a federation and not one to impose rules on its constituent members. Colonel McLeod Moore’s Address then reviewed his assessment of the origins of the Templars, their downfall, and the resurgence of the Knightly Order in Britain, their Statutes, forms of address and titles, and uniform. The Great Prior noted his pleasure that the Convent General

had agreed that each of the Great Priories should enact their own regulations with regard to Titles, Past Rank and Ritual, as he felt this would allow all Great Priories, including the Grand Encampment KT USA, to join the Convent General.

For the first time the seal of the Great Prior was used on Circulars and other documents of Great Priory and is reproduced below:



A letter was read to the Assembly from the Provincial Prior of New Brunswick advising that in the great fire of St. John's on June 20, 1877, three hundred acres of the city had been destroyed, including the Masonic Temple and its contents, and requesting the issue of a new (i.e. Duplicate) Warrant for the Preceptory.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years' balance of \$690.75, revenues \$319.12, disbursements \$841.45, leaving a balance of funds of \$167.82.

The Committee on Warrants, having the recommendation of the Provincial Prior of Western District (Ontario West), recommended the issue of a Warrant to Kent Preceptory, Chatham. (This Preceptory is included in the Roll of Preceptories with the notation that the Warrant was dated August 7, 1877.)

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the second Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

A "Condensed Summary of the Foregoing Roll, and Analysis of Returns to Dec. 31, 1876" is included in the Proceedings. Its value is limited as the "number of admissions" and "total roll" are provided for fourteen Preceptories and are blank for 6 others. Herein the Preceptories are listed and for the first time given numbers:

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Hugh de Payens | Kingston |
| 2 | Geoffrey de St. Aldemar | Toronto |
| 3 | Godfrey de Bouillon | Hamilton |

4	Richard Coeur de Lion	London
5	Nova Scotia (now Antiquity)	Halifax
6	King Baldwin	Belleville
7	Richard Coeur de Lion	Montreal
8	Sussex	Montreal
9	Plantagenet	St. Catharines
10	Hurontario (now Victoria)	Collingwood (now at Guelph)
11	Union de Molay	St. John, NB (now closed)
12	Mount Calvary	Orillia (now at Barrie)
13	Moore	Peterborough
14	Harington	Trenton
15	St. John the Almoner	Whitby (now at Oshawa)
16	Gondemar	Maitland (now at Belleville)
17	Odo de St. Amand	Toronto (later at Brantford; now at Oakland)
18	Palestine	Port Hope
19	St. Bernard de Clairveaux	Dunnville (now at Port Colborne)
20	Kent	Chatham

[It is interesting to note that from this very early numbered listing the Preceptories have retained their original numbering except for the interchange of numbers for Sussex (now No. 9) and Plantagenet (now No. 8) based not on the date of their Warrants—November 14, 1867 for Plantagenet and May 30, 1867 for Sussex—but on the dates of their Dispensations to open—August 15, 1866 for Plantagenet and May 25, 1867 for Sussex—Ed.]

3rd Assembly—October 11, 1878—Montreal

Very High and Eminent Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Great Prior, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Third Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Friday, October 11, 1878, in Montreal. The Proceedings show that one of the visitors was Very Eminent Sir Knight C. B. Lester Peters, Past Eminent Commander of St. John's Encampment (Chapter General of Scotland), St. John, NB.

It was determined that a constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- Two from the District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston and Gondemar #16, Maitland. King Baldwin #6, Belleville and Harington #14, Trenton are listed as “no representative”;
- Six from the District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto; Hurontario #10, Collingwood; Mount Calvary #12, Orillia; Moore #13, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner #15, Whitby; and Odo de St. Armand #17, Toronto. Palestine #18, Port Hope is listed as “no representative”;
- Three from the District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion #4, London and Kent #20, Chatham. St. Bernard de Clairveaux #19, Dunnville is listed as “no representative”. Plantagenet Preceptory #9, St. Catharines is not listed at all;
- Two from the District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal and Sussex #8, Montreal;
- One from the District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay #11, St. John; and
- None for the District of Nova Scotia—Halifax #5 is listed as “no representative”.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 7, 1877, in London, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

Very High and Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T. then read his address to the Assembly. In it he commented on the problems faced by the Convent General regarding the objections Canada had made in 1877. He also noted that revisions to the rituals had been developed and passed to the Council for review. He reaffirmed the prerequisite for entry into the Order as being the Royal Arch because it was seen as the culmination of the Craft degrees. He commented on what he considered a mistake by the Grand Encampment KT USA in not recognizing the National Great Priory of Canada as a peer because Canada was still “under” the authority of the Convent General. He commented on the need to revise and update the Constitution and Statutes of the Order in Canada. In commenting briefly on historical issues of the Order he noted that Britain had “acquired” Cyprus, which he considered valuable from the perspective of the historical Templar Order.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$167.82, revenues \$374.90, disbursements \$346.40, leaving a balance of funds of \$196.32. The Auditors noted that outstanding liabilities of the National Great Priory totalled a further \$974.84 and that it would likely be necessary to increase the per capita from fifty cents to \$1.00 per member to defray these expenses.

For the first time the reports of the Provincial Priors were provided in the Proceedings:

- Ontario East [65 members]—a visit was made to Hugh de Payens, Kingston but not to King Baldwin, Belleville or Gondemar, Maitland, the reason given was that visits were pending approval of the latest revisions to the Ritual so that the abilities of the Preceptories with the

new work could be judged. Harington, Trenton was noted as “not working”.

- Ontario Centre [195 members]—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, Toronto was reported as “fairly prosperous” and with a large but scattered membership. Odo de St. Amand, Toronto was reported as “virtually dormant for the last 14 months” but had resumed meetings and had candidates coming forward. Palestine, Port Hope was reported in good hands and working hard, including having mastered the revisions to the Ritual, even though not formally approved. St. John the Almoner, Whitby, was reported in a prosperous and growing condition, and had changed their monthly meetings to quarterly. Moore, Peterborough was reported to be in a very healthy condition. Mount Calvary, Orillia was reported as “no work done for the past year” but that the Preceptory was equipped for both the KT and Malta Orders. Hurontario, Collingwood had not been visited but reports indicated it was in good condition although “no work done for the past year”. The expression “no work” appears to refer to candidates taking Orders.
- Quebec [59 members]—reported that no new applications for new Preceptories had come forward during the past year, but the two Preceptories had brought in new candidates.

No reports for Ontario West [205 members], New Brunswick [54 members] or Nova Scotia [30 members] were received. The Grand Chancellor (later to be replaced by a Committee on the Condition of the Order) noted the positive developments in the three reports made and suggested that the Provincial Priors make a greater effort to undertake visits to Preceptories for the benefit of the Order in Canada .

A Petition from Fratres in St. Thomas was received and read, requesting the formation of a Preceptory in the town. The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant. [This would be named “Burleigh” Preceptory in its Warrant dated October 11, 1878—Ed.]

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the third Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

A “Condensed Summary of Foregoing Roll, and Analysis of Returns to Dec. 31, 1878” (printed as 1878 but should read 1877) is included in the Proceedings. The “number of admissions” and “total roll” are provided for twenty Preceptories: Harington Preceptory is listed as not submitting an Annual Return. For the calendar year 1877, total membership as at December 31 was 587 members, 40 of which had joined during the year.

[In the District Reports by Provincial Priors/Provincial Grand Priors, the membership statistics included above are not provided. They have been extrapolated from the total membership statistics provided in the Proceedings and are noted in square brackets — Ed.]

4th Assembly—October 10, 1879—Montreal

Very High and Eminent Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Great Prior, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Fourth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Friday, October 10, 1879, in Montreal. The Proceedings show that one of the visitors was Very Eminent Sir Knight C. B. Lester Peters, Past Eminent Commander of St. John’s Encampment (Chapter General of Scotland), St. John, NB.

A constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- Two from the District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston and Gondemar #16, Maitland. King Baldwin #6, Belleville and Harington #14, Trenton are listed as “no representative”.
- Five from the District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto; Hurontario #10, Collingwood; Moore #13, Peterborough; Odo de St. Armand #17, Toronto and Palestine #18, Port Hope. Mount Calvary #12, Orillia and St. John the Almoner #15, Whitby are listed as “no representative”;
- Five from the District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion #4, London; Plantagenet #9, St. Catharines; Kent #20, Chatham and Burleigh #21, St. Thomas. St. Bernard de Clairveaux #19, Dunnville is listed as “no representative”;
- Two from the District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal and Sussex #8, Montreal;
- One from the District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay #11, St. John; and
- District of Nova Scotia—Halifax #5 is listed as “no representative”.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of October 11, 1878, in Montreal, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

Very High and Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., then addressed the Assembly, noting that the homogeneity of the Convent General was not working and that it was, to all intents and purposes, broken up. He noted that the matter “of the Scottish Encampments at New Brunswick, has been again mooted, no action to affiliate with us having taken place since our last assembling . . .” (referring to the Scottish Encampments of St. John and St. Stephen). He noted that he was opposed to any change in the Statutes, particularly any move to develop an outdoor costume and to undertake military drill. He also noted that due to the failure of Preceptories to provide Returns on time, including the payment of fees and dues owing to the National Great Priory, had prevented the Order from clearing all of its debts by year end. He again discussed the ritual and the chivalric characteristics of the Order.

The reports of the Provincial Priors were provided in the Proceedings:

- Ontario West [184 members]—noted that Templarism was not as active during the year as desired and that not all Preceptories had been visited. Richard Coeur de Lion, London was reported to be in a prosperous state. Burleigh, St. Thomas, was reported to have successfully begun meeting. No other Preceptories were reported.
- Ontario East [71 members]—Only three Preceptories were reported to be working: Hugh de Payens, Kingston; King Baldwin, Belleville and Gondemar, Maitland. The new Ritual was reported as being well received. Harington at Trenton was not mentioned in the report and was likely “not working”.

- Quebec [64 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal was reported in a prosperous condition but with an unacceptably low attendance by its members. Sussex, Montreal was reported to have not met for almost a full two years and it was recommended that consideration be given to its Removal to Sherbrooke.
- New Brunswick [50 members]—reported that the two Scottish Encampments were still at a distance, because the Chapter General of Scotland “had hesitated to cooperate with the Great Priories of England, of Ireland, and of Canada” Union de Molay was reported to have not fully recovered from the fire of 1877 but had been sharing the facilities of the Scottish Encampment.

No reports for Ontario Centre [185 members] or Nova Scotia [30 members] were received and the Provincial Priors were censured for failing to follow Statute 30. The Grand Chancellor noted the contents of the reports and the general growth in the Order. He then commented on the lack of movement by the Scottish Encampments to join the National Great Priory of Canada which he felt they should do quickly.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$196.32, revenues \$596.33, disbursements \$735.62, leaving a balance of funds of \$57.03. Outstanding bills due for payment totalled \$702.54.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Sussex Preceptory of Montreal and Harington Preceptory of Trenton be suspended for failing to provide their Annual Returns and payment of fees due to Great Priory. It was also moved, seconded and carried that the fees of Union de Molay be remitted during their recovery from the loss of all their facilities and materiel.

Various amendments to the Statutes were voted on and approved.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the fourth Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

A “Condensed Summary of Foregoing Roll, and Analysis of Returns to Dec. 31, 1878” is included in the Proceedings. The “number of admissions” and “total roll” are provided for twenty Preceptories; Harington Preceptory is listed as not submitting an Annual Return. For the calendar year 1878, total membership as at December 31 was 608 members, 37 of which had joined during the year.

5th Assembly—July 13, 1880—Guelph

Very High and Eminent Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Great Prior, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Fifth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, July 13, 1880, in Guelph.

The Committee on Credentials determined that a constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- Four from the District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston; King Baldwin #6, Belleville and Gondemar #16, Maitland. Harington #14, Trenton is listed as “no

representative”.

- Seven from the District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto; Hurontario #10, Collingwood; Mount Calvary #12, Orillia; Moore #13, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner #15, Whitby; Odo de St. Armand #17, Toronto and Palestine #18, Port Hope;
- Eight from the District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion #4, London; Plantagenet #9, St. Catharines; Kent #20, Chatham; Burleigh #21, St. Thomas; Huron #22, Goderich (now St. Elmo, Stratford); Ray #23, Prince Arthur’s Landing (now Rhodes, Thunder Bay) and Albert Edward #24, Winnipeg (now King Edward, Winnipeg). St. Bernard de Clairveaux #19, Dunnville is listed as “no representative”;
- Three from the District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal; Sussex #8, Montreal; and William de la More the Martyr #25, Quebec.
- One from the District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay #11, St. John; and
- None for the District of Nova Scotia—Halifax #5 is listed as “no representative”.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of October 10, 1879, in Montreal, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

Very High and Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., then addressed the Assembly, reported on his assessment of the Convent General and the equality and pre-eminence of the constituent members— England and Wales, Ireland and Canada. He felt that the difficulties stemmed from an ignorance of the origins of the Knights Templar Order in England and its spread around the globe in the dominions and also in the United States. He noted that “From Scotland alone no advances have been made to any exchange of courtesies. With the United States we continue in the most perfect harmony, although in matters of detail and doctrine we are at issue . . .” In this latter regard he advised that he not authorized Royal Arch Companions from Stanstead to join a Commandery in Vermont.

The Great Prior reported to the Assembly that he had issued “preliminary” Warrants to four Preceptories [according to the Roll of Preceptories these would be Huron, Goderich; Ray, Prince Albert’s Landing; Albert Edward, Winnipeg; William de la More the Martyr, Quebec], authorized the Removal of Sussex from Montreal, back to Stanstead and revived Mount Calvary “under the most favourable auspices” in Barrie (rather than Orillia).

The reports of the Provincial Priors were provided in the Proceedings:

- Ontario West [209 members]—noted that in addition to the original six Preceptories, two new ones (Huron and Ray) were working Under Dispensation. The District was reported to be in excellent condition except for Plantagenet and St. Bernard de Clairveaux which were not making much progress and had not submitted Annual Returns.
- Ontario Centre [186 members]—noted most of the seven Preceptories in the District had done little work during the past year but there are signs of a revival of interest . . .” The

revised Ritual and new Constitution and Statutes were considered part of the renewal process. He noted that the reorganization of Mount Calvary and its Removal to Barrie promised well for its future activities. He also reminded the Assembly, and the Registrars of all Preceptories, of the need to comply with the Statutes in providing a copy of the Summons prior to seven days before the Assembly.

- Ontario East [73 members]—noted that three of the four Preceptories in the District were working well. The Provincial Prior had visited Trenton, intending to meet with the Officers and members of Harington, but this proved impossible and, on a second visit, the Presiding Preceptor surrendered the Warrant and the Provincial Prior recommended that it be cancelled. The Warrant was surrendered to the Great Prior at the Assembly.
- Quebec [80 members]—noted an improvement in the condition of the Order in the Province during the year. Richard Coeur de Lion was doing better than it had for several years; Sussex appeared to be doing well since its Removal back to Stanstead and had received an unspecified number of applications; and the (new) William de la More the Martyr was organized under what he considered to be the most favourable circumstances.
- Nova Scotia [24 members]—no report received.
- New Brunswick [53 members]—no report received.

The Council reported on the Condition of the Order and noted with pleasure the improved condition in Ontario and Quebec. It was noted that although no report on New Brunswick had been received, it was known from correspondence that the condition of Templarism in the province remained the same as the year before and that the Encampment of St. John (Scottish Constitution) continued to cause anxiety.

The Grand Chancellor presented a letter from Palestine Preceptory requesting remission of “the amount of their indebtedness to Great Priory”. A second letter, from William de la More the Martyr, requested the Warrant and Number of the Preceptory of the same name which met in Quebec.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$57.03, revenues \$650.51, disbursements \$593.14, leaving a balance of funds of \$114.40. Outstanding bills due for payment totalled \$845.44. In view of the overall financial position the Council recommended against remitting Palestine Preceptory’s indebtedness and that all Preceptories owing dues and fees should be contacted and requested to pay them immediately.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants to Huron, Goderich; Ray, Prince Arthur’s Landing; Albert Edward, Winnipeg; and William de la More the Martyr, Quebec. It noted that the request of the last named could not be met as the original Warrant (of July 28, 1855 to hold the Preceptory at Quebec, which was then removed to Ottawa in 1867) had been surrendered to the Great Priory of England and Wales when the Preceptory had closed.

The Statutes were amended with the approval of the Assembly: three Preceptors to be elected as Delegates on the Grand Master’s Council; that the title “Most Eminent” be used for the Great Prior, “Right Eminent” for all elected officers and “Very Eminent” for all appointed officers of the Great Priory; that in the absence of the three principal officers of a Preceptory at the Annual

Assembly, a Proxy (Preceptor) may be permitted and no Frater may represent more than three Preceptories. Notices of Motion to amend the Statutes at the next Annual Assembly were given.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the first Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

A "Condensed Summary of Foregoing Roll, and Analysis of Returns to Dec. 31, 1879" is included in the Proceedings. The "number of admissions" and "total roll" are provided for 23 Preceptories; Plantagenet Preceptory is listed as not submitting an Annual Return and Harington Preceptory is listed with no member data. For the calendar year 1879, total membership as at December 31 was 636 members, 74 of which had joined during the year.

6th Assembly—July 12, 1881—Hamilton

Most Eminent Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Great Prior, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Sixth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, July 12, 1881, in Hamilton.

The Committee on Credentials determined that a constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- Four from the District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston; King Baldwin #6, Belleville; and Gondemar #16, Maitland. Harington #14, Trenton is listed "Warrant Surrendered."
- Seven from the District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto; Hurontario #10, Collingwood; Mount Calvary #12, Orillia; Moore #13, Peterborough; St. John the Almoner #15, Whitby; Odo de St. Armand #17, Toronto and Palestine #18, Port Hope.
- Eight from the District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion #4, London; Plantagenet #8, St. Catharines; Kent #20, Chatham; Burleigh #21, St. Thomas; Huron #22, Goderich (now St. Elmo, Stratford); Ray #23, Prince Arthur's Landing (now Rhodes, Thunder Bay). St. Bernard de Clairveaux #19, Dunnville and Albert Edward #24, Winnipeg (now King Edward, Winnipeg) are listed as "no representative."
- Three from the District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal; Sussex #9, Montreal; and William de la More the Martyr #25, Quebec.
- One from the District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay #11, St. John; and
- None for the District of Nova Scotia—Halifax #5 is listed as "no representative".

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 13, 1880, in Guelph, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

Most Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., then addressed the Assembly noting that this was the sixth anniversary of the National Great Priory and the twenty-seventh, since the Order was

introduced into Canada (in its current form). He noted that the “Convent General” *not* having assembled once a year, as required by the Statutes, has “ipso facto” dissolved itself, thus leaving each Nationality free to adopt whatever course they consider best for their own interests . . .” With regard to the supremacy of the Constitutions and Statutes, he noted that no one individual, or even a majority of the membership had the right to make changes in the Statutes, or to put them aside, and that this was a major contributing factor in the failure of the Convent General. He again noted his non-acceptance of drill and parades for the Canadian Order and noted that this was an area of difference with the United States. He did, however, request that the Assembly make a decision regarding the adoption of an out-door uniform which could be worn by those Preceptories wishing to do so on an optional basis.

The reports of the Provincial Priors were provided in the Proceedings:

- Ontario West [267 members]—reported that the seven Preceptories were in a prosperous condition (this excludes the two newest ones at Prince Arthur’s Landing and Winnipeg). He referred to the 1880 meeting of the Grand Encampment KT USA in Chicago which members of the District had attended and referred to “Between 25,000 and 40,000 Knights Templar were in line (with) Napoleon hats, gold facings and swords flashing in the sunlight.”
- Ontario Centre [194 members]—did not report. The Warrant of Hurontario Preceptory at Collingwood was surrendered to the Assembly.
- Ontario East [73 members]—reported that the three Preceptories were doing well but that attempts to establish a new Preceptory in Ottawa had not been successful.
- Quebec [99 members]—reported that the prosperity of the three Preceptories had been maintained but that Sussex would be unable to provide an Annual Report due to the loss of the Preceptory records and minute books during its sojourn in Montreal and return to Stanstead.
- Nova Scotia [24 members]—did not report but a letter was referred to in the Proceedings indicating that an unofficial “report” had, in effect, been received.
- New Brunswick [45 members]—reported little change in the desultory condition of Union de Molay Preceptory resulting from the 1877 fire in St. John. It was noted only that two Scottish Encampments were resident in the District.

The Council reported on the Condition of the Order and noted the contents of the Provincial Prior’s reports.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$114.40, revenues \$1,089.00, disbursements \$1,042.87, leaving a balance of funds of \$160.53. Outstanding bills due for payment had been reduced and the general financial position was noted as satisfactory, although some delinquency in payment of fees and dues was noted.

A Committee was formed with instructions to correspond with the Chapter General of Scotland “with a view to bring under the jurisdiction of this National Great Priory, the Pories in New Brunswick hailing from the Grand Chapter General, and to carry out final arrangements.” An

attempt was made, with Notice of Motion, to vote to make the office of Great Prior an annually elected one, but was not permitted to be placed in front of the Assembly.

Amendments to the statutes were approved, including a redefinition of the Templar Uniform for Canada—4 inch wide black Riband, black silk fringe for Knights and gold fringe for Preceptors; seven pointed Silver Star with Passion Cross in a circle in the centre with the motto "*In Hoc Signo Vinces*" around the circle; Preceptors to wear a Red Patriarchal cross, others a Cross Patee, on their jewel suspended from a red ribbon with white edges; white Habit, Red Cross of the Order on left shoulder, white lined hood for members and red lined hood for Preceptors; additional white Cassock or Tunic to be worn by members; in a Priory of St. John a black Mantle with eight pointed Cross on left shoulder and also a black or red Cassock or Tunic may be worn with the eight pointed Cross on left shoulder; Chaplains to wear Habits or Copes; serving Knights to wear russet-brown Mantles with Cross of the Order on left shoulder; Knights to wear straight cross-hilted sword and black scabbard and belt, Preceptors to have plated silver steel sword and scabbard. Banners are defined as *Beauseant* and *Vexillum Belli* and that Preceptors and above may use banners of their arms or other devices while Knights use swallow tailed pennons.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the first Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form. In response to the attempt to demonstrate Canadian independence, a "vote" was taken for Great Prior, even though not called for in the Statutes, and Colonel McLeod Moore accepted his "election" as Great Prior.

A "Condensed Summary of Foregoing Roll, and Analysis of Returns to Dec. 31, 1880" is included in the Proceedings. The "number of admissions" and "total roll" are provided for 25 Preceptories; Harington Preceptory is listed with the notation "Warrant Surrendered." For the calendar year 1880, total membership as at December 31 was 633 members. For the first time a comprehensive breakdown of the membership is provided which indicates 86 had joined during the year but that 13 withdrew their membership, 29 were suspended "N.P.D." and 1 died.

7th Assembly—October 17, 1882—Montreal

Most Eminent Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore G.C.T., Great Prior, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Seventh Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, October 17, 1882, in Montreal.

The Committee on Credentials determined that a constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- Three from the District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston; King Baldwin #6, Belleville; and Gondemar #16, Maitland. Harington #14, Trenton is listed "Warrant Surrendered".
- Five from the District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto; Mount Calvary #12, Orillia; Moore #13, Peterborough; Odo de St. Armand #17, Toronto and Palestine #18, Port Hope. St. John the Almoner #15, Whitby was listed as "Not Represented". Hurontario #10, Collingwood was listed as "Warrant Surrendered";
- Ten from the District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur

de Lion #4, London; Plantagenet #8, St. Catharines; St. Bernard de Clairveaux #19, Dunnville; Kent #20, Chatham; Burleigh #21, St. Thomas; Huron #22, Goderich (now St. Elmo, Stratford); Ray #23, Prince Arthur's Landing (now Rhodes, Thunder Bay); Albert Edward #24, Winnipeg (now King Edward, Winnipeg); and Windsor #26, Windsor.

- Three from the District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal; Sussex #9, Montreal; and William de la More the Martyr #25, Quebec.
- One from the District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay #11, St. John; and
- None for the District of Nova Scotia—Halifax #5.

Most Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., acting on the request of the Grand Master of the Great Priory of England, then invested the following members of the Order with the rank of Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple—Right Eminent Sir Knight William Benjamin Simpson of Montreal (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and Past Great Sub-Prior of Canada) and with the rank of Knight Commander of the Order of the Temple—Right Eminent Sir Knights Isaac Henry Stearns of Montreal (Past Grand Zerubbabel of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada and Provincial Prior of Quebec), Hon. Robert Marshall of St. John (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick and Past Grand Provincial Prior of New Brunswick), James Moffatt of London, Ontario (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and Past Grand Vice Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada), Charles Davis Macdonald of Peterborough (Past Grand Zerubbabel of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada and Past provincial Grand Commander for Ontario and Quebec), and Lawrence H. Henderson of Belleville (Past Grand Zerubbabel of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada and Past Grand Chancellor of the former Great Priory).

Most Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., then addressed the Assembly noting the loss of members of the Order in Canada through death, including that of Thomas Douglas Harington on January 13, 1882. He also expressed thanks of the Order that the attempt on the life of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, had not been successful. He noted the very successful visit of the Grand Chancellor of the Great Priory of England and Wales on October 19, 1881, and, while the Assembly was not called to an emergent Assembly, sufficient members of the Order in Canada, met with him in Montreal. He then reviewed the latest conferral of G.C.T. and K.C.T. by the Grand Prior, HRH the Prince of Wales, and indicated that this would continue to be conferred to members of the Order in Canada as a recognition of their support for the Order. He reverted to commenting on the small (but apparently vocal) group of members who were seeking to sever, completely, the Order in Canada from England and Wales, advising that Canada had full authority and was on an equality with the parent, but still observed the fealty due to the organization which had supported Canadian efforts over the years and had resulted in a large and strong Order in Canada. He considered this continuing issue one linked to the desire of some members to be equal with the Grand Commandery in the United States, which had already “recognized” Canada as a distinct organization. The Great Prior noted that at such time as the Prince of Wales assumed the Throne and resigned his position in the Masonic and Templar bodies, it was not appropriate to discuss the election of a “local ruler” of the Order. Relations with England and Wales, Ireland and the Grand Commandery of the United States were considered cordial.

Turning to purely “domestic” matters the Great Prior commented on members joining other so-

called “higher degrees” and ruled that anyone was entitled to join any Masonic or so-called Masonic orders unless there was a prohibition against doing so. He also noted that some Preceptories in Canada were in violation of the terms of their Charters or Warrants by failing to meet and elect officers annually, provide Annual Returns or pay the necessary fees and dues to Great Priory. He also noted that the ruling officer in a Preceptory was the “Presiding Preceptor” and that once the term was completed the officer was a Preceptor (without the designation “Past” in front of the rank) since Preceptors “are an obligated class or degree, eligible to preside in *any* Preceptory as long as they are subscribing members of the Order.” A Serving Frater was defined as an initiate into the Order and/or appointment to a special office (also called “Guard” of the Preceptory) without the payment of fees and under a Dispensation, and as such the officer was *not* entitled to vote on any matter so long as he held the position. He again reviewed the honorary status of the Red Cross degree (for acceptance into American Commanderies) and on the need for standardized ritual and uniform.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of July 12, 1881, in Hamilton, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

The reports of the Provincial Priors were received:

- Ontario West [323 members]—reported on a marked activity and growing prosperity (members) in the District. He investigated “irregularities” by Burleigh #21 in taking candidates from outside the Preceptory’s jurisdiction which turned out to be unfounded and unsubstantiated. He noted the first of what would later be termed a “Field Day” in Hamilton on August 16, 1882 which was attended by members from the District and also several US Commanderies and was considered very successful. Windsor #26 was Instituted on September 26, 1882.
- Ontario Centre [155 members]—reported on the inability to visit all Preceptories, but that information indicated they were doing well. The standardized Uniform and updated Ritual were well received.
- Ontario East [77 members]—reported visiting only Hugh de Payens which was doing well, but that reports indicated the other two Preceptories were doing well.
- Quebec [108 members]—reported that all three Preceptories were prospering although William de la More the Martyr #25, had done little work due to a lack of candidates.
- New Brunswick [42 members]—noted little progress in increasing membership in New Brunswick “handicapped as it is at every point, compared with the go-as-you-please license accorded to the Scottish Encampment working in this Jurisdiction”
- Nova Scotia [24 members]—reported that the Preceptory was growing and working well.

The Grand Council reported on the Condition of the Order and noted the contents of the reports of the Provincial Priors.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$160.53, revenues \$1,146.86, disbursements \$958.18, leaving a balance of funds of \$349.21.

The Committee on Warrants reported on the opening of the latest Preceptory at Windsor. The Special Committee on the Grand Chapter of Scotland reported that in view of the lack of relations between England and Scotland (and therefore between Canada and Scotland) it did not consider any communication advisable and that no progress on the matter of the two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick was attained. It was subsequently approved by the Assembly that the Committee communicate with the Chapter General of Scotland and that if no satisfaction were to be achieved the Great Prior would demand the withdrawal of the Scottish Preceptories from the exclusive jurisdiction of the Order of Canada. In the meantime, due to the difficulties being faced by Union de Molay, the Assembly approved the remission of the Preceptory's dues for the ensuing year.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the first Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

A Notice of Motion was given to amend the District organization within Ontario at the next Annual Assembly by creating the Districts of **Manitoba**; **London** (Essex, Kent, Bothwell, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Huron Counties); **Hamilton** (Algoma, Bruce, Wellington, Halton, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Welland, Brant, Norfolk and Haldimand Counties); **Toronto** (Grey, Simcoe, Cardwell, York, Ontario, Peel, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Victoria and Durham Counties); **Kingston** (Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Frontenac, Addington and Nipissing Counties); **Ottawa** to be formed as soon as there are three Preceptories in Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Grenville, Carleton, Dundas, Russell, Stormont, Prescott and Glengarry Counties and until there are the requisite three Preceptories, to be united with Kingston District.

An "Abstract of Returns Received from Preceptories for year ended Dec. 31, 1881" is included in the Proceedings. The "number of admissions" and "total roll" are provided for 25 Preceptories; Harington Preceptory is listed with the notation "Warrant Surrendered." On December 31, 1880 the membership was 662 which increased to 710 by December 31, 1881. Admissions of 78 were offset by 16 withdrawals, 9 suspensions and 4 deaths.

No Roll of Preceptories is included with the Annual Proceedings.

8th Assembly—July 10, 1883—Ottawa

Most Eminent Knight William James Bury MacLeod Moore G.C.T., Great Prior, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Eighth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, July 10, 1883, in Ottawa.

The Committee on Credentials determined that a constitutional number of Preceptories was present:

- Eight from the District of Ontario (West)—Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion #4, London; Plantagenet #8, St. Catharines; St. Bernard de Clairveaux #19, Dunnville; Kent #20, Chatham; Burleigh #21, St. Thomas; St. Elmo #22, Goderich (originally named Huron); and Windsor #26, Windsor.
- Five from the District of Ontario (Centre)—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto; Mount Calvary #12, Orillia; Odo de St. Armand #17, Toronto and Palestine #18, Port Hope; and

Ray #23, Prince Arthur's Landing (now Rhodes, Thunder Bay). St. John the Almoner #15, Whitby was listed as "Not Represented". Hurontario #10, Collingwood was still listed as "Warrant Surrendered";

- Four from the District of Ontario (East)—Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston; King Baldwin #6, Belleville; Moore #13, Peterborough; and Gondemar #16, Maitland. Harington #14, Trenton was still listed "Warrant Surrendered".
- Three from the District of Quebec—Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal; Sussex #9, Montreal; and William de la More the Martyr #25, Quebec.
- One from the District of New Brunswick—Union de Molay #11, St. John;
- One from the District of Nova Scotia—Halifax #5; and
- One from the District of Manitoba—Albert Edward #24, Winnipeg (now King Edward, Winnipeg).

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of Tuesday October 17, 1882, in Montreal, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of October 17, 1882, in Montreal, having been printed and distributed to Encampments were accepted as read and were confirmed.

The Address of Most Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T. was then presented by the Grand Chancellor. He advised the Assembly of the death of Right Eminent Knight William Benjamin Simpson, G.C.T., of Montreal (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and Past Great Sub-Prior of Canada) on July 3, 1883. The ongoing issue of the Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick and of the failure of negotiations to bring them under the authority of the National Great Priory of Canada, was presented. A length dissertation on the origins of Knights Templary and its spread around the globe was again presented along with the differences between British and American Orders. He noted that "out-door dress" was again being raised but was not considered suitable for the Order in Canada which was not to engage in public displays. In addition, members of the Order were not following the Uniform as outlined in the Statutes. Misuse of the ballot was also noted. The Great Prior ruled that any member against whom charges had been brought could not vote on the business of the Preceptory pending satisfactory resolution of any investigation.

Most Eminent Knight MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., then invested the following members of the Order with the rank of Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple—Right Eminent Sir Knights James Alexander Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., of Kingston (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada and Past Great Sub-Prior of Canada) and James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Q.C., of Toronto (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and Past Grand Provincial Prior of Ontario Centre) and with the rank of Knight Commander of the Order of the Temple—Right Eminent Sir Knights George Otis Tyler of Vermont (Past Grand Commander of Vermont and Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Canada); A. G. Adams of Montreal (Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Past Grand Steward of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec and Past Grand Marshal of the National Great Priory); and Robert Ramsay, M.D., of Orillia (Past Deputy Grand Master (Hon) of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Provincial Prior of the National

Great Priory of Canada); and Very Eminent Knight E. H. D. Hall of Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, N.W.T. (Past DDGM of Ontario District; Past Grand Pursuivant of the National Great Priory of Canada).

The reports of the Provincial Priors were received:

- Ontario West [322 members]—seven Preceptories experienced growth during the year and their programs were both interesting and varied. He recommended that District boundaries be redrawn and the dispersal of Preceptories in the jurisdiction be constrained to those which can be reached by available transportation means.
- Ontario Centre [192 members]—reported that while the six Preceptories had not had startling growth during the year, they had progressed. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar had almost ceased working during the year due to a lack of candidates. St. John the Almoner was reported in a state of torpor and it was recommended that the Warrant be suspended and cancelled if it did not return to regular working.
- Ontario East [92 members]—reported four Preceptories in working order and a fifth (Harrington) in a dormant state.
- Quebec [93 members]—reported the three Preceptories were working well.
- New Brunswick [40 members]—reported that Union de Molay had provided an Annual Return but had not increased its membership. The District hoped that the National Great Priory would soon “prove” its control of its own exclusive jurisdiction (a backhanded reference to the two Scottish Encampments).
- Nova Scotia [24 members]—was in a healthy and prosperous condition.
- Manitoba [32 members]—reported that its single Preceptory was in a healthy state.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that in general the Order was progressing across the Jurisdiction and was in a healthy state. Resolution of the New Brunswick (Scottish) problem was hoped for. It was subsequently approved that the Great Priory was to take whatever action he deemed appropriate to resolve the “Scottish” problem.

The Audit Committee presented a detail financial statement showing the previous years’ balance of \$349.21, revenues \$912.70, disbursements \$757.82, leaving a balance of funds of \$504.09.

The Statutes were amended following a Motion, seconded and approved by vote to amend the District organization by creating the Districts of **Manitoba** (all of that Province); **London** (Bothwell, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Huron Counties); **Hamilton** (Algoma, Bruce, Wellington, Halton, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Monck, Welland, Brant, Norfolk and Haldimand Counties); **Toronto** (Grey, Simcoe, Cardwell, York, Ontario, Peel, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Victoria and Durham Counties); **Kingston** (Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Frontenac, Addington and Nipissing Counties); **Ottawa** to be formed as soon as there are three Preceptories in Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Grenville, Carleton, Dundas, Russell, Stormont, Prescott and Glengarry Counties and until there are the requisite three Preceptories, to be united with Kingston District. No changes were made in the **Quebec, New**

Brunswick or Nova Scotia Districts.

The Committee on Independence of the Order in Canada did not initially provide a report due to absence of some of its members. The Committee has continued for a further year and a report was requested. Later during the Assembly the requested report was placed before the Assembly and a Memorial to HRH the Grand Master of England was prepared requesting that insofar as the National Great Priory of the Dominion of Canada held exclusive control and jurisdiction over Canada, it requested that it be absolved from its fealty to the Grand Master. The Report and the draft Memorial was accepted by the Assembly.

Officers were elected and appointed and Invested for the ensuing year and the first Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada was closed in proper form.

An "Abstract of Returns Received from Preceptories for year ended Dec. 31, 1882 and Installations, March 1883" is included in the Proceedings. The "number of admissions" and "total roll" are provided for 26 Preceptories; Harington Preceptory is listed with the notation "Warrant Surrendered". St. John the Almoner No. 15 is listed with the notation "No Returns". On December 31, 1881 the membership was 710 which increased to 761 by December 31, 1882. Admissions of 105 were offset by 37 withdrawals, 10 suspensions and 7 deaths.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (1884-present)

THE
SOVEREIGN GREAT PRIORY
OF
CANADA



Formed: July 8, 1884

1st Assembly—July 8, 1884—Toronto

The Annual Assembly of 1884 was both the last (ninth) Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada and the first Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and was held under the authority of Most Eminent Knight, Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada *ad vitam*. This especial Annual Assembly was held on Tuesday, July 8, 1884, at Toronto.

The Supreme Grand Master explained that in accordance with the wishes of the National Grand Priory, at its 8th Proceedings, held at Ottawa on July 10, 1883, he had submitted a Petition through the Arch-Chancellor (Hon. Judge Townshend, of the Admiralty Courts, Dublin, Ireland) to HRH the Prince of Wales, Supreme Grand Master of the Order in September 1883. The Petition became lost when the Prince was in Europe and a new one, dated December 21, 1883, was submitted and which was delayed in execution for reasons unstated. In spite of these delays, the result was that HRH had approved the total independence of the Order in Canada. Copies of the letters and of MacLeod Moore's Manifesto are contained in the 1884 Proceedings.

Conditions of travel were not good and visits to Preceptories fell on the shoulders of the Provincial Grand Priors. This led to Colonel MacLeod Moore's comments on their role and duties, emphasizing the need to select only the best and most suitably qualified individuals within a district, not based on rotation and the need to maintain the interest of the members. He also remarked that with independence, the Supreme Grand Master would invite "Scottish Encampments of St. John, New Brunswick" to join the Canadian body—two existed at the time, being the Encampment at St. John and the Encampment at St. Stephen.

The early Annual Proceedings give no indications of Dispensations issued for purposes other than the establishment of new Preceptories, nor of By-Law changes requested by individual Preceptories.

In 1883/84 there were 26 Preceptories administered through 8 Districts:

- London [197 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4; Kent No. 20 (dormant February 18, 1879 - March 15, 1882); Burleigh No. 21; St. Elmo No. 22 and Windsor No. 26;
- Hamilton [178 members]—Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3; Plantagenet No. 8; Hurontario No. 10 (renamed Victoria in 1885); St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19; and Ray No. 23 (renamed Rhodes in 1894);
- Toronto [169 members]—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2; Mount Calvary No. 12; St. John the Almoner No. 15; Odo de St. Amand No. 17 (which would amalgamate with No. 2 and the Warrant resurrected in Brantford) and Palestine No. 18;
- Kingston [95 members]—Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1; King Baldwin No.6; Moore No. 13; Harington No. 14 (shown as dormant) and Gondemar No. 16 (shown as a nascent Ottawa District supervised by the PGP of Kingston District);
- Quebec [94 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7; Sussex No. 9; and William de la More the Martyr No. 25;

- New Brunswick [41 members]—Union de Molai No. 11 (now 3A);
- Nova Scotia [49 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 (renamed Antiquity in 1928); and
- Manitoba [32 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 (renamed King Edward).

Colonel MacLeod Moore advised he felt the Order with its 26 Preceptories was prospering in spite of two “foreign” Encampments in New Brunswick which held authority from Scotland. Total membership of the Order as at December 31, 1882 was 761 and increased to 795 by December 31, 1883. Installations totalled 92 and affiliations were 15. This was offset by 45 Withdrawals; 15 Suspensions and 13 Deaths. The largest Preceptory in 1883 was Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 with 88 members and the smallest were Hurontario, No. 10 and Mount Calvary, No. 12 (11 members).

All but two Preceptories were represented at this Annual Assembly—Harington Preceptory, No. 14, Trenton, had surrendered its Warrant and St. John the Almoner, No. 15, of Whitby was recorded as “not represented.” Of the remaining 22 Preceptories, 14 were represented by the Presiding Preceptory, one by the Constable and the balance by either a Proxy or one or more Preceptors.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$1,434.09 and expenditures of \$1,105.55 during the year, leaving a balance of \$ 328.54. There are no indications that investments had been made with surplus funds, and it is likely that they were disposed of during the future year: in this case, the Committee had recommended that 400 copies of the Statutes and 300 copies of the 1878 Proceedings be printed.

Various Resolutions were moved and approved at the Annual Assembly, including: decisions to obtain the allegiance of the two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick; and that the rank of Honourary Past Deputy Grand Master be conferred on R.Em. Knight Daniel Spry for his work on behalf of the Sovereign Great Priory, and that the rank of Honourary Past Grand Sovereign Master of Knights Templars of Canada be conferred on HRH the Prince of Wales.

2nd Assembly—July 7, 1885—Hamilton

The Supreme Grand Master welcomed attendees to the Second Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, which was held on Tuesday, July 7, 1885, in Hamilton.

He noted the death of Frater George Canning Longley and his contributions to masonry during his life time. Noting difficulties with some Preceptories, he advised the Assembly that he had removed Gondemar Preceptory from the town of Maitland to Brockville, suspended the Registrar, and taken steps to ensure that the Preceptory was again on a sure footing. This led him to comment that Provincial Grand Priors must undertake regular inspections of Preceptories and ensure that the working of each is at a high standard.

He also reported that between July 1884 and 1885, new Canadian Warrants had been issued to all Preceptories. The dormant Warrant of Harington Preceptory No 14 had been transferred from Trenton to Almonte where it appeared to have better opportunities for survival. On the ritual, he noted that some Preceptories were not working the Malta degree, in violation of the Constitutions. It would also appear that the two-degree system in vogue in Canada, was supplemented by

Preceptories—on an optional basis—with the American Red Cross Degree (similar to the Scottish “Babylonish” Pass). This degree was apparently authorized by the Grand Master of United States Templars, and it was only recently that the Grand Chancellor was authorized (or perhaps wanted to) issue certificates.

Grand Representatives were exchanged with the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. The Supreme Grand Master noted with regret the intransigence of New Brunswick Fratres to join the Canadian organization. This led to his observation that members of the Order who live in Canada and who are Initiated in an American Encampment may visit Canadian Preceptories but may not join them; and an American Commander (the counterpart of a Canadian Preceptor) may not have a vote at Sovereign Great Priory unless he has been elected and installed as a Preceptor in Canada.

The Annual Proceedings do not provide information on Dispensations issued (other than for the establishment of new Preceptories), nor of By-Law changes requested by individual Preceptories.

In 1884/85 there were 26 Preceptories administered through 9 Districts, the ninth District was that of Ottawa which was supervised by the Provincial Grand Prior of the Kingston District.

Membership in the Order had grown from 795 on December 31, 1884 to 855 on December 31, 1885. Installations totalled 98 and Affiliations were 47. This was again offset by 56 Withdrawals, 18 Suspensions and 11 Deaths. The largest Preceptory continued to be Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 with 93 members, and the smallest was Moore No. 13 with eight, having lost 50% of its membership through withdrawals.

All but two Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly—Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 7, Montreal and Albert Edward, No. 24, Winnipeg. Of the remaining 24 Preceptories, 14 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 5 by Proxy, and 5 by Preceptors.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$1,251.54 and expenditures of \$737.64, leaving a balance of \$ 513.90. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported and endorsed the actions of the PGP and the Supreme Grand Master in two cases of suspension.

Various resolutions were moved and approved at the Annual Assembly: that Warrants be issued to the two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick if they requested them, that the Code of Masonic Trials be adopted, and that 400 copies of the Annual Proceedings be printed and distributed.

A special Notice was issued to all Preceptories by the Grand Chancellor at the conclusion of this Assembly advising that visits outside the Grand Jurisdiction would require approval in advance by the Supreme Grand Master. This would enable him to consult with the “foreign” Jurisdiction concerned and obtain approval as it was considered inappropriate for bodies of one Grand Jurisdiction to enter another without the latter’s approval.

3rd Assembly—July 13, 1886—Windsor

Most Eminent Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., was regrettably not able to attend the Annual Assembly and his Address was read to the Assembly. In his written statement the

Supreme Grand Master welcomed everyone to the Third Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, which was held on Tuesday July 13, 1886, at Windsor. He opened by noting that the frailty of mankind had robbed the Order of members during the year.

He advised that the Edict of non-intercourse with Scottish Templars in New Brunswick remained in force, based, not on the British system (which maintained that subordinate bodies already existing in the territory of a new Grand Jurisdiction could not be invalidated by that new Grand Jurisdiction) but, rather, on the American system (of exclusive jurisdiction) due primarily to the closeness of that body. In his opinion, the onus rested with the Scottish Preceptories which refused to ask Scotland to permit them to transfer the allegiance to Canada. He did indicate a willingness that, where there were three or more Preceptories in a Province, permission would be granted to form a Provincial Grand Priory, holding allegiance to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

He noted growth in the Order and advised that Dispensations had been granted to open new Preceptories—Malta at Truro, Nova Scotia, on December 1, 1885 and Metropolitan Preceptory at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, on May 1, 1886. Regarding the latter he noted that it was “within unoccupied territory in the British Empire, (and) the petitioners could by right and custom apply to whatever Grand Body they chose for a Warrant.”

Colonel MacLeod Moore advised that the new Statutes contained a copy of “an old Canadian Templar Warrant,” found by R.Em.Kt. John Ross Robertson (unfortunately not identified clearly as to which one but possibly from Kingston) and then referred to the existence of Encampments working the Knight Templar degree in 1794 at Ancient St. John Lodge and Frontenac Chapter of Kingston, under the authority of the Craft Warrant. It would appear that this was the original Provincial Templar body acting as a Grand Encampment in Canada and issuing Warrants. In addition, he noted that the age of Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory (revived from the St. John of Jerusalem Encampment) was sufficient that he would recommend they be allowed to wear the distinguishing mark of Provincial Priory Officers on their sashes and ribbons, and that the Presiding Preceptor would be appointed *ex officio* as the Sovereign Grand Master’s banner bearer.

He again commented on the Ritual: that Knight Templary stood alone as a Christian Society and not a higher degree of Freemasonry. He then called upon the Provincial Grand Priors to exercise more care and “management” of their Districts and ensure that the authorized ritual (only) is worked and that Candidates are properly taught the teachings of Christian Knights Templary. As well, the Statutes were to be followed closely. Recognizing the value of good officers, he commented that where a Preceptory had a good Preceptor, the rule of two years maximum in the Chair should be repealed.

Col. MacLeod Moore did not report on any travel during the year. There are no indications in the Proceedings of Dispensations issued for purposes other than the establishment of new Preceptories, nor of any By-Law changes requested by individual Preceptories.

In 1885/86 the Sovereign Great Priory had 28 Preceptories administered through 10 Districts—an increase of two Preceptories (Malta, No. 27, Truro, NS and Metropolitan, No. 28, Melbourne) and the establishment of the District of Australia. The Provincial Grand Prior for New Brunswick District reported that Union de Molay Preceptory had returned their Dispensation to work without a Warrant during the time that a Duplicate Warrant was being prepared to replace the original one that had been lost in a fire. He also noted the continued strong resistance by the two Scottish Encampments

to affiliate with the Grand Jurisdiction. The Provincial Grand Prior for Nova Scotia District noted that Malta Preceptory had been Constituted on December 15, 1885.

Membership in the Order had continued to grow from 855 on December 31, 1883 to 880 on December 31, 1884. Installations totalled 76 and Affiliations totalled 26. This increase was offset by 46 Withdrawals, 19 Suspensions and 12 Deaths. The largest Preceptory was again Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 with 97 members although Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 in Toronto had rapidly increased to 70 members. The smallest Preceptories were Moore No. 13, Peterborough (8 members) and Harington No. 14, Almonte (with 9 members).

All but five Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly. Absent Preceptories included Nova Scotia No. 5, Halifax; Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 7, Montreal; Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines; Ray, No. 23, Prince Arthur's Landing (now Thunder Bay) and Albert Edward, No. 24, Winnipeg. Of the remaining 21 Preceptories, 10 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 7 by Proxy, and 3 by Preceptors. The Grand Chancellor reported Plantagenet No. 8 and Albert Edward No. 24 had not filed Annual Returns and that the Preceptories were liable for suspension.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$848.90 when combined with the previous year's unspent balance of \$513.90 left a positive balance of \$374.73 after expenditures of \$987.92.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that it considered Provincial Grand Priors to be deficient in their reporting, particularly of important indicators of performance, such as numbers of meetings during the year, attendance and the types of degrees worked.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals noted the continued refusal to produce the books and papers of Harington Preceptory by the Registrar.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants for Malta Preceptory and Metropolitan Preceptory.

A Notice of Motion was given to add a new Statute—No. 74A—regarding Honorary Members. Another Notice was given to permit the formation of provincial Grand Pories where there are three or more Preceptories in a Province.

Three Appendices are attached to the Proceedings relating to the issue of exclusive jurisdiction in New Brunswick—two relate to the particular case made by Canada and Scotland, and the third is a copy of the Edict of Non-Intercourse with Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick.

Special Assembly—February 27, 1887—Kingston

On Friday, February 27, 1887, a Special Assembly was convened in Kingston, Ontario, to deal with the issue of a Canadian Warrant to Metropolitan Preceptory of Melbourne, Australia, and the claims by the Great Priory of England and Wales to have possession of that Colony. Great Priory accused Canada of invading their jurisdiction and had demanded an immediate withdrawal of the "Canadian Australian Warrant." The meeting was chaired by the Deputy Grand Master in the absence of Most Eminent Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., due to a death in his family.

The 28 Preceptories were summonsed to attend: four were represented by their officers (Nos. 1, 6, 7 and 17) and ten by proxy (Nos. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 25). Fourteen Preceptories were not represented (Nos. 5, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 27 and 28).

Although absent from the Assembly, Colonel McLeod Moore had a statement read to the attendees concerning his understanding, as relayed from Australia, that control by England had fallen by the wayside and was no longer an issue. Having thoroughly examined and considered the request it was felt appropriate to issue a Dispensation Warrant without the need to verify the situation with England. A Statement from Great Priory with its conditions was read, including the threat of non-intercourse with Canada if the Warrant was not withdrawn. A heated discussion of the issues ensued and it was voted that the Canadian Warrant would remain in effect until Great Priory had an opportunity to discuss a Presentation on the matter which was being put to it by Metropolitan Preceptory.

4th Assembly—July 12, 1887—Brockville

Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., welcomed the delegates and visitors to the fourth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great priory of Canada, which was held on Tuesday, July 12, 1887, at Brockville.

In his opening remarks, the Supreme Grand Master recognized the Jubilee year of Queen Victoria.

His first comments concerned the issue of the “Canadian Australian Warrant” and the dispute with the Great Priory of England and Wales over territoriality. He then commented on the issue of what he considered to be Scottish interference in New Brunswick with the two Scottish Encampments and the overflow into the Grand Encampment of the USA who revisited the recognition and rights of the Grand Representative of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Colonel MacLeod Moore commented on the request to establish a new Preceptory in Parkdale and the resistance to this by Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, which had delayed the issue of a Warrant, although he thought that it should go ahead. He again reminded Provincial Grand Priors of their duties and the need to ensure that the Ritual and Statutes are followed properly and closely.

He concluded with a long dissertation on the Templar order, its origins, differences with US and closeness with UK, and the Christian orientation of the Order.

There are no indications in the Proceedings of visits to Preceptories, nor for Dispensations issued for purposes other than the establishment of new Preceptories, nor of any By-Law changes requested by individual Preceptories.

In 1886/87 the Sovereign Great Priory had 31 Preceptories administered through 10 Districts—an increase of three Preceptories from the previous year: Cyrene No. 29, Parkdale (now part of Toronto); Daniel Spry No. 30, Melbourne and Australasian No. 31, Melbourne.

Membership in the Order continued growing from 880 at December 31, 1886 to 950 at December 31, 1887. Installations totaled 57, Affiliations totaled 46 and, *for the first time recorded were 24 Restorations*. Against this increase there were 28 Withdrawals, 20 Suspensions and 9 Deaths. The

largest Preceptory was Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, with 100 members, and the smallest was Cyrene No. 29, Parkdale with eight members. If the newest Preceptories - Cyrene No. 29, and Spry No. 30 and Australasian No. 31 in Australia, are factored out of the size question, the smallest Preceptory was Harington No. 14 with 11 members.

All but four Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly—Nova Scotia No 5, Halifax; Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines; Harington No. 14, Almonte and St. Barnard de Clairveaux No. 19, Port Colborne. Of the remaining 27 Preceptories, 12 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor and 3 by the Constable, 4 by a Proxy and 8 by Preceptors. All Preceptories must have provided Annual Returns as there was no notice of deficiency in this area by the Grand Chancellor.

Audit and Finance noted receipts of \$ 842.69 when combined with the previous year's unspent balance of \$ 374.74 left a positive balance of \$ 342.41 after expenditures of \$ 875.01.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors indicated that in general the condition of the Order was sound.

- London District [191 members]—was reported to be in good shape.
- Hamilton District [166 members]—was considered strong although only one Preceptory had been visited.
- Toronto District [214 members]—Preceptories were generally working well although the small numbers of St. John the Almoner told against the Preceptory, and the widely dispersed membership of Palestine precluded regular meetings.
- Kingston District [membership statistics included in Ottawa District data]—three Preceptories appeared to be doing well.
- Ottawa District [106 members]—was doing well, particularly Harington which appeared to be improving after its removal to Almonte.
- Quebec District [91 members]—noted no change from the previous year.
- New Brunswick [51 members]—continued to be problematic given the refusal of the Scottish Encampments to join the new Jurisdiction.
- Nova Scotia [57 members]—was reported to be “looking strong.”
- Manitoba [40 members]—this report, *the first submitted to the Assembly since the formation of the Sovereign Great Priory in 1884*, noted that Freemasonry in the Province was not strong at that time.
- Australia District [74 members]—no report received on the three Preceptories there.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order commented on the great variety in reporting by the Provincial Grand Priors and recommended the adoption of a standard reporting format which they tabled. Following the Report there were motions regarding the Australian-Canadian Warrants and it was voted to leave these standing, with the consequences of non-intercourse with the Great

Priory of England to be handled if, as and when it arose.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants to Cyrene No. 29, Parkdale; and to Daniel Spry No. 30 and Australasia No. 31, Melbourne. A subsequent motion was made and approved that Cyrene Preceptory would have concurrent jurisdiction with all Toronto Preceptories. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals noted that the issue of missing documents of Gondemar Preceptory having been received and the issues resolved, the suspended member should be reinstated.

Motions were put and approved: 400 copies of the Annual proceedings to be printed and that a suitable address would be sent to Queen Victoria on her Jubilee.

A Notice of Motion was given regarding the formation of Provincial Grand Priories by three or more Preceptories in a Province, holding authority under the Sovereign Great Priory.

5th Assembly—July 17, 1888—Toronto

Most Eminent Knight Colonel W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., welcomed all members and visitors to the fifth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, July 17, 1888, at Toronto. He spoke with sorrow about the recent decision of the Great Priory of England and Wales to suspend relations with Canada. He noted that it was the decision of the Australian Fratres to maintain their Warrants from Canada, and not Canada's refusal to suspend the Warrants, which was a major cause of the problem. He then noted that the recently created Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria had been established by the three Preceptories Warranted by Canada and he hoped that they would be recognized by their Mother Great Priory - Canada. Having achieved no change in the relationship of the Scottish Encampments in NB, the Grand Master recommended that the Edict of Non-Intercourse be lifted and that they be treated as equals to Canadian Preceptories.

Colonel MacLeod Moore advised that he had issued a circular to all Provincial Grand Priors instructing them to pay more attention to Preceptories in their Districts. He deplored the increase in public pageantry being adopted by some Preceptories, like the American Commanderies and instructed Presiding Preceptors to undertake greater ritual - both training classes and actual work of the three Orders in Preceptories. He followed this with the observation that while election of Presiding Preceptors was up to Preceptories, they might consider retaining the Presiding Preceptor for several years as one way of maintaining a high capability in the ritual and other work of the Preceptory.

He reminded the Assembly that the Order had "taken up" the Temperance question and had entered into a crusade against "all keepers of drinking taverns" whom he viewed as "dark spot(s) upon our escutcheon".

He concluded with a lengthy discourse on the "supposed" connection between masonry and Templary—noting that before 1700 masonry (such as it was) was distinctly Trinitarian Christian. But that Templary, *per se*, was grafted onto speculative masonry towards the latter part of the eighteenth century, when "every idle tale and legend relation to Freemasonry was firmly believed and taken for granted . . ."

There are no indications in the Proceedings of visits to Preceptories by the Grand Master, nor are there any notices of Dispensations issued or By-Law changes requested and approved.

In 1887/88 the Sovereign Great Priory had 28 Preceptories administered through 8 Districts: the three Australian Preceptories had formed their own Great Priory thereby reducing the number of Preceptories from 31 and the number of Districts by one, and the Kingston and Ottawa Districts were reported by the Provincial Grand Prior as being one composite District.

Membership of the Order in Canada appears to have continued growing but there are problems with the consolidation reported in the Proceedings. The number of members reported on as of December 31, 1887 is shown as 977 while the equivalent number for that date reported the year before was 950. In any case, the number of Installations, reported as 97 (which does not break out Installation, Affiliation and Restorations), is 24 greater than the number of losses of 73 (Withdrawals, 41; Suspensions, 21; and Deaths 11). Total membership had now broken the millennium barrier with 1,001. The largest Preceptory was Godfrey de Bouillon with 103 members and the smallest was Kent with 8 members.

All but three Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly—Nova Scotia No. 5, Halifax; Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines and Union de Molai No. 11, St. John. Of the remaining 25 Preceptories, 12 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 4 by Proxy, and the balance by Past Preceptors. The Credentials Committee noted that nine Preceptories (1, 5, 6, 10, 15, 19, 20, 22 and 23) had failed to complete and sign certificates and documents in the correct manner which could have resulted in disqualification of the Preceptory representatives to vote.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors indicated that the condition of the Order continued to be strong across the country, but that there were areas of weakness.

- London District [194 members]—reported on the strong performance of Preceptories, but a warning flag was again raised in respect of Kent, whose small membership of 8, presented a challenge for the Presiding Preceptor.
- Hamilton District [166 members]—was reported as strong although it was noted that “de Clairveaux (had) not made any progress in the year.”
- Toronto District [235 members]—reported that the city Preceptories were in good shape but that the “country” Preceptories were stagnant and unable to secure new candidates for Orders as rural masonry, in general, was extremely weak.
- The Kingston and Ottawa District [104 members: note the reintegration of the two components]—were reported as having three strong Preceptories and two which were weaker, but “coming along.”
- Quebec District [85 members]—reported the three Preceptories were strong and effective.
- New Brunswick [46 members], Nova Scotia [56 members] and Manitoba [58 members] Districts—reported that they considered themselves in a much stronger position than in previous years.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strength of many of the Preceptories and complimented the Provincial Grand Priors on the quality of their reports. It was also noted that while attendance at meetings as a percentage of the membership was still low, there appeared to be a marked improvement in the quality of the ritual.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$ 1,191.06 which, when combined with the previous year's unspent balance of \$ 342.41, left a positive balance of \$ 528.93 after expenditures of \$1,004.54.

The Committee Grievances and Appeals called for the attendance of a member of Gondemar Preceptory to answer for his past actions. This was an ongoing issue which had occupied several years of effort by the Preceptory and Sovereign Great Priory.

A Notice of Motion having been made at the previous Assembly to amend the Statutes regarding Honourary membership, the Motion was Made, Seconded and carried. A Notice of Motion regarding the formation of Provincial Grand Priorities having been made at the previous Assembly, a Motion was Made and Seconded, but was defeated. It was considered to be a Notice of Motion for future consideration for 1889.

A Notice of Motion was given in respect of Statute 28 dealing with the permission of Past Preceptors to vote for election of Provincial Grand Prior.

In a special report, the Grand Chancellor read out letters from the Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, Australia, requesting recognition of its formation and existence from Canada; from the Grand Encampment of the United States regarding the suspension of the Grand Commandery of Iowa; and from Great Priory of England and Wales advising that at its meeting of December 6, 1887, the following resolution was passed unanimously: "That this National Great Priory do sever all connection with, and for the future refuse to recognize, the Great Priory of Canada."

6th Assembly—October 22, 1889—Montreal

The Most Eminent Grand Master, Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., welcomed the attendees at the sixth Annual Assembly, on Tuesday, October 22, 1889 held at Montreal and apologized for his failing health. He noted that relations with all Jurisdictions were excellent except for those with the Great Priory of England and Wales which were virtually non-existent. He remarked that the new Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria was strong and flourishing although, like Canada, it was unrecognized by Great Priory. He then continued his Annual Allocution with a discourse on the origins of Knights Templary and its distinct and unique Christian orientation.

With his ailing health the Supreme Grand Master was unable to visit any Preceptories, and missed the Triennial Conclave of the United States.

In 1888/89 the Sovereign Great Priory had 27 Preceptories organized into eight Districts.

For the first time, membership in the Order was reported to have declined from 1001 as of December 31, 1887 to 944 as of December 31, 1888. While there were 66 Installations, these were offset by 25 withdrawals, 18 suspensions and 11 deaths, and 74 members in the three Australian Preceptories had transferred their allegiance to the new Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria, which

had been established with the blessing of Canada.

Six Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly, the largest number of unrepresented Preceptories since its formation in 1884 (absent were Nova Scotia No. 5; King Baldwin No. 6; Union de Molai No. 11; Harington No. 14; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 and Kent No. 20 Preceptories). Of the remaining 19 Preceptories, 5 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor and three by Proxy, with the balance being represented by Past Preceptors.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, and 26; 194 members]—reported four strong Preceptories but noted that with hindsight, Kent Preceptory (#20) likely should have amalgamated with Windsor (#26) when it was formed.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 19 and 23; 180 members]—noted three strong Preceptories (3, 8 and 23), one holding its own (No. 10) and one which was then dormant (No. 19).
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 17, 18 and 29; 221 members]—was variable: two Preceptories had amalgamated (#2 and #17) while Nos. 12, 15 and 29 were working well. Concern was raised again regarding the survivability of Palestine (#18) at Whitby where there was a limited Masonic organization on which to draw for candidates.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 14 and 16; 101 members] —was considered to be doing well.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 85 members]—noted that the two Montreal Preceptories were doing well, but flagged concerns for No. 25 as there was (like Whitby) considered to be a very small masonic base on which to draw.
- New Brunswick [No. 11; 46 members], Nova Scotia [Nos. 5 and 27; 56 members] and Manitoba [No. 24; 58 members] Districts—reported they were doing very well and that the future looked bright.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order congratulated the Provincial Grand Priors for their excellent and useful reports and noted that Preceptories in larger centres were doing well. They concurred in the difficulties being faced in smaller towns but made no recommendation to handle the problems.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$ 981.60 when combined with the previous year's unspent balance of \$ 528.93 left a positive balance of \$ 503.70 after expenditures of \$1,006.83.

Statute 28 was amended by a vote to permit Preceptors, rather than just the Presiding Preceptors, to vote to elect the Provincial Grand Priors.

7th Assembly—July 15, 1890—Kingston

Most Eminent Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., welcomed attendees to the seventh

Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada which was held on Tuesday, July 15, 1890, at Kingston.

He advised all of his enfeebling illness and apologized for being unable to attend many functions. He spoke in support of his decision to alter the title of Cyrene Preceptory to “Cyrene” or “Grand Master’s Own” Preceptory and Priory, noting that the change applied only while he was able to bestow it and not to last forever, along the same lines of the decision regarding Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory. He again spoke strongly against adopting the American uniform, defended his strong comments regarding the distinctions between Canadian Knights Templary as being closer to the intended Christian orientation than that of the Americans, and noted that any changes should be the result of considered deliberation and not merely immediate and copying of other organizations. He commented on the misunderstanding with Great Priory and recommended establishing a Committee to prepare a Petition and submit it in an effort to resolve the issues. Lastly, he criticized the Grand Chancellor for failing to issue the Grand Master’s Circular, which Col. MacLeod Moore did, himself, on February 27, 1890.

As with the previous year, Colonel MacLeod Moore’s ongoing illness prevented him from attendance at many functions.

In 1889/90 the Sovereign Great Priory had 27 Preceptories organized and administered through eight Districts. The past year had seen the loss of one Preceptory in the Toronto District when Odo de St. Amand No. 17 had amalgamated with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, and the Warrant of No. 17 had been surrendered.

Membership in the Order showed an increase from 944 members as at December 31, 1888 to 990 as at December 31, 1889. The increase came from 75 Installations and 10 Affiliations which were offset by 15 withdrawals, 12 suspensions and 12 deaths.

All but eight of the 27 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly - missing were Sussex No. 9, Stanstead; Union de Molai No. 11, St. John, NB; Harington No. 14, Almonte; Gondemar No. 16, Belleville; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Port Colborne; Kent No. 20, Chatham; St. Elmo No. 22, Stratford; and Ray No. 23, Port Arthur. Of the remaining 19 Preceptories, 3 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable and the balance by Preceptors.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were again variable and ranged from those with important information on the condition of the Order to those which were meager enough to evoke a comment from the Committee on the Condition of the Order.

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 and 26; 194 members]—was noted as being close to a standstill with only 6 new admissions during the year into the District, and that although 40 meetings were held by the five Preceptories, average attendance was 8 members.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 19 and 23; 178 members]—reported on the absence of many of the elder members at Preceptory meetings and suggested that adoption of American uniform and tactics might lead to a greater interest in the Order and better attendance. Victoria Preceptory, with a membership of 18, was reported to have held 8 meetings during the year with an average attendance of 10 members and Godfrey de

Bouillon, with a membership of 99, held nine meetings with an average attendance of 22 members. The Provincial Grand Prior had not attended meetings at St. Bernard de Clairveaux or Ray Preceptories.

- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18 and 29; 234 members]—reported that the Preceptories were now in a strong position, and that Palestine Preceptory looked to have good prospects with several new candidates coming forward. The Provincial Grand Prior advised that he did not support the recommendation of the Supreme Grand Master to change the name of Cyrene Preceptory.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6 and 12 - Kingston and Nos. 14 and 16 - Ottawa; 110 members]—provided no information due the illness of the Provincial Grand Prior and his inability to visit Preceptories.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 89 members]—reported that prospects for Coeur de Lion and Sussex Preceptories looked very good, but that there was little progress in Quebec City and that William de la More the Martyr Preceptory's future was not bright.
- New Brunswick District [No. 11; 45 members]—reported there was limited prospect given the intransigence of the Scottish Encampments.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5 and 27; 55 members]—continued to be relatively strong and recommended that a future Annual Assembly be held in the Maritimes.
- Manitoba District [No. 24; 85 members]—was reported growing at a “great rate” and the work was of a high caliber.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the recommendation to adopt a more standard uniform and drill should not be ridiculed by the Supreme Grand Master. The Committee noted that it had some basis in reality and might enhance the Order in the longer term, which was certainly the experience of the largest Preceptories which had adopted a uniform and do work a drill and tactics (of sorts). The Committee noted that no Preceptories of Instruction had been offered and suggested this should be reinstated. The issue of arrears of dues was flagged, the lack of regular monthly meetings noted, along with a general lack of attendance, which the Committee felt might be indicative of an ennui in the Order. It was in accepting the District reports that the Grand Chancellor was asked to present his “side” of the issue with regard to the Circular which he had not issued. His reply was that it was not an appropriate Circular as it opened “old wounds” regarding preferences to a Preceptory, that there were no funds for the Circular, and that the GM's instructions were, in his opinion, not lawful in terms of the Statutes.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$822.00 which, when combined with the previous year's unspent balance of \$503.70, left a positive balance of \$559.68 after expenditures of \$766.02.

Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T., died on September 1, 1890 at his home at Prescott. He is buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal. Visits to the site and its Memorial and related activities and reports on its condition to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada are now the responsibility of a Chairman of the MacLeod Moore Memorial Committee. He is assisted by two

Vice Chairmen (one from each of the Ottawa-Kingston and Quebec) Districts, and the Preceptories of the two Districts.



[Courtesy of the author.]

Special Assembly—October 21, 1890—Hamilton

A Special Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was convened on Tuesday, October 21, 1890, at Hamilton, on the instructions of Right Eminent Knight Daniel Spry, G.C.T., Acting Supreme Grand Master, to conduct essential business including the election of a new Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master and to install these officers, and enact any other business essential for the good of the Order.

In his opening remarks, Right Eminent Knight Spry paid respects to Col. William James Bury MacLeod Moore, who passed away on September 1, 1890, at Prescott, Ontario. He was responsible for the rebirth of Knights Templary in Canada by reviving the defunct Warrant at Kingston in 1852, establishing the National Great Priory of Canada and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

The Committee on Credentials reported that of 27 Preceptories on the roll, eight were not represented at the Special Assembly (Nova Scotia No. 4, Halifax; King Baldwin No. 6, Belleville; Moore No. 13, Peterborough; Harington No. 14, Almonte; Gondemar No. 16, Maitland; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Port Colborne; Walter de la More No. 25, Quebec City and Malta No. 27, Truro, NS). Of the remainder, eight were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 5 by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Only one nomination was made and Right Eminent Knight James Alexander Henderson, LL.D., QC, of Kingston, was declared unanimously elected for the balance of the year. Right Eminent Knight Henry Robertson, LL.B., QC, of Collingwood, was elected as Deputy Grand Master and awarded the honour of G.C.T.

Due to ill health, Most Eminent Knight Henderson had not been able to attend the special Assembly in Hamilton. He was subsequently installed as Supreme Grand Master on November 17, 1890 and awarded the G.C.T. Regrettably, he passed away on December 7, 1890, at Kingston.

During the Special Assembly, several Motions were made, seconded and upheld at the Special Assembly: that the Supreme Grand Master be empowered to resolve the difficulties with the New Brunswick Scottish Encampments; that the Red Cross degree be made one of the recognized degrees of the Order, to be conferred before the Templar Degree; and that a collection be made from all Preceptories so that a fund could be donated to Mrs Moore.

James Alexander Henderson, G.C.T.
(SGM 1890-1891)



(1821-1890)

James Alexander Henderson D.C.L., LL.B., Q.C., was born at Stoke, near Plymouth, England, in February 1821. He followed the profession of law and the degree of D.C.L. was conferred on him by Trinity University in 1865. He served as Master in Chancery. It is not clear when he came to Canada. He died on December 7, 1890, at Kingston.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* James Alexander Henderson was initiated into Ancient St. John Lodge, Kingston, Upper Canada, on November 21, 1843 and was Master of the Lodge in 1847. He took part in the union of the two Grand Lodges in 1858 and was elected as District Deputy Grand Master in 1862, Deputy Grand Master in 1877 and 1878, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada in 1879 and 1880.

In *Capitular Masonry* his Chapter is unknown but he served as Grand Superintendent in 1862.

In *Knights Templary*, he was installed in Hugh de Payens Encampment (then No. 22 ER, now No. 1 Canada) in 1854 and assisted Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore in establishing Knights Templary in the Province of Canada (present-day Ontario and Quebec). He was Deputy Provincial Grand Commander in 1855, Provincial Prior of Ontario East in 1873, and both Great Sub Prior and Deputy Grand Master from 1879 to 1890. At the Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada he was invested as a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple. On October 21, 1890 he was unanimously elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on the death of Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore, a rank he held for only two months, until his own death on December 7, 1890, at Kingston.

8th Assembly—July 21, 1891—Toronto

The acting Supreme Grand Master, Right Eminent Knight Henry Robertson, LL.B., QC, welcomed attendees to the eighth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday, July 21, 1891, at Toronto. In spite of the upheavals caused by the recent deaths of the first two Supreme Grand Masters, the Order was growing and he had approved a request to resurrect the Warrant of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, No. 17 and to remove it to Brantford. He also noted that on May 27, 1891, he had granted Dispensation to form Western Gate Preceptory at Victoria, BC. He discussed the important work facing the Committee on Ritual, desiring to preserve something other than the “American” working which tended to vary by State although the “basic principles were preserved.” He saw Sovereign Great Priory as having to decide (a) to continue with the English ritual; (b) adopt the American; (c) adopt the American with adaptations for Canada or (d) revise the present Ritual to make it accord with Canadian preferences.

With the death of two Grand Masters within months of each other, there had been no opportunity for either them, or the Deputy, to undertake any visitations to Preceptories or other Grand Bodies.

In 1890/91 the 29 Preceptories were administered through 8 Districts—an increase of two Preceptories through the resurrection of Warrant No. 17 (Odo de St. Amand Preceptory in Toronto) which had been removed to Brantford, and the establishment of the new Western Gate Preceptory, No. 30 at Victoria, British Columbia. All but three Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nova Scotia No. 5, Halifax; Union de Molai No. 11, St. John NB and St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Port Colborne). Of the twenty-six attending Preceptories, 11 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 6 by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order had also improved from 990 members at December 31, 1889 to 1003 on December 31, 1890. The increases of 71 Installations, 15 Affiliations and 3 Restorations had been offset by 32 Withdrawals, 25 Suspensions and 19 Deaths.

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors continued to indicate variations across the Districts:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 and 26; 185 members]—reported three very strong Preceptories and two very weak ones (Kent No. 20 and St. Elmo No. 22).
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 19 and 23; 184 members]—reported one strong Preceptory (Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3) and two which were improving their overall condition and membership (Victoria No. 10 and Plantagenet No. 8). A recommendation was made that due to distance from central Ontario, Ray Preceptory No. 23, at Port Arthur, might be placed in the Manitoba District. Relations with St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 could only be considered difficult when the Provincial Grand Prior reported his communications regarding an official visit were ignored.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18 and 29; 235 members]—again noted a strong group of Preceptories which were growing. Problems with the Masonic Hall facilities available to Mount Calvary No. 12 prevented some meetings but otherwise that Preceptory was in good shape. It was noted that the desire in the District to have a standard uniform, tactics and working, was not meant to imply wholesale adoption of the American system, but to underscore the need for a distinctly Canadian one which would be encouraging to the

members of the Order in Canada.

- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 14 and 16; 114 members]—noted that conditions at Harington Preceptory No. 14 were unknown as it had not been visited. The other Preceptories were in a strong position although the financial position of Gondemar No. 16 was “deplorable”.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 82 members]—did not report.
- New Brunswick District [No. 11; 40 members]—reported continuing problems with the Scottish Encampments.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5 and 27; 54 members]—noted that the Order had lost some ground as no new candidates had come forward during the year and that interest in the Order was considered to be “flagging”.
- Manitoba District [No. 24; 96 members]—again reported a strong year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance of districts generally, except for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The increase in the number of meetings of Preceptories and an improvement in average attendance were positive indicators. The Committee noted the performance of the weaker Preceptories and, with regard to Ray Preceptory, recommended that the Grand Master administer it through the Manitoba District. It encouraged special attention be paid to St. Bernard de Clairveaux Preceptory and looked favourably on the formation of two new Preceptories—Odo de St. Armand at Brantford and Western Gate at Victoria.

The Audit and Finance Committee noted receipts of \$1,278.20 which, when combined with the previous year’s unspent balance of \$ 559.68, left a positive balance of \$ 506.16 after expenditures of \$1,331.72.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant to Western Gate Preceptory.

The Committee on Ritual, while not unanimous in the content and presentation of a new draft Ritual, presented a manuscript of it and recommended that it be printed, sent to each Preceptory to be followed during the new year, and then discussed at the 1892 Annual Assembly for modification or adoption.

Statute 83 was amended to reflect that the three separate Certificates for the Red Cross, Templar and Malta Orders would be replaced with one Certificate at a cost of \$4.00 per Certificate. Notices of Motion were presented to amend Statutes 7; 132; 28 (to include BC); 50 and 93-99 (regarding a uniform); 60; and 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43. The latter group of Statutes would be repealed and replaced by a suitable wording regarding the establishment of three-member Standing Committees on Audit and Finance; State of the Order; Foreign Correspondence; Constitution and Laws; Appeals and Grievances; and Fraternal Dead.

On July 18, 1891, Right Eminent Knight Henry Robertson, LL.B., QC, was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1891-1892 and he was duly Installed.

Henry Robertson
(SGM 1891-1892)



(1840-1923)

Henry Robertson, LL.B., QC, G.C.T. was born at Whitchurch, York Cty, Ontario on May 31, 1840. He was a son of John Robertson who had come to Canada with his father, Archibald, who was allocated a grant of land in Verpry Township when he retired from the British Army in 1823. John Robertson married Catharine Smith and they had two sons: Henry and Arthur.

He attended Hamilton Central School, Barrie Grammar School and graduated from the University of Toronto with an LL.B. in 1861, the same year he was called to the Bar. He practised law in Collingwood and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1890 by the Earl of Derby. He was a member of Collingwood's Public and High School Boards and served as Chairman. He was also Chairman of the Public Library Board; President of the Collingwood Golf Club and the Collingwood Curling Club; and Honorary President as well as First Vice-President of the Canadian Whist League.

He was an active Oddfellows member and was Grand Master in 1882.

He was a Liberal in politics and President of the West Simcoe Reform Association. He was also active on the Collingwood Town Council and served as Reeve. He was appointed as a member of the Royal Commission for the Revision of the Public Statutes of Ontario in November 1902.

He married Bethia (third daughter of John Rose of Bradford) in 1866 and they had two daughters, Margaret Rose (b 1867 and one of the University of Toronto's first female MA graduates who later married A. T. Watt and they resided in Victoria, BC) and Katherine Leonors (born 1870).

Henry Robertson died at Collingwood, Ontario, on September 19, 1923.

Masonic Career

He was initiated into Manito Lodge, No. 90 GRC, Collingwood (August 8, 1861) and was Worshipful Master (1865-66). He was DDGM (1885), Grand Steward (1865-6), Member of the

Board of General Purposes (1867-1922), Grand Junior Warden (1870-71) and Deputy Grand Master (1884-6). He was elected and installed as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario in Windsor, Ontario, July 1886.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 4 GRC, Toronto on December 2, 1863. He was a Founder Member of Manito Chapter, No. 27 GRC, Collingwood in 1866 and was the Chapter's charter First Principal as well as being elected to that position for 1881 and 1886. He was active in Grand Chapter and was elected as Grand Third Principal (1879) and as Honorary Past Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario in 1888.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Geoffrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Toronto (1861). A Charter Member of Hurontario (now Victoria) Preceptory, No. 10, Collingwood he was Presiding Preceptor (1869-74). He was also a Charter Member of Moore Preceptory, No. 13, Peterborough (1870) and elected as an Honorary Member of Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Barrie (1882). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior for the Toronto District in 1880 and appointed as a member of the Grand Council (1884-85, 1885-86, 1886-87, 1887-88 and 1888-89). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1891.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was a 33° Scottish Rite Mason.

M.Em.Kt. Robertson was a noted Masonic author and publisher. He was editor of the Jurisprudence Department of *The Craftsman* from 1877 to 1882 and published the *Digest of Masonic Jurisprudence* in 1881, which ran through three editions. He had also been one of the proprietors of the *Hamilton Spectator*.

9th Assembly—July 19, 1892—London

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Henry Robertson, LL.B., QC, G.C.T., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the ninth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, July 19, 1892, at London, Ont.

He reported a favourable increase in membership and in the positive balance of funds of the Order. He complimented Districts on their performance and the encouraging reports he had received. He advised the Assembly that he had authorized the issuance of a Circular to all Preceptoriums on October 13, 1891 stating that *the Red Cross had been made a recognized degree of the Order and must be conferred on candidates before the Templar Degree* (resolution by R.Em.Kts. Henry Robertson and E. A. Dalley, Oct. 21, 1890, Hamilton-Special Assembly) and that *in future only one Certificate covering the Red Cross, Templar and Malta degrees would be issued to members* (resolution by M.Em.Kt. Daniel Spry, G.C.T., and R.Em.Kt. John Ross Robertson, July 21, 1891, Toronto). He advised that he had issued a Dispensation to Yarmouth Preceptory in February 1891 and that, based on their strong effort, a Warrant would be issued. He confirmed that a Provincial Grand Prior could appoint a District Secretary to deal with correspondence, along the lines of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. *The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had ruled that the standing of a member in his Preceptory was not affected by his suspension from his Lodge.* He noted the Committee on Ritual would a presentation and request input and advice as the draft Ritual which had been circulated was found unacceptable by all Preceptoriums except those in Nova Scotia and BC. He hoped to resolve the uniform issue.

In looking back on the history of the Order in Canada the Supreme Grand Master commented that “The old *regime* has passed away. The new one is yet to come. . . . (and) my term of office may be styled an *interim*, a period of change”

There are no indications in the Annual Proceedings of visits to individual Preceptories undertaken by the Supreme Grand Master, nor any approvals to change By-Laws, nor the issue of Dispensations.

In 1891-1892 there were 30 Preceptories administered through 9 Districts. All but seven Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nova Scotia No. 5, Halifax; Union de Molai No. 11, St. John NB; Moore No. 13, Peterborough; Harington No. 14, Almonte; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Port Colborne; Metropolitan No. 28, Melbourne (defunct); and Yarmouth No. 31, Yarmouth, NS). Of the 23 Preceptories which attended, nine were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, two by the Constable, seven by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order in Canada continued to grow, from 1003 members on December 31, 1889 to 1053 on December 31, 1890. Admissions totaled 105, Affiliations 5 and Restorations 12. But these were offset with 42 Withdrawals, 12 Suspensions and 15 Deaths.

Reports from six Provincial Grand Priors noted the status of developments in their Districts. No reports were received from New Brunswick, Manitoba or British Columbia:

- In London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 and 26; 185 members]—progress was noted. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 reported 61 members, had held 12 assemblies and had opportunities to increase membership. Kent No. 20 had not been visited and held very few meetings, prospects were not considered good. Burleigh No. 21, had 57 members and had held 9 assemblies during year and although prospects looked good the report indicated that members were generally uninterested in the Order. St. Elmo No. 22 with 19 members was noted as serving a large rural area, making meetings difficult through lack of attendance, but had managed to hold five assemblies. Windsor No. 26 had 35 members and had held 17 assemblies and prospects for the Preceptory were reported as good.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 23; 193 members]—improving over time and growing. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 had been called to a meeting convened by the Provincial Grand Prior and were starting to “come around.” Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was steadily increasing in size and its prospects were good. Odo de St. Amand No. 17, which had been transferred from Toronto to Brantford had started well with 20 candidates for degrees. Plantagenet No. 8's membership was stationary but its finances were strong. Victoria No. 10 was felt to have promise and had improved financially. Ray No. 23 was unvisited due to its location but developments in Port Arthur were felt to be encouraging.
- Toronto District [2, 12, 15, 18, 29; 236 members]—membership increase was positive but not large due to a “financial depression”. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 reported 117 members and had held 14 meetings and continued to be the strongest Preceptory in Canada. Prospects were considered good. Mt. Calvary No. 12 reported 35 members and had held 12 meetings. It was “holding its own” and had taken up new rooms. St. John the Almoner No. 15 reported 20 members and had held 4 meetings and appeared to have good candidates waiting to be accepted. Palestine No. 18 reported 26 members and had held

7 meetings, but most members lived outside the town. It had good facilities and a growing town was considered to offer an opportunity to increase membership. Cyrene No. 29 reported 55 members and had held 13 meetings and was in an healthy condition.

- Kingston District [Nos. 1, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16; 137 members]—reported a general improvement. Moore No. 13 was signalled out as doing good work.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9, 25; 82 members]—reported that the proposed new Ritual had not met favour in the District. The Province of Quebec does not offer great opportunity for increasing membership in the Order. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 reported a drop in membership by 1 due to death but looked good otherwise. Sussex No. 9 had experienced a good year. Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 had held 2 meetings but had not done any work due to a lack of candidates.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos 5, 27, 31; 74 members]—had grown with the establishment of a new Preceptory. Nova Scotia No. 5 had held 7 meetings during year although no comment on its prospects were given. Malta No. 27 reported 19 members (6 being nonresident) and although it met regularly has not worked degrees for several years. Yarmouth No. 31 had been Constituted on March 16, 1892 and its officers installed. Twenty-three candidates had entered in the first few months and things were considered “booming”. The Provincial Grand Prior recommended that the Warrant be issued.

No PGP reports were received in respect of New Brunswick District [Nos. 11; 40 members], Manitoba District [No. 24; 103 members] or British Columbia District [No. 30; 23 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the increase in membership and the general financial improvements of many of the Preceptories. It also accepted the general lack of support from the Districts regarding the ritual which had been worked for the past year. Regardless of the actual Ritual, the Committee again recommended the use of Preceptories of Instruction, held at a central location, to assist Districts improve the quality of the work.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that the Sovereign Great Priory was in a relatively strong financial position. The previous year’s carry-over of funds was \$ 506.16 and receipts were \$1,297.50, with expenditures of \$ 786.00, leaving a healthy balance of \$1,017.04.

The Committee on Ritual presented a revised Ritual which was accepted for the members to use.

Statutes 7 and 132 were amended. Statutes 36, 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 were amended by being replaced with the appropriate wording for three-member Standing Committees on Audit and Finance, State of the Order, Foreign Correspondence, Constitution and Laws, Appeals and Grievances, and Fraternal Dead. Statute 28 was amended to include British Columbia.

It was moved that the question of a standard Templar uniform be referred to a special committee.

Right Eminent Knight Elias Talbot Malone was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1892-1893 and he was duly Installed.

Elias Talbot Malone
(SGM - 1892-1893)



(1854-1934)

Elias Talbot Malone, Q.C., was born in King's County, Ireland, on February 11, 1854, the son of John Talbot Malone and Dora Wrafter. He had one brother (Robert) and one sister (Dora). Elias Talbot Malone journeyed to Canada in 1863 and took his education at a private school in Toronto, then the Ingersoll Grammar School and Osgoode Hall, being admitted to the Bar in 1877.

He commenced practice in the firm of Edgar, Ritchie and Malone in 1878 (Sir J. D. Edgar, K.C.M.G. and C. H. Ritchie, K.C.) and later became a senior member of Malone, Malone and Long, which later became Malone, Malone, Sedgewick and Montgomery and then Malone, Malone and Montgomery. He was Vice President of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation and the Imperial Life Assurance Company, a Director of the Toronto Type Foundry Company, and held numerous other Directorships, including being a Director of the Globe and Mail. He was appointed as a Queen's Counsel in 1899.

He was active in public life and was at one time the President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, Treasurer of the Toronto Liberal Association, a member of the Board of Trade and a Trustee of both the Toronto Collegiate Institute and the Hospital for Sick Children. He was also President of the Star Printing Company which directed *The Toronto Star* newspaper. He was President of the Toronto Reform Association (1892) and Treasurer (1903).

He married Amy Morphy in September 1882 and they had three sons, Maurice (who was killed in 1916 while on active service in France), Frank T. and Gerald M.

Most Eminent Knight Elias Talbot Malone died on October 9, 1934, in his 80th year, at Toronto and is buried in St. James Cemetery, Toronto.

Masonic Career

He was initiated into Zetland Lodge, No. 326 GRC, Toronto in 1877 and was Worshipful Master

(1895-96) and Treasurer (1895-1934). Active at Grand Lodge, he was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1896-97 and 1897-98) and as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario (1898-99 and 1899-1900). In 1903 he was elected Grand Treasurer and held that position for 30 years.

In *Capitular Masonry* his Chapter is not known, but he was an active officer of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario and was elected and installed as an Honorary Past Grand First Principal in 1888.

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 3, Toronto and was Presiding Preceptor in 1885. He was active in Sovereign Great Priory, being elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Toronto District (1886-7), a member of the Grand Council (1887-8; 1888-9; 1889-90 and 1890-91) and Deputy Grand Master for the 1891-92. He was elected and Installed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1892-1893 term.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was a 33° Scottish Rite Mason.

10th Assembly—July 18, 1893—Ottawa

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Elias Talbot Malone welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Tenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, July 18, 1893, at Ottawa, Ontario.

In his address he noted that this was the first meeting in Ottawa since the establishment of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and paid tribute to the efforts of Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore, G.C.T. He referred to the strong position of the Order in Canada and the high number of Installations during his year and, while he noted some geographic areas needing some support, he referred to the New Brunswick situation as a “misunderstanding with our Scottish Frates”. While he noted that the percentage of Freemasons who had joined the Order was low in Canada, compared with the United States, for example, he felt that the Christian orientation of the Order gave it a distinct useful place in the world, particularly from its benevolence focus. He commented with pride on the new Ritual and noted that in most of the Preceptories visited ritual work was of a high quality. He was now looking for feedback from Preceptories on the matter of a Templar Uniform for the Jurisdiction.

With regard to the location of the Annual Assemblies, he noted that it was desirable to remove it from the annual Assembly of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and hold it, across Canada, in various locations, particularly those with active Craft and Capitular Masonry. In addition, he felt that it was desirable for the benefit of the Order to ensure that hard working members were “promoted” with Grand Rank and that more effort had to be made for the smaller Provinces (Nova Scotia, for example, had no senior officer in Sovereign Great Priory). He noted his expectations of Provincial Grand Priors and that not all, in his opinion, were fulfilling the important role assigned to them with the rank. He concluded in noting that the term of Supreme Grand Master could continue to remain as one year provided the incumbent was assiduous in his work on behalf of the Order in Canada.

The Supreme Grand Master recommended that Sovereign Great Priory confirm the rank of Past Supreme Grand Master on Most Eminent Knight Daniel Spry, G.C.T., PDGM, Grand Chancellor,

as a Past Supreme Grand Master, in recognition of his service to the Order as Grand Chancellor in the period from 1876 onwards, and to Freemasonry in general.

Most Eminent Knight Malone undertook to visit as many Preceptories as possible during his year, in order to encourage the members, oversee the working of the Ritual, and raise the profile of the Order in Canada. He visited: Nos. 1, 2; 3; 4; 6; 8; 10; 13; 15; 17; 18; 19; 21; 26; 29 (twice); and 32; all of which were in Ontario. He commented on being unable to visit the other five Ontario Preceptories as he had not received replies to his communications with them. The Deputy Grand Master was able to undertake official visits to other Preceptories in other Provinces, including: Quebec (No. 7); Manitoba (Nos. 23 and 24); BC (No. 30); Nova Scotia (Nos. 5 and 27) and New Brunswick (No. 11). It is worth noting that this was the first time that the Annual Proceedings listed visit to Preceptories, and was probably the first time in the history of the Order that so many Preceptories had been so visited (23 of the 31 Preceptories then in existence—75%). Due to business pressures the Supreme Grand Master sent a representative to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Supreme Grand Master commented on selected major decisions made by him during the year, and Dispensations granted. He upheld the previous decisions that suspension for NPD in a Lodge or Chapter does not affect a member's standing in a Preceptory and that an unaffiliated Craft/RAM member could still join a Preceptory. However, he also noted that while these past decisions were being upheld, he did not agree with them. He clarified that the interpretation of the word "Province" in Statute 58 regarding a Preceptory jurisdiction did not relate to the geo-political Province of the country, but was to be equated with the masonic word "District" and that the jurisdiction of each Preceptory extended halfway to the next Preceptory in any direction. He ruled that when a Dispensation is issued to permit an elected Presiding Preceptor to hold for a third year, the Dispensation is only valid for that year, and that if re-elected, a new Dispensation would be required.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had issued a Dispensation to Fratres in Ottawa to meet as Ottawa Preceptory which had been Constituted and Consecrated on April 18, 1893. He also removed the almost defunct Warrant of Harington Preceptory, No. 14, from Almonte to North Bay, Ontario.

In 1892-93 there were 31 Preceptories organized into nine Districts. All but four were represented at the Annual Assembly (Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines; St. John the Almoner No. 15, Whitby; Kent No. 20, Chatham; and Burleigh No. 21, St. Thomas). Of the 27 Preceptories which attended, eight were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Constable, two by the Marshal; six by Proxy, and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order continued to grow from 1055 members as at December 31, 1891 to 1116 members as of December 31, 1892. There were 106 Installations, 21 Affiliations and 5 Restorations. These increases were offset by 29 Withdrawals, 20 Suspensions and 20 deaths. The largest Preceptory Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto with 121 and the smallest was Harington No. 14, North Bay with 8 members. The largest increase in membership was with Ottawa No. 32 which had 32 Installations to start the new Preceptory. Sixteen Preceptories had no increase in membership. Cyrene No. 29, Toronto recorded the greatest decline - 7 members.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors noted the status of developments and the strong growth

of the Order in Canada:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 and 26; 184 members]—only Burleigh No. 21 was visited during the year due to pressing business preoccupations. It had held 12 Assemblies and has 53 members. The small numbers attending Preceptory Assemblies is accounted for by the fact that the majority of members are railwaymen and are often “on the rails.” Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 held 17 Assemblies with an average attendance of 12 to 16, and had a total membership of 76 (gaining 17 new members), prospects are good. Kent No. 20 *held 3 Assemblies during the year with an average attendance of four members*, and has a total membership of 12. St. Elmo No. 22 held six Assemblies with an average attendance of six members. Total membership was 19. Windsor No. 26 held 30 Assemblies with an average attendance of 16 members (all attended by the Provincial Grand Prior as it was his mother-Preceptory). Membership was 37 and prospects were report as “never better”.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 23; 217 members]—attempts to organize a District Meeting around the visit of the Supreme Grand Master were not successful. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 held 12 Assemblies with an average attendance unreported; had 118 members; and was reported in a “prosperous condition.” Plantagenet No. 8 with 32 members held 5 Assemblies no reported future prospects. Victoria No. 10 with 27 members held 11 Assemblies and prospects were reported as “Good.” Odo de St. Amand No. 17 with 38 members held 8 Assemblies and had progressed well since the Masonic Hall was overhauled and improved, and had excellent prospects. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 with 18 members held 3 Assemblies and prospects were considered fair. Ray No. 23 was not visited and had provided no information to the PGP.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18 and 29; 252 members]—decried the low membership in the Order with 350 Lodges in the Province (21,428 members) and 78 Chapters (3, 634 Companions), but only 21 Preceptories (745 Fratres) and he felt a “crusade” should be undertaken. He felt that criticism of the Ritual was but a shield against the real problem of officers not putting in the time to know their duties and practice the ritual itself. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was considered to be in a prosperous condition. The Preceptory passed a resolution (forwarded to the Supreme Grand Master) “. . . that the Annual Assembly be held at some time and place other than where the communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada is held . . .” Mt. Calvary No. 12 is holding its own. St. John the Almoner No. 15 made good progress during the year. Palestine No. 18 was not in a good state and the officers were unable to work the Ritual. In spite of small attendances at Assemblies, the PGP felt that the growth of the town offered a good opportunity for the Preceptory to increase membership. Cyrene No. 29 was not considered efficient in Ritual and the Officers were noted for not understanding their duties. The PGP recommended amalgamation with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2.
- Kingston District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 107 members]—reported overall progress in the District (which is now reported and called Kingston, lacking any reference to Ottawa). Hugh de Payens No. 1 reported an uphill battle with the Scottish Rite which attracts many Masons directly out of the Lodge, but now looked prosperous. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported in a flourishing condition. Moore Gondemar No. 16 had made progress and was reported as having a bright future. Moore No. 13 reported to have suffered with having only one Chapter to draw from. Harington No. 14 had been removed from Almonte to North Bay (it

appears as if the Preceptory was to remain in the Kingston District). Ottawa UD had now been started and prospects were good given the growth of the Craft in the city and surrounding area.

- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 86 members]—reported that Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 maintained members. Sussex No. 9 had also maintained members (intake = losses). William de la More the Martyr No. 25 held a greater number of Assemblies than in the past and looked better. The request of Companions at Bedford to form a Preceptory had been investigated but no positive recommendation made pending improvements in the membership and activities of two Chapters in the area. However, he noted that Lafayette Commandery in Vermont was prepared to Install four Companions from Quebec subject to obtaining approval: thus delay on the one hand would see a loss of potential members.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31; 95 members]—reported Nova Scotia No. 5 progressing well with new work and had good prospects. Malta No. 27 had increasing membership and prospects were bright. Yarmouth No. 31 was progressing well and had requested assistance in working the new Ritual for the first time.
- New Brunswick District [No. 11; 38 members]—reported Union de Molai (Molay) No. 11 had not been active and is being re-energized. Reports good discussions with St. Stephen Encampment (Scottish). St. John Encampment (Scottish) has appointed a Committee to examine the feasibility of joining Canada and the PGP is hopeful that eventually there may be one Preceptory for the city of St. John holding a single Warrant.
- Manitoba District [No. 24]—no report presented.
- British Columbia District [No. 30; 29 members]—reported Western Gate was in good condition, all members had uniforms. Prospects were unclear due to a depression along the coast and the death of prominent Knights Templar, including the Preceptory Registrar.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the inability of PGPs to visit all Preceptories and recommended that more attention be paid to the visits which were considered essential for the overall improvement of quality in the Order. It also recommended Ray Preceptory be placed in Toronto District as the rail connections between the two centres was excellent and that the transfer of Harington No. 14 to North Bay would do much for the Preceptory. The Committee also noted strong improvements in Quebec and Nova Scotia Districts and commented positively on the report from New Brunswick regarding the closer move to resolving the issue of the Scottish Encampments. They considered the West Coast Preceptory to be in a strong position.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that Sovereign Great Priory was in a strong financial position. The previous year's carry-over of funds was \$1,017.25 and receipts were \$1,071.77, with expenditures of \$1,224.95, leaving a healthy balance of \$863.86.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrant No. 32 to Ottawa Preceptory and the Supreme Grand Master delivered the Warrant of Confirmation to the representatives of the Preceptory.

The Committee on Uniform recommended a standard full dress uniform consisting of a black

Frock Coat, black pants, sword, belt, baldric, shoulder straps, gloves and chapeau. The report was "received, and (to) be further taken into consideration in connection with the proposal to amend the Statutes in conformity with the recommendation of the Committee."

Statute 38 regarding the composition of the Grand Council was amended to correct an earlier error. The proposal to amend Statute 58 was withdrawn. Statute 132 was amended to include the reference to the wearing of a mantle at an Assembly of a Preceptory. Statutes 20, 50, 55, 82 and 83 were amended.

At the Tenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, on July 18, 1893, the Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Elias Talbot Malone, G.C.T., noted that "By some oversight the rank of Fratre Spry does not appear to have been formally confirmed by us, although in his position as Past Grand Master, he presided at the opening of the Special Meeting of Great Priory in the City of Hamilton in 1891. No one has laboured more faithfully in the interests of Templarism than Fratre Spry, and no one is more entitled to recognition at our hands than he. I, therefore, recommend that Great Priory confer on Fratre Spry the rank of Past Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada."

Right Eminent Knight Edmund Ernest Sheppard was unanimously elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1893-94 term and he and was duly Installed.

Daniel Spry, G.C.T. (Hon) 1893



(1835-1897)

Samuel Spry of Devonshire, England and his wife Janet McLean of Perth Scotland emigrated to Canada, where Samuel, a member of the Royal Sappers and Miners commanded by Colonel John By, was employed in the construction of the Rideau Canal. He purchased his discharge and settled on a farm near Merrickville on the Rideau River, in Carleton County.

Daniel Spry was born on the family farm on November 29, 1835. Samuel died shortly afterwards and his mother, finding the farm too much to handle, moved the family to a place 10 miles east of Prescott, where eight-year old Daniel worked as a water-boy on the building of a local canal. A move to Iroquois was quickly followed by a move to Toronto where Daniel attended the Model School. While here he apprenticed himself to grocer John C. Griffith and later worked as a book-keeper for Messrs. G. & B. Barnack of Richmond Hill and Bradford.

He was employed as a clerk in the Toronto Post Office and was transferred to the Post Office Savings Bank at Ottawa. Due to failing health he returned to Toronto and set himself up as a grocer. His skills in the Post Office Department had been noticed and he was requested by the government to return to their employ, and in 1876 he was Post Office Inspector and responsible for supervising operations in the Districts of Toronto, Barrie and London. He held this position for 21 years.

Daniel Spry belonged to a number of community organizations—the Cadets of Temperance, at which he became a well-known speaker; Director of both the Toronto and the Barrie Mechanics' Institutes; he was one of the organizers of the Ontario Literary Society and became President; Editor of several comic papers; Grand Master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Chairman of the Barrie School Board; and a member of the Merchants' Rifle Company (a militia unit), an Ensign in the 10th Royal Regiment and a Lieutenant in the Queen's Own Rifles.

He was a member of the Anglican Church of Canada and a Lay Delegate to the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto.

Daniel Spry was married twice: in 1856 to Miss Mary Jane Burgess and in 1867 to Miss Mary A. Fortier and had eight children—several of whom (or their spouses) were members of the Masonic Fraternity and also served their country in the military.

Most Eminent Knight Daniel Spry, G.C.T., Honorary Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, passed away on August 13, 1897

Masonic Career

Daniel Spry was Initiated in King Solomon's Lodge, No. 22 GRC, Toronto, on March 11, 1858, and was Master a total of five times (1862, 1863, 1868, 1872 and 1873). He was also Master of Rehoboam Lodge, No. 65 GRC, Toronto (1871 and 1878) and Richmond Lodge, No. 23 GRC, Richmond Hill (1865). He was a founder of Zetland Lodge, No. 326 GRC, Toronto (and also its first Junior Warden and later Treasurer) and Mimico Lodge, No. 369 GRC, Lambton Mills (and its first Master). He was an affiliated of Honorary member of a number of Lodges. At Grand Lodge he had been appointed as A/GDC in 1862 and was elected to various positions including Grand Registrar (1869), DDGM Toronto District (1875 and 1876), and an elected Member of the Board of General Purposes (1877, 1878 and 1879). He was elected as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada (1882-83 and 1883-84).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in King Solomon's Chapter, No. 8, Toronto on January 17, 1859 and was eventually a member of five other Chapters. He was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario for 1879-1880.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was a member of two Councils (organizer and first Thrice Illustrious Master of Adoniram No. 2, Toronto) and Most Illustrious Grand Master and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners for 1872 and 1873. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Rome and Constantine. In the *High Priesthood*, he was President of the Grand Council

In the Scottish Rite Illustrious Bro. Daniel Spry, 33°, was a member of four Chapters of Rose Croix and Grand Chancellor of the Supreme Council.

He was a member of Rameses Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Daniel Spry was knighted in Mount Calvary Encampment, No. 12, at Orillia, on October 4, 1871. He was a Charter Member of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, No. 16, Toronto (May 17, 1872); Kent Preceptory, No. 20, Chatham (August 7, 1877); Ray (renamed Rhodes) Preceptory, No. 23, Port Arthur (March 9, 1880); Metropolitan Preceptory, No. 28, Melbourne, Australia (May 1, 1886). In 1876 Most Eminent Knight Spry had been elected as Grand Chancellor and fulfilled this office with care and great enthusiasm for the next 21 years. In 1884 he was elected as Honorary Deputy Grand Master of Sovereign Great Priory and in 1886 he received from HRH The Prince of Wales, Supreme Grand Master of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta in England, Ireland Dependencies of the British Empire, the G.C.T.

At the Tenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, on July 18, 1893, the Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Elias Talbot Malone, noted that "By some oversight the rank of Fratres Spry does not appear to have been formally confirmed by us, although in his

position as Past Grand Master, he presided at the opening of the Special Meeting of Great Priory in the City of Hamilton in 1891. No one has laboured more faithfully in the interests of Templarism than Fratre Spry, and no one is more entitled to recognition at our hands than he. I, therefore, recommend that Great Priory confer on Fratre Spry the rank of Past Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada.”

The Committee on the Address of the Supreme Grand Master reported that “In such a collection of the portraits of those who have been grandly loyal and unfailingly zealous, we would hope to see the face of our dearly beloved Chancellor, Daniel Spry, with the rank of Past Supreme Grand Master, for he well deserves it, and no recommendation in the Supreme Grand Master’s address receives more hearty endorsement than the proposal to add to our too short list of Grand Masters so eminent and dearly beloved a name.”

Edmund Ernest Sheppard
(SGM 1893-94 and 1894-95)



(1855-1924)

Edmund Ernest Sheppard, the son of Rev. Edmund Sheppard and Nancy Bentley, was born on September 29, 1855 on a farm in South Dorchester, Elgin, Ontario (near St. Thomas) and received his education in local schools and afterwards in Bethany College, West Virginia.

At about the age of nineteen he “went south” and spent several years in Texas and Mexico. He enjoyed this area and roughed it, working as both a cowboy and stage-coach driver, and acquired the distinctive habit of dress which made him resemble some of the characters from Bret Harte. [Bret Harte (Francis Brett Harte, b August 25, 1836 in Albany NY, died May 5, 1902, London, UK) was an American writer who helped create the local-colour school in American fiction—Wikipedia.] During this time Edmund contributed articles to the press and learned what would become his future career.

In 1878, at the age of 23, he returned to Canada, taking a position on the *London Advertiser* and then joining the staff of the *Toronto Mail* in June 1878. He then moved to London, Ontario and took a job with the *Standard* and became night editor of the *London Free Press*. By the early 1880's he was editor of the *St. Thomas Journal*. In 1883, John Riordan, the chief owner of the *Mail* started a new evening newspaper (the *Toronto Daily News*) and placed Edmund Sheppard in sole charge. In 1887 he sold out his interest in the *Daily News* and became the founder of *Saturday Night* and managed and ran this magazine for eight years. Under the signature of “Don”, he was recognized by a large public as a facile and gifted writer. In December 1895 he purchased the *Toronto Evening Star* and also began writing again for *Saturday Night*.

During his time with the *Toronto Daily News* he was tried in Montreal for having libelled the 65th Battalion. Although it was shown at his trial that he was not the author of the article he was sentenced and fined \$400.00.

He was a well known fiction writer and produced “Dolly” (three editions); “Widower Jones” and “A Bad Man’s Sweetheart.” One of the reportedly happiest features of his career was his

encouragement of young writers. Pauline Robinson, Ethelwyn Wetherald, Kate Westlake Yeigh, Madge Merton (Mrs. J. B. Atkinson), Lady Gay (Mrs. Denison), Kit (Mrs. Blake Coleman), Jean Braham, Marjorie McMurphy, Peter McArthur, Duncan A. McKellar, James A. Tucker, H. K. Lockin, Chas. Lewis Shaw, Joseph T. Clark and Hector Charlesworth.

He took an interest in, and was actively connected with, municipal, provincial and federal politics. He stood for election the national election of 1887, losing out to Lt.-Col. F. C. Denison. In 1890 he unsuccessfully contested the Riding of Haldimand for the Provincial Legislature. In 1893 he was unsuccessful in his bid for the mayoralty of Toronto.

He married Melissa Culver of Mapleton, Ontario in October 1879.

About 1914, he moved to the Pacific Coast on account of failing health. He died in Los Angeles, California, on November 6, 1924, at the age of 69.

Masonic Career

Little is known of his masonic career or outlined in his Obituary in the Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for 1925. The latter notes only that "He took an interest in various Fraternal Organizations, and particularly the Masonic Order. After holding different offices in the Knights Templar Order, he became Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1893 and 1894."

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto. A search of the various Proceedings shows that he was Presiding Preceptor (1887); Provincial Grand Prior of the Toronto District (1888-89 and 1889-90); an elected member of the Grand Council (1890-91 and 1891-92); and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1892-93). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1893-94 and 1894-95 terms.

He was also an active Orangeman.

11th Assembly—September 4, 1894—Toronto

The Supreme Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. Edmund Ernest Sheppard welcomed the attendees and visitors to the eleventh Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, September 4, 1894, in Toronto, Ontario. In his address he noted opposing decisions existed on the statute books with regard to the meaning of provincial boundaries and that the issue of jurisdiction between Ottawa Preceptory and Richard Coeur de Lion, Montreal was again in dispute. Ottawa held that it had a right to territory extending half-way to Montreal, while Richard Coeur de Lion contended that Ottawa should recognize the boundary between Quebec and Ontario which just across the river from Ottawa and many miles from Montreal. The dispute had been referred to the two Provincial Grand Priors for a report to the Grand Master which was then to be presented to the Committee on Grievances and Appeals for satisfactory resolution. The solution chosen was considered to be extremely important as the jurisdiction issue was likely to arise between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Ray Preceptory requested a change in name to "Rhodes" and the Supreme Grand Master granted an interim Dispensation for this pending approval of the Annual Assembly which he recommended be granted.

The Supreme Grand Master raised the issue of international relationship problems. He referred to the terminated relationship with the Great Priory of England and Wales, and advised the Assembly that at its meeting of May 1894 that Grand Priory had “resumed friendly relations with Canada”. With regard to the Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick, he noted that he had been warmly received during a recent visit and he felt that they were disposed to take a friendly view of the situation. With the United States, he noted that relations were friendly, and that the Sovereign Great Priory was to be visited by Damascus Commandery, No. 42, Detroit.

He mentioned that having adopted the new Ritual, the Fratres should now focus on practicing it so that they could work it with a high degree of ability. He also noted the growing strength of the Order in Canada. The value of the Christian Order and its support for the institutions of society were paramount and therefore members should elect only the most qualified to senior positions, and recommend for membership only those who were above the norm in all respects.

M.Em.Kt. Sheppard granted one Dispensation to an unnamed Preceptory to change the night of the election meeting (the night defined in the By-Laws fell on Christmas night). There is no listing of visits to particular Preceptories in the Annual Proceedings although the Grand Master’s Report noted that “he had visited nearly all the Preceptories from Halifax N. S. to Victoria, B. C.”

In 1893-94 there were 32 Preceptories organized into nine Districts. All but two were represented at the Annual Assembly (Harrington No. 14, North Bay and Calgary UD, Calgary). Of the 30 Preceptories which attended, nine were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Constable, six by Proxy, and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order was noted to have again increased. It is to be noted that whereas, prior to 1894, membership statistics were reported from December 31 to December 31 (i.e. for the calendar year), a decision had been taken to report membership from March 31 to March 31. The statistics included in the 1894 Proceedings, therefore, cover the period December 31, 1892 to March 31, 1894 and show a significant increase from 1,116 to 1,273 members over the 15 month period. On the positive side there were 175 Installations, 30 Affiliations and 3 Restorations. But these were offset by 37 Withdrawals, 17 Suspensions and 17 Deaths. Two Preceptories had the largest membership - Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto with 127 members and Godfrey de Bouillon, No. 3, Hamilton, with 124 members. The smallest Preceptories were Moore, No. 13, with 11 members; Rhodes No. 23, Port Arthur and William de la More, No. 25, Quebec, both with 13 members and Gondemar No. 16, Brockville, with 16 members. The Preceptory with the greatest absolute increase was Cypress, No. 33, Calgary with 25 Installations and 12 Affiliations in its first year, but if this is discounted the next in line was Nova Scotia, No. 5, with 22 (all Installations). Against these increases, however, six Preceptories showed absolute declines in membership and four showed no change.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors noted the developments in their Districts:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 and 26; 210 members]—only three Preceptories were visited. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, with 72 members had 15 meetings and continued to be a strong Preceptory. Kent No. 20 with 18 members had 8 meetings had increased membership and was more regular in its meetings. Burleigh No. 21 with 53 members had 12 meetings and continued to be a strong body. St. Elmo No. 22 with 19 members had 6 meetings but was considered still weak, although there were five Chapters in its area and

it should have been gathering new candidates for Orders. Windsor No. 26 with 48 members had 27 meetings and was growing strongly.

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 246 members]—Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 appeared very strong and growing. Plantagenet No. 8 was considered financially the strongest of the District and although they had not taken in a lot of members the prospects for this Preceptory were considered stronger than the others. Victoria No. 10 was reportedly full of enthusiasm. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 had just taken over “excellent new quarters” and continued to be strong. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was very prosperous and had a strong working membership which boded well for the future. Ray No. 23 had not been visited and did not appear to be very well off at all.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 299 members]—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 127 members held 11 meetings with an average attendance of 28; although membership hasn’t increased its prospects appeared good. Mt. Calvary No. 12 with 46 members held 12 Assemblies with an average attendance of 12; and was considered to be in a healthy situation. St. John the Almoner No. 15 with 22 members was holding its own and had held 8 Assemblies during the year with an average attendance of 7. Harington No. 14 with 21 members had held 5 meetings and increased membership by 13. Palestine No. 18 with 22 members had held 6 meetings with an average attendance of 7 members but membership had decreased by 1; 11 applications were balloted for and the prospects “never looked better”. Cyrene No. 29 with 52 members held 10 Assemblies with an average attendance of 15 and had a net increase of 4 members and was in a strong position.
- Kingston [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 141 members]—King Baldwin No. 6 with 60 members on the roll had excellent turnouts for meetings and prospects were considered good. Gondemar No. 16 was doing badly and the members were disheartened but during the year they had retrenched and held 8 assemblies with an average attendance of 10 members. They had access to “good material” and prospects were considered good. Ottawa No. 32 was giving a good account of itself; the Preceptory raised the issue of Jurisdiction with Montreal and papers had been referred to the Committee of Jurisprudence.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 84 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 had added three members to the roll. This Preceptory too (like Ottawa No. 32) raised the issue of Jurisdiction which had been referred to the Committee of Jurisprudence. Sussex No. 9 had not added members but continued to meet regularly. William de la More No. 25 was unable to obtain additional members and was reported to be “struggling”.
- New Brunswick [No. 11; 35 members]— Reported that M. Em. Kt. Sheppard had visited St. John, NB, and had met with St. John Encampment, No. 48 (Chapter General of Scotland), which appeared to have done much to encourage a greater dialogue between the Scottish and Canadian organizations. He recommended that the Encampment be offered a Warrant bearing the number 3A which would recognize its date of origin. Meanwhile Union de Molai continued to mark time pending some decision regarding integration of the two groups.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 35; 121 members]—did not report.
- Manitoba [No. 24 and UD, Calgary; 115 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 was reported to

be in good shape. No new information on the recently Instituted Calgary Preceptory UD was provided.

- British Columbia District [No. 30; 24 members]—did not report.

There is no entry in the Proceedings of a report from the Committee on the Condition of the Order.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that the Sovereign Great Priory was again in a strong financial position. The previous year's carryover of funds was \$863.86 and receipts were \$1,307.85, with expenditures of \$ 909.30, leaving a healthy balance of \$ 1,262.41.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that they had discussed and reviewed the documents relating to the disagreement between Richard Coeur de Lion and Ottawa Preceptories regarding the Jurisdiction in respect of members resident in Quebec but close to Ottawa (i.e. Hull). The Committee reported that an amicable settlement had been reached whereby Ottawa had undertaken to request approval of any action contemplated in future in respect of nearby Quebec residents from Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory and that Preceptory had agreed to approve the requests and not to claim any share of the costs of Installations. In consequence the issue had been withdrawn by the two Preceptories.

Cyrene Preceptory had submitted a written objection to the previous year's report of the Provincial Grand Prior and the objection was referred to a Committee for review and then to the Grand Master for action as required. The Committee's review noted that the Cyrene objections didn't not really address the points of the Provincial Grand Prior and that as the Preceptories of the District had elected him, they should consider his comments as reflecting areas where improvement would help.

A totally revised Book of Statutes was submitted and approved - covering Statutes 1 to 130 inclusive. The complete text of the 1894 Revised Statutes are contained in the Proceedings.

Most Eminent Knight Edmund Ernest Sheppard was unanimously re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1894-95 term and he was duly installed.

12th Assembly—August 23, 1895—St. John, NB

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Edmund Ernest Sheppard welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Twelfth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, August 23, 1895, at St. John, New Brunswick.

In his opening address he noted the loss of members of the Order through death and that this, plus the distance from other parts of Canada, had reduced the numbers attending the Annual Assembly. He regretted the continued refusal of the "Scotch Templars" to united with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, but reported pleasure in having more Fratres from the Maritimes holding Grand offices. He noted the continued growth in the Order, and the improved financial situation resulting from reduced expenditures. He reported that he had noticed a considerable improvement in the work of the Provincial Grand Priors, and of the Preceptories themselves, particularly with

regard to the Ritual. He advised that the new Preceptory in Calgary had completed its startup, including the selection of the name "Cyprus"; and that he had issued a Dispensation for a new Preceptory in Vancouver, to be styled Columbia. He noted that this improvement was offset with the unfortunate situation in Winnipeg where Albert Edward Preceptory had lost its facilities in a fire early in 1895 and that Richard Coeur de Lion in Montreal had a new Hall. He noted that only one decision had been referred to him concerning an Initiation in Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, on which he had ruled positively.

A number of Preceptories in the Toronto and Hamilton Districts were visited. *For the first time a comprehensive listing of Dispensations and By-Law amendments granted by the Supreme Grand Master were listed in the Annual Proceedings.* Dispensations were issued to a number of Preceptories for: conferring degrees on a Companion not resident in the jurisdiction (No. 32); to change the night of the meeting (Nos. 12, 14, 21); to Install a Preceptor who had not been a Constable or Marshal (Nos. 12, 14); to permit the elected Preceptor to hold office for a third term (No. 7); Install officers at a Special Assembly (No. 8); to ballot on a candidate and confer Orders at the same meeting (No. 6); to remove the Preceptory from Parkdale to North Toronto (No. 29); and to establish a new Preceptory (No. 34, Vancouver). New By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 7, 12, 14, 18 and 24.

New Duplicate Warrants had been issued for Plantagenet Preceptory No. 8 and Albert Edward Preceptory No. 24 as the originals had been destroyed in fires in the Masonic Halls.

In 1894-95 there were 33 Preceptories administered through 9 Districts. All but six of these Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly - four were absent (Odo de St. Amand No. 17, Toronto; Kent No. 20, Chatham; St. Elmo No. 22, Goderich and Cyprus No. 33, Calgary) and two were barred from entry. Of the 27 Preceptories which attended, two were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, twelve by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors. The Committee on Credentials noted that as Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton and King Baldwin No. 6, Belleville had not paid their annual dues they were not entitled to be represented. Nine Preceptories were also not entitled to be represented as they had not completed the annual returns properly (in all cases they had not applied the Preceptory Seal) but the Grand Chancellor recommended that for this one Annual Assembly they be entitled to sit and take part provided that no further indulgence would be granted in the future. The nine were: Moore No. 13, Peterborough; Harington, No. 14, North Bay; St. John the Almoner No. 15, Whitby; Gondemar No. 16, Brockville; Odo de St. Armand No. 17, Brantford; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Dunnville; Kent No. 20, Chatham; St. Elmo No. 22, Goderich and Rhodes No. 23, Port Arthur.

The Grand Chancellor noted that not all Preceptories provided their Annual Report on time, or in proper form. He reported to the Annual Assembly that neither Godfrey de Bouillon and King Baldwin had paid their fees, the former being two years in arrears.

Membership in the Order again showed a positive growth from 1,273 members as at March 31, 1894 to 1,368 members by March 31, 1895. On the positive side, there were 135 Installations, 9 Affiliations and 4 Restorations, but these were offset by 35 Withdrawals, 25 Suspensions and 18 Deaths. The largest Preceptory was Odo de St. Armand No. 2, followed by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 3. The smallest was Moore No. 13 with 12 members. The greatest increase was seen in Columbia No. 34 (22 members) which, if factored out as they were taken in to established the new Preceptory, was Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 with 11 Installations. The greatest reduction was

seen at King Baldwin No. 6 which lost 5 members. But, seven Preceptories had no change in members (i.e. neither growing nor reducing).

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 and 26; 216 members]—reported that the overall situation was fairly progressive and looked very good. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was reported as being in a flourishing condition internally, had a good intake of candidates and its members were genuinely interested in the Preceptory and the Order. Kent No. 20 had had a visitation by Windsor Preceptory which worked the Templar degree on eight aspirants over a nine hour period and the Preceptory now appeared to have a good prospect. Burleigh No. 21 members had limited interest in the Order and the outstanding question was how to instill new life and interest in the majority. St. Elmo No. 22 had good prospects but the members were described as ultra-cautious about bringing in new members and membership had not grown. Windsor No. 26 had frequent interchanges with Detroit and Damascus Preceptories located in Detroit and had good prospects.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 256 members]—Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 had been visited by the Supreme Grand Master and was considered working very well and with good prospects. Plantagenet No. 8 had suffered with a fire which had destroyed their effects and meeting place but was actively rebuilding. Victoria No. 10 was reported to be in good working order. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was working well. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported to be in a prosperous condition.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 333 members]—had five of the seven Preceptories visited and showed an increase in members and appeared to be in good condition. The Provincial Grand Prior did recommend that officers carry out rehearsals as an important aid to improving the quality of the ritual. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 had 140 members by July 1895 and had held 13 meetings with an average attendance of 28 members and visitors. The Preceptory had hosted visitors from Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 and Cyrene No. 29 during a visit by the Supreme Grand Master. Ritual was considered “fair” with rehearsals being suggested. Mt. Calvary No. 12 with 51 members by July 1895 had held 10 meetings with an average attendance of 12, worked extremely well and had good prospects. St. John the Almoner No. 15 with 23 members had held 3 meetings with an average attendance of 12 members, and was reported in good condition and with hard working and interested members, although it was not increasing quickly in membership. Palestine No. 18 with 36 members by July 1895 had held 10 meetings with an average attendance of 9, and was reported to be “first class condition” but a number of the members are forced to travel 30 to 40 miles to attend Assemblies which has an impact on attendance during bad weather. Harington No. 14 with 30 members by July 1895 had held 4 meetings with an average attendance of 7, was not visited but was reported as labouring under disadvantages, but had managed to increase members and had uninitiated candidates already approved and awaiting Installation. Rhodes No. 23 with 17 members had held 7 meetings with an average attendance of 7, was not visited and there was a lack of information on its condition. Cyrene No. 29 with 59 members had held 10 Assemblies with an average attendance of 16, and was reported to be working well and was about to move in to better quarters.

- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 149 members]—did not report.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 88 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was considered to be functioning well and in a prosperous state. Sussex No. 9 had met regularly but had not increased in numbers. Walter de la More No. 25 lost two members through death but have not increased membership, and were struggling.
- New Brunswick District [No. 11; 37 members]—Union de Molay No. 11 had been very active up to June 20, 1877, when a fire destroyed the St. John's Masonic facilities. Thereafter the Preceptory had struggled but appeared to have resuscitated itself as of December 1894. One of its first actions was to establish a Committee to treat with the Scottish Encampment of St. John with a view to uniting the two units into one with the style and title of "The United Preceptory of St. John, No. 3A" (the "3A" recognizes the Scottish Encampment's Scottish Warrant of 1856). As part of the negotiation the Provincial Grand Prior offered to surrender his office in favor of one of the senior Scottish officers. The response, regrettably, was that the St. John Encampment resolved to continue its Scottish relationship.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 123 members]—reported a flourishing condition.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 140 members]—was floundering somewhat, as a result of the fire in the facilities occupied by Albert Edward No. 24 and the costs incurred to restore their effects which were not insured. Cyprus No. 33, although not visited, was reported in a healthy condition.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30 and 34; 26 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of Templarism received the reports of the Provincial Grand Priors and noted the lack of reports from Kingston-Ottawa and British Columbia Districts. The Committee noted the strong membership and financial position, and congratulated the Preceptories for their steady improvement in working the Ritual. The Committee recorded its regret at the lack of a solution with regard to the two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick in spite of the efforts of the Provincial Grand Prior.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported a strong financial position for Sovereign Great Priory. The previous year's carryover of funds was \$ 1,262.41 and receipts were \$ 1,466.94, with expenditures of \$ 1,273.64, leaving a healthy balance of \$ 1,455.71. The Committee recommended that members of Godfrey de Bouillon and King Baldwin be called "to show cause at the next assembly of Great Priory why their Warrants should not be withdrawn.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported no meetings had been necessary.

Statute 28 was amended to correct the wording of the geographic coverage of the Toronto District. Notices of Motion to amend the Statutes were given in respect of Statutes 50a and 63.

Right Eminent Knight William Henry Whyte (Montreal) was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1895-1896 term and he was duly Installed.

William Henry Whyte
(SGM 1895-96 and 1896-97)



(1850-1917)

William Henry Whyte, the son of James Whyte of "Greenlaw", Paisley, Scotland, was born on March 15, 1850 in Montreal. He was connected with the *Montreal Herald* newspaper and later in the Fire and Marine Insurance business. He was an underwriter for The Royal Marine Insurance Company of Montreal.

In his younger days he was a noted athlete and was a member for some time of the famous Montreal Amateur Athletic Association Lacrosse Team.

He married Almeda Garratt of Kingston, Ontario.

He died of pneumonia on September 19, 1917, in Winnipeg.

Masonic Career

He was initiated into Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52, Montreal in 1872 and was Worshipful Master (1878). He was DDGM of the Montreal District (1885) and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec from 1902 until his death in 1917.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, Montreal (1875) and was First Principal (1879). He was elected as Grand Superintendent of the Montreal District (1881-82). He was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec for 1888-89 and Grand Scribe E from 1893 until his death.

In *Cryptic Masonry*, he was a member in Quebec but details are unknown.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Albert Edward Preceptory, No. 24, Winnipeg (1882) and affiliated with Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, Montreal (1884) and became its Presiding Preceptor (1890-91). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District (1891-92;

1892-93 and 1893-94) and as Deputy Grand Master for 1894-95. He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1895-96 and 1896-97 terms. He served as Grand Chancellor from 1897 until his death.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was admitted in 1882 in Hochelaga Grand Lodge of Perfection, Montreal; Hochelaga Consistory, 32°, in 1892 and served as Thrice Puissant Grand Master 1891-2-3.

He was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, Montreal from 1907, and was Deputy Provincial Grand Master at the time of his death.

He was a Charter Member of Karnak Temple, Montreal.

13th Assembly—September 16, 1896—London

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Henry Whyte welcomed the attendees and visitors to the Thirteenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, on Wednesday, September 16, 1896, at London, Ontario.

In his introductory comments he congratulated the Fratres for their work on behalf of the Order both in the increase in membership and the adherence to a high quality of work. To assist the Maritime Districts he had despatched a Special Deputy to assist in working the Ritual and in discussing and resolving outstanding issues. He advised the Assembly that he had received notice from St. John's Encampment that it was prepared to discuss the terms of integration into the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. He advised that as the number of new Preceptories on the roll justified a printing of the Ritual, he had commissioned a Committee to review the work and ensure that errors, corrections and minor adjustments required over the years were corrected for the printing. The Supreme Grand Master noted with "delight" the significant increase in membership of the Order during the year. In his conclusion he noted that the strength of the Order was based, in part, on securing the services, in Office, of well qualified and involved members.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had attended the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States in August 1896. He had also visited a number of Preceptories during 1895-96, including: Quebec District, No. 7; Toronto District, No. 2; Kingston-Ottawa District, No. 32; London District, Nos. 4 and 22.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of three new Preceptories: Prince Edward Preceptory, UD, Charlottetown, PEI (to become No. 35); Ivanhoe Preceptory, UD, Moncton, NB (to become No. 36) and St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, UD, Sarnia, Ontario (to become No. 37). Authority was given for the removal of St. Elmo Preceptory, No. 22, from Goderich to Stratford. Charters were granted to Cyprus Preceptory as No. 33, in Calgary, on August 22, 1895 and to Columbia Preceptory as No. 34, in Vancouver on August 22, 1895. A Duplicate Warrant was issued to Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal on August 16, 1896 - the Proceedings note that the original Canadian Warrant had been lost some years earlier and the Preceptory had been working under the authority of its original England Warrant, and the situation was now regularized.

Dispensations were granted to Preceptories for the following purposes: to meet at a location other than that specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 11); to change the date of the election meeting (Nos. 12); Installing a Preceptor who was not a Constable or Marshal (Nos. 11, 22 and 26); to elect and

install officers on the same night (Nos. 20, 25 and 34); to change the night of the meeting (No. 17); to Install officers at an emergent meeting (No. 7); to make a serving Knight (No. 22); to wear uniform in public (No. 22); and to ballot a rejected candidate within time (No. 4).

New (or original) By-Laws were approved for Union de Molay No. 11; Odo de St. Amand No. 17; Cyprus No. 33; Columbia No. 34 and Prince Edward UD. Unspecified changes in By-Laws were approved for Victoria No. 10; Moore No. 13; Palestine No. 18 and St. Elmo No. 22.

In 1895-96 there were 36 Preceptories organized into 10 Districts. All but seven were represented at the Annual Assembly (King Baldwin No. 6; Plantagenet No. 8; Sussex No. 9; Harington No. 14; St. John the Almoner No. 15; Odo de St. Amand No. 17 and Cyprus No. 33). Of the 29 Preceptories which attended five were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Marshal, three by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order again grew at a very fast rate, from 1,368 members on March 31, 1895 to 1,548 members on March 31, 1896. This increase was the largest in any one year since the formation of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. The increase came from 216 Installations, 50 Affiliations and 15 Restorations, but was offset by 45 Withdrawals, 40 Suspensions and 16 Deaths. The largest Preceptory continued to be Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (Toronto) followed by Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 (Hamilton) and Albert Edward No. 24 (Winnipeg). The smallest Preceptory was William de la More the Martyr No. 25 (Quebec) with 10 members and Moore No. 13 (Peterborough) with 12 members. The greatest increase in membership occurred in Ivanhoe No. 36, Moncton, NB (30); St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia (29); Columbia No. 34, Vancouver (34); and St. Elmo No. 22 (20) as a result of its removal to Stratford. The greatest reduction occurred in Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton (10). BUT again the data presented shows that seven Preceptories had no change in membership.

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors indicated the strengths and weaknesses of the 10 Districts and the 36 Preceptories therein:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 285 members]— reported that more frequent exchanges and visitations with Detroit Commanderies had ensued during the year with the encouragement and support of the Supreme Grand Master. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 (92 members in 1896) continued to be a strong Preceptory. Kent No. 20 (26 members in 1896) was not visited. Burleigh No. 21 (49 members in 1896) was listless and its previous prosperity had declined. St. Elmo No. 22 (60 members in 1896) had removed to Stratford and the future looked much better, it had increased from 17 to 60 members during the year. Windsor No. 26 (57 members in 1896) was quite strong and looked forward to an improved time. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 had started off in a strong position with 29 Installations.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 252 members—did not report.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 351 members]—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (168 members in 1896, held 15 meetings with average attendance of 26) continued to be a strong and hard working Preceptory. Mt. Calvary No. 12 (56 members in 1896, held 7 meetings with average attendance of 12) continued its high caliber work. Harington No. 14 (40 members by 1896, held 7 meetings with average attendance of 9) was not visited but reports from it indicated that matters were improving. St. John the

Almoner No. 15 (23 members, 5 meetings, average attendance 8) was not visited but the books were inspected during the summer. Due to its location and the lack of candidates the Provincial Grand Prior was not sanguine about its future. Palestine No. 18 (40 members by 1896, 10 meetings, average attendance 8) had a good membership given its location and appeared able to continue. Rhodes No. 23 (17 members in 1896, 6 meetings, attendance unreported), had not been visited and its membership was reported as somewhat stagnant due the limits of Candidates from the one Chapter. Cyrene No. 29 (59 members, 9 meetings, average attendance 15) had a successful year and looked forward confidently.

- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 156 members]— Hugh de Payens No. 1 was grappling with its future, and were felt to be on track. King Baldwin No. 6 (56 members 9 meetings, average attendance 18) had had meeting problems while their Hall was overhauled, but prospects were considered to be very good. Moore No. 13 (21 members) appeared to be “on the mend”. Gondemar No. 16 (21 members, 20 meetings, average attendance 8) had paid off most of its debts and appeared positioned for a good future. Ottawa No. 32 was reported as very strong.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and, 25; 94 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 continued to be very strong. Sussex No. 9, had not been visited and was reported as “doing business as usual”. Walter de la More No. 25 had started to receive applications and was expected to grow.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 11, 35 and 36; 90 members]—acting under a Dispensation Union de Molay No. 11 opened in Charlottetown and Installed new Fratres for Prince Edward Preceptory. Ivanhoe Preceptory was also duly established and Constituted.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 122 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was reported as not having changed, and the Fratres were working on plans for improvement. Malta No. 27 was proceeding normally. Yarmouth No. 31 was not visited but appeared to being very good from reports.
- Manitoba District [No. 24 and 33; 131 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 was reported as very strong and working confidently to the future. Cyprus No. 33 had started strongly and had a good future.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30 and 34; 61 members]—no report received.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35]—although a District there was no report received and no comment on its lack. The Report on the establishment of Prince Edward Preceptory was included in the New Brunswick District report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order accepted the reports of the Provincial Grand Priors, and noted the strengths and weaknesses of the Preceptories and the Districts themselves. Of concern was the low average attendance for some many Preceptories although there was recognition of the strong improvement in working the Ritual. The Committee requested the Preceptories to ensure that their returns to the Grand Chancellor were complete in all respects.

Petitions were presented requesting Warrants for Prince Edward Preceptory, Charlottetown, PEI,

which had been working Under Dispensation dated November 12, 1895; Ivanhoe Preceptory, Moncton, NB, which had been working Under Dispensation dated November 19, 1895; and St. Simon of Cyrene, Sarnia, Ontario, which had been working Under Dispensation dated April 9, 1896. A Petition was also received from Malta Preceptory, No. 27, Truro, NS, requesting that the Charter be amended to permit the Preceptory to meet in Amherst, New Glasgow and Pictou. These towns were already within the Jurisdiction of the Preceptory and each had a Royal Arch Chapter with between 25 and 35 members each, and it was felt more accommodating to move the Preceptory from time to time. A Petition had been received from members of the Order resident in Stratford, Ontario, to establish a new Preceptory there and at the same time a Petition had been received from St. Elmo Preceptory No. 22, to remove to Stratford which carried the endorsement of the Fratres then in Stratford. The needs of both groups were noted as being be achieved with the removal of St. Elmo Preceptory to Stratford.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported on the strong financial position. The previous year's carryover of funds was \$1,455.71 and receipts were \$1,789.00, with expenditures of \$1,021.92, leaving a very good balance of \$2,222.79.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of new Warrants for Prince Edward, Ivanhoe and St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptories.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals heard the report of a suspension of a Fratre, who had appealed the decision, and would call the member for an explanation why he should not be expelled from the Order.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that it had reviewed the request of Malta Preceptory to meet in three other towns and could not recommend the change until and unless Statute 46 was amended to permit an "ambulatory" location.

The Committee on Ritual recommended the issue of a "Tactics" book, separate from the Book of the Work.

The following Statutes were amended: 129 repealed; 63 updated; 3 updated; 92 updated to equate Preceptory offices with those in the Red Cross Order; and 5, 46, 53, 68, 91 were updated.

A series of Notices of Motion were made in respect of amendments to the Statutes.

Most Eminent Knight William Henry Whyte was reelected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1896-1897 term.

14th Assembly—August 19, 1897—Montreal

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Henry White welcomed the attendees to the Fourteenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, on Thursday, August 19, 1897, in Montreal.

He reported to the Assembly of the Address to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, made on the celebration of her 60th Anniversary on the throne. And also on the great loss to the Sovereign

Great Priory of Most Eminent Knight Daniel Spry, G.C.T., who had died on August 13, 1897.

The Supreme Grand Master advised the Assembly that during the year he had visited William de la More Preceptory, No. 25, Quebec and Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 4, London. He had also visited Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Michigan, where he had been made an Honorary Member, along with M.Em.Knight Daniel Spry. He had also visited Appolo and Mountjoie Commanderies in Detroit

He advised that Warrants were issued on September 18, 1896, for Prince Edward No. 35, Charlottetown, PEI (confirming Dispensation issued November 12, 1896), Ivanhoe No. 36, Moncton, NB (confirming Dispensation issued November 16, 1896) and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia (confirming Dispensation issued April 9, 1896). In addition he had issued a Duplicate Warrant on December 12, 1896, to Ottawa Preceptory No. 32, owing to the loss of the original in a fire at the Ottawa Temple in December 1896.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had issued Dispensations as requested to: make a serving Fratre (Nos. 18 and 25); elect officers at an emergent meeting (Nos. 16 and 37); hold meetings in locations not specified in the By-Laws (No. 27); Install Officers at an Emergent Meeting (Nos. 14 and 17); and elect and install officers at an Emergent Meeting (Nos. 1 and 22). New By-Laws were approved for two Preceptories (Nos. 31 and 36) and changes were approved in the By-Laws of three Preceptories (Nos. 27, 32 and 33).

He had been asked to rule on the necessity of holding the (Virtual) Past Master's degree before becoming a Candidate into the Order. He advised that the requirement for admission was to be a Royal Arch Mason in good standing which did not require the (V)PM degree. He also indicated that he had received Petitions from three Preceptories requesting that the rank of Past Preceptory be conferred on members for their service to the Preceptories concerned and he had referred these to the Committee on Jurisprudence, since he did not believe that such an act would be beneficial to Sovereign Great Priory.

He noted that he was pleased that the Scottish Encampment of St. John had joined the Sovereign Great Priory and he had, therefore, issued a Dispensation to Work until such time as a Charter as No. 3A was issued. He recommended that the Committee continue to work with the Encampment at St. Stephen to resolve any outstanding issues preventing their joining the Order in Canada. He noted that the Order was very strong in Canada and that it had experienced the largest net increase in the year, since its formation 15 years earlier.

In 1896-97 there were 37 Preceptories organized in 10 Districts. All but ten were represented at the Annual Assembly (Baldwin No. 6; Harington No. 14; Odo de St. Amand No. 17; Palestine No. 18; Kent No. 20; St. Elmo No. 22; Ray No. 23; Windsor No. 26; Cyprus No. 33; and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37). Of the 27 Preceptories which attended, eleven were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 9 by Proxy and 6 by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order grew by the largest net increase since its formation. Membership on March 31, 1896 was 1,548 and had reached 1,764 by **June 30, 1897**. [The date for calculating membership has again been changed: this time to June 30—Ed.] There were 307 Admissions (Installations), 16 Affiliations and 5 Restorations, and only 45 Withdrawals, 45 Suspensions and 22 deaths. Five Preceptories reported membership of 100 or greater—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No.

2 with 149; St. Stephen Encampment No. 3A with 135; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 with 120; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 with 111; and Albert Edward No. 24 with 100. If St. Stephen is discounted (having just joined Sovereign Great Priory with 135 members) four Preceptories noted the greatest net increase - Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 with 19; St. Elmo No. 22 with 18; Windsor No. 26 with 12 and Palestine No. 18 with 11. Preceptories with the greatest net losses were Victoria No. 10 with 12 and Albert Edward No. 24 with 10. Ten Preceptories reported membership of 25 or less: Western Gate No. 30 (24); Hugh de Payens No. 1, St. John the Almoner No. 15 and Cyprus No. 33 (23 each); Prince Edward No. 35 (22); Malta No. 27 (20); Victoria No. 10 (18); Rhodes No. 23 (16); Moore No. 13 (15) and William de la More the Martyr No. 25 (10). Five Preceptories reported no change in membership.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors outlined the strengths and weaknesses across the Jurisdiction:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 336 members]—noted that although not all Preceptories were visited the District was strong and enjoyed intervisitation with Commanderies in Detroit. In addition, Preceptories of Instruction had been started. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 (110 members) was considered very sound. Kent No. 20 was not visited and there were noted as being in a weak condition. Burleigh No. 21 was also not visited and reported to be weak. St. Elmo was not visited but its reports indicated that it was in a strong position. Windsor Preceptory No. 26 was reported as very strong. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported in a prosperous condition, work was well done, most Officers had Uniforms and the finances were good.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 243 members]—had not progressed much from the previous year. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported in “first class shape”. Plantagenet No. 8 was not visited and was not reported. Victoria No. 10 had been doing well but lost a significant portion of its membership during the year. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was not visited and not reported. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was flourishing and had good interchanges with the Commandery in Buffalo.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 384 members]—reported that it remained in a strong position. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was excellent, work was of a high order and the condition of the Preceptory was strong. Mt. Calvary No. 12 was not visited but reported to be doing well. Harington No. 14 was not visited but reported doing very well. St. John the Almoner No. 15 did good work but was having problems gaining new members in spite of a good and close relationship with the one Chapter in their area. Palestine No. 18 was reported to be working well.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 163 members]—reported that Hugh de Payens No. 1 had not made much progress during the year with new members, although it was financially strong. King Baldwin No. 6 was in good shape although it had lost members through death and withdrawals. Moore No. 13 was working well and taking in candidates. Gondemar No. 16 had a good year. Ottawa No. 32 had suffered a temporary setback with the loss of the Masonic Temple by fire. New uniforms and equipment was on Order and the Preceptory was meeting in temporary accommodation until a new Hall is ready in November 1897.

- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 101 members]—reported difficulties working in the Province. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 continued to be a strong Preceptory due to its favorable location in Montreal. Sussex No. 9 was not visited but discussions had been held with its members regarding the recommendation to remove from Stanstead to Sherbrooke. William de la More No. 25 was very small but still retained high hopes for the Order.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 207 members]—reported the Fratres had new heart with the affiliation of the Encampment of St. John. St. John No. 3A brought with it 135 members. Union de Molay No. 11 was working. Ivanhoe No. 36 was also coming along well.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 123 members]—reported little change. Nova Scotia No. 5 had not increased membership but was full of enthusiasm for the Order. Malta No. 27 was reported doing well. Yarmouth No. 31 was not visited but was doing well.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 123 members]—did not report.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30 and 34; 62 members]—noted that there was renewed interest in the Order in the Province. Western Gate No. 30 was reported working well and with a good future. Columbia was also working well.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 22 members]—reported that although the newest District, things were working well. Prince Edward No. 35 had increased during its first year and the recommendation was raised regarding the ability to move the Preceptory around the island.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the large number of Preceptories which had not been visited and reminded Provincial Grand Priors of their responsibility to visit each one, and to give such direction and encouragement as was needed. The strong increase in membership was noted, and it was recommended that more Preceptories adopt the Uniform called for in the Statutes. It also encouraged greater visitation across the country.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported another strong financial year for the Order. Previous year carryover of \$2,222.79 was supplemented with \$1,377.77 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$1,559.90, leaving a balance in the Molson's Bank, London, of \$ 2,040.66.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals recommended the expulsion of one Knight. The Committee on Jurisprudence reviewed the three Petitions to grant Past Preceptor rank to members who had performed well in local matters. The Committee noted that as the emphasis was on local endeavors, each of the Preceptories possessed the authority to grant the rank through the election of the members to Preceptor status, filling the Chair as required, and then becoming a Past Preceptor.

Notice of Motion was given “. . . to take into consideration the representation of Great Priory and the methods and manner of elections. . .”

Right Eminent Knight Daniel Fraser Macwatt was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1897-98 term and he was duly Installed.

Daniel Fraser Macwatt
(SGM 1897-98 and 1898-99)



(1853-1920)

Daniel Fraser Macwatt was born in Nairn, Scotland on July 9, 1853, the son of Charles Macwatt (MA of Aberdeen and the proprietor and publisher of *The Nairnshire Mirror*) and Mary Anne Fraser. He began his education in the Nairn Academy but his parents died when he was 13 years old and he joined the Highland Railway at Blair, Athole, Perthshire, Scotland. He came to the USA in 1869 and was employed by Messrs. Slauson and Company, Wholesale Confectioners, in New York, becoming bookkeeper and confidential clerk.

He came to Canada in 1873 with failing health, entering into articles as Student-at-Law with D'Alton McCarthy, QC, of Barrie, in 1876. He graduated in 1881, was called to the Bar in the same year and took up practice in Barrie, Ontario for 18 years first with McCarthy, Pepler and McCarthy and later in a partnership with John Dickenson, BA, and William Lount, QC, MP (who was later a Judge of the Ontario Supreme Court). Daniel Fraser Macwatt was appointed as a County Judge for Lambton County in 1899 and a Surrogate Judge in the Admiralty Court in 1906. He was President of the County Judges' Association of Ontario. During his early life in Barie he joined and was commissioned as a Captain in No. 1 Company of the Reserve Militia of North Simcoe.

He took an active role in local affairs and wrote a book on the biographies of the wardens, parliamentary representatives, judiciary officers and County officials of Lambton County from 1851 to 1918, published by the County Council in 1917. He was High Chief Ranger of the Ancient Order of Foresters of Canada (1891-93), Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum for Ontario (1889-91), President of the Canadian Fraternal Association (1893) and Grand Master of the Ancient Order of Workmen for Ontario (1894).

Daniel Fraser Macwatt was twice married. He married Elizabeth Helen (daughter of Lt.-Col. John McWatt, JP of Barrie) in 1876 and they had one daughter, Mary. He died on February 12, 1920, at the age of 67 years, in Sarnia, Ontario. At the time of his death his second wife, living in Sydney, Nova Scotia, gave or sold his papers and books to Most Worshipful Brother Reginald Vanderbilt

Harris, PGM(NS), and this collection, which was to have been transferred to Hamilton, was lost with the untimely and tragic death of Most Eminent Knight Harris.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated into Corinthian Lodge, No. 96 GRC, Barrie (June 1885) and was Worshipful Master (1889). He was elected as DDGM of Georgian District (1890), Deputy Grand Master (1907-08 and 1908-09) and as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario (1909-10 and 1910-11). He was a member of the Quatuor Coronati Correspondence Circle.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in Signet Chapter, No. 34, GRC, Barrie (December 14, 1886). He was elected as Grand Superintendent of Georgian District (1903). He was active in Grand Chapter and was elected as Grand Third Principal (1909-10 and 1910-11), Grand Second Principal 1911-12 and 1912-13) and Grand First Principal for (1913-14 and 1914-15). He was also Past President of the Order of the High Priesthood of Ontario.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was an active member and a Past Grand Master (1891-92 and 1892-93). He was a member of the Order of the High Priesthood for Ontario and was its President when the Order ceased to exist.

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Barrie, Ontario and was Presiding Preceptor (1889-90). He served as Provincial Grand Prior (1890-91); a member of the Grand Council (1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95) and as Deputy Grand Master (1895-96 and 1896-97). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1897-98 and 1898-99 terms.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was a 33° Scottish Rite Mason and was Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Supreme Council for the Dominion of Canada at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Royal Order of Scotland.

15th Assembly—September 6, 1898—Hamilton

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Daniel Fraser Macwatt, welcomed the attendees at the Fifteenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday, September 6, 1898, in Hamilton.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that the meeting was the fifth time the Annual Assembly had met in Hamilton (1871, 1881, 1885, 1890, 1898). During that time organization had seen many changes from being a subordinate body to a separate and distinct National organization. While it now spread from sea to sea, he noted that the members of St. Stephen Encampment remained outside the jurisdiction and hoped that this would eventually change. He noted that while the membership increase was not as high as the preceding year, it was still growing.

He congratulated the United States on the successful prosecution of the war with Spain. He brought the attention of Great Priory to the year 1900—a century since the first Templar degrees were worked in Canada and felt that some recognition of this should be made. With regard to jurisdiction, he advised the Assembly that England had agreed to waive jurisdiction over Newfoundland, and that Sovereign Great Priory could now respond with a Warrant for Fratres in

Saint John's.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had not received reports from Provincial Grand Priors as requested. In the meantime he had instructed the Grand Chancellor to prepare a draft reporting form for them to use and that the reports would then be sent to the Supreme Grand Master. M. Em. Knight Macwatt felt that this would ensure that issues were known by the Supreme Grand Master long before they became major issues—for example, the early warning which he had received regarding the possible amalgamation of the two Preceptories in St. John's.

M.Em.Knight Macwatt noted that he had visited ten Preceptories during the year—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 17, 20, 21, 26 and 37 which were located in the London, Hamilton and Toronto Districts. He regretted that he had been unable to make more visits. While he commented favourably on the Preceptories themselves and the enthusiasm of the members, he singled out St. Simon of Cyrene as being one of the newest Preceptories and one whose work was of an extremely high standard. He noted the need for some better arrangement for Rhodes and Harington Preceptories which were far removed from their Districts. With this in mind he also reminded attendees of the need to maintain a national, rather than a provincial, perspective on matters of concern to the Order.

He reported having granted Dispensations to: elect a Preceptor to fill a vacancy caused by resignation; legalize election of officers until new By-Laws were prepared and approved; meet in a location other than that specified in the By-Laws; change the night of the meeting; permit an elected Preceptor to serve a third term; elect as a Preceptor an officer not being a Constable or Marshal; elect and install officers at an Emergent meeting and confer degrees on a serving Fratere.

New By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4 and 20, and amendments to By-Laws of Nos. 2, 5, 22, 29 and 33. A new Seal was approved for Ottawa Preceptory No. 32 to replace the one lost in the fire of December 1896.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had made two decisions which were binding on the Order. Firstly, that notices of meetings must be given at least seven days prior to the meeting and, if balloting for applicants, the details of the applicants must be included in the Summons. Second, that as per Statute 130, mantles shall be worn in the Preceptory. He reminded members that while he would prefer members to wear the Templar Uniform, it was not compulsory.

In 1897-98 there were 37 Preceptories organized in 10 Districts. All but seven were represented at the Annual Assembly (King Baldwin No. 6; Plantagenet No. 8; St. John the Almoner No. 15; Palestine No. 18; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19; Rhodes No. 23 and Albert Edward No. 24). Of the 30 which attended, eleven were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable and 1 by the Marshal, 12 were represented by Proxy and three by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order continued its growth from 1,756 members on June 30, 1797 to 1,832 members on June 30, 1898. On the positive side, 149 Admissions (Installations), 10 Affiliations and 5 Restorations, had been offset by 31 Withdrawals, 28 Suspensions and 29 deaths. Five Preceptories again reported a membership of 100 or greater - Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 153; St. Stephen Encampment No. 3A with 130; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 with 120; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 with 108; and Albert Edward No. 24 with 100. Only two Preceptories noted the greatest net increase - Victoria, No. 10 with 11 and Malta, No. 27 with 9. Only 7 Preceptories recorded net losses, of which the largest loss was at St. John, No. 3A, with 5. Six Preceptories

reported a membership of 30 or less: Moore No. 13 with 29; Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1 with 23; St. John the Almoner No. 15 with 23; Victoria No. 10 with 18; Rhodes No. 23 with 16 and William de la More No. 25 with 12. Six Preceptories reported no change in membership.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors again reflected improvements as well as some deficiencies in Preceptories:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 354 members]—reported a very strong interest in the District and high morale, reflected in good ritual and high attendance. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 possessed excellent members but had suffered through the loss of members being moved. Kent No. 20 had moved from its previous moribund state to one of increased enthusiasm and new members being added to the roll, linked particularly to the new Presiding Preceptor, V.Em.K.t D. W. B. Spry (son of M.Em.Kt. Daniel Spry, G.C.T.). Burleigh No. 21 has been increasing but due to the occupation of many members (working for the railway) it suffers from low attendance rates. St. Elmo No. 22 performed excellent work during the year. Windsor No. 26 not only worked good ritual, but added to the annual program with an Ascension service. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported to be in a very prosperous condition. The only negative comment concerned the failure of Preceptories to change their uniform to that called for with recent amendments to the Statutes. Although not stated, it is possible that the cost of conversion probably had a delaying effect.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 258 members]—reported to be in a very good condition. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 10 had increased membership and worked ritual very well. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported as small but prosperous and in good spirits. Victoria No. 10 was in a good position, met regularly and had many visitors during the year. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was enthusiastic but could improve its ritual work, particularly the openings and closings. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported as doing very well.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 398 members]—submitted a pessimistic report that “. . . the Order wants a general stirring up of the dry bones in so far as my district is concerned.” Preceptories lack equipment and uniforms, and often wore totally inappropriate clothing. An effort to hold an Ascension day service in Uniform was refused by members who reverted to white Mantles. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 amended its By-Laws to conform to the Constitutions. Attendance at meetings was high and ritual was well performed, but attention to uniform was recommended. Mount Calvary No. 12 had done excellent work and the only recommendation was the need to make a greater effort at collecting dues. Harington No. 14 was not visited and no report on its condition was made. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported as “full of enthusiasts” and has an excellent opportunity to increase membership. Palestine No. 18 looked very good. Rhodes No. 23 was reported as having done nothing during the year. Cyrene No. 29 amended its By-Laws to conform to the Constitutions and was reported as doing very well during the year.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 12, 16 and 32; 185 members]—reported on good progress during the year although greater numbers could be enrolled into the Order. Hugh de Payens No. 1 performed excellent ritual and had held many meetings. King Baldwin No. 6 also did good ritual and prospects were good. Moore No. 13 was not visited but reportedly held the greatest number of meetings of Preceptories in the District. Gondemar No. 16 was

reported in a prosperous condition with good prospects. Ottawa No. 32 had laboured under great difficulties since the first of December 1896 but had moved into their new Masonic hall and the future looked very good.

- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 107 members]—reported that in spite of their environment the District had breathed a new enthusiasm and membership was increasing. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was now in a much stronger position than the past and had had a successful year with membership increasing. Only the Red Cross is not worked in full, but efforts were being made to rectify this situation. Sussex No. 9 was not visited but appeared to be at a standstill. Membership had not changed, members were widely dispersed and the lack of a Chapter at Stanstead had a negative effect. Meeting for only five months was reported as not being in accord with the Statutes. William de la More No. 25 was still quite small but the members were enthusiastic and prospects looked good.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 200 members]— reported a general decline in membership through suspensions and deaths. Union de Molay No. 11 had not met regularly and had lost a number of members through death. Ivanhoe No. 36 has relatively good equipment and uniforms and their work was of a high standard.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 117 members]—reported increases in membership. St. John No. 3A was reported as vigorous with regular Assemblies, high attendance and excellent ritual work. Meetings were being held with the only remaining Scottish Encampment in St. John with a view to amalgamating under the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and the prospects were optimistic. Nova Scotia No. 5 had good attendance at meetings and was slowly acquiring uniforms. Malta No. 27 was looking very good with membership increases, renewed enthusiasm, high attendance at meetings. Yarmouth No. 31 was working very well although there was still some dislike of the new Red Cross ritual.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 126 members]—did not report
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30 and 34; 63 members]—did not report
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 24 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was reported as working very well, holding regular meetings and attaining a high attendance.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the lack of reports from Manitoba and British Columbia Districts. It noted the satisfactory condition of London District and the improvements in Preceptories. Hamilton District was noted for its strong performance. With regard to Toronto District, the Committee noted that a special effort must be made to visit Harington No. 14 and Rhodes No. 23 “. . . to see if life cannot be infused into these neglected Preceptories.” The Committee noted the strong performance of the Kingston-Ottawa District and decried Hugh de Payens No. 1's dependence on other Preceptories for assistance with Ritual. Quebec District was complimented on its performance. Sussex No. 9 was noted as being in a “dormant condition” and the Committee recommended that the move to Sherbrooke be reconsidered. New Brunswick District was complemented on its strong performance, as was Nova Scotia District, although there was sympathy with the former and its losses through death particularly. Prince Edward Island District report was noted, especially the good prospects for the future. The Committee concluded with two recommendations (1) Preceptories of Instruction are required and (2) Ascension Day

services appear to be an excellent opportunity for Preceptories.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported a strong financial year for the Order. Previous year carryover of \$2,040.66 was supplemented by \$1,766.26 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$1,714.21, leaving a balance in the Molson's Bank of \$2,092.71.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals examined the suspension of a member of Cyrene No. 27 and recommended that the member in question be expelled from the Order.

The Ad Hoc Committee on conferral of Honorary Rank—specifically that of Preceptor—reported that it would not be in the interests of the Order to do so. Members desiring the rank should work through their Preceptories and be elected in the normal manner.

Motions and Notices of Motion

No Motions to amend the Statutes were considered. Two Notices of Motion were made: (1) to amend the Statutes so that during his term of Office the PGP would not be able to hold office in a Preceptory and (2) the establishment of Provincial Grand Pories be implemented.

M.Em.Kt. Daniel Fraser Macwatt was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1898-1899 term.

16th Assembly—September 19-20, 1899—Windsor

The Supreme Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. Daniel Fraser Macwatt welcomed the attendees at the 16th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19 and 20, 1899, in the city of Windsor, Ontario. This was the first Annual Assembly occupying a two day period.

He noted that membership in the order had continued to grow slowly and steadily, but with an upward trend and that given the prosperity of the country this could be expected to continue. He noted that there are 199 Preceptories in England and Wales with an average membership of 20.09 members—for Canada, with its 37 Preceptories, the average membership is 49.19 members. He gave respects to the members of the Order who had served it well, and had passed away during the year, particularly R. Em. Knight John Hamilton Graham, who had been Grand Treasurer of Sovereign Great Priory in 1869 and had been the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Quebec, who had died on August 12, 1899 and was buried at his home in Richmond, Quebec on August 15, 1899.

He noted that many Preceptories were not complying with the Statutes with respect to acquiring the current Ritual and thereby not working the correct degrees. Not only was this contrary to the regulations, but it was a precursor to apathy, lack of standards, declining enthusiasm and damage for the Order. He also noted that strong action must be taken against Preceptories which did not provide their Statutory Annual Reports on time.

The Grand Master noted with regret that no request for a Warrant to establish a Preceptory in Newfoundland had been received. He did advise that Sussex No. 9 was seriously studying the

possible move to Sherbrooke. He advised that he had issued a Dispensation on January 5, 1899 to form a Preceptory at Rossland, BC.

He proposed that Sovereign Great Priory consider meeting next year at Kingston in honor of the oldest Knight Templar Warrant ever issued in the jurisdiction (in 1800), to hold an Encampment at Kingston.

M.Em.Kt. Macwatt intended to visit the Maritimes' Preceptories during the year but was unable to fulfill this intention. He did, however, visit Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal; Victoria No. 10, Guelph; Mount Calvary No. 12, Barrie; Harington No. 14, North Bay; St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Dunnville; Kent No. 20, Chatham; St. Elmo No. 22, Stratford; Rhodes No. 23, Port Arthur; Albert Edward No. 24, Winnipeg; Cyrene No. 29, Toronto; and Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa. He was able, thereby, to visit the vary small and "far flung" Preceptories in Ontario which had for several years been reported as in difficult circumstances.

The Grand Master advised that he had granted Dispensations to Preceptories for the following: to change the night of elections; to permit the Presiding Preceptor to sit a third term after elections; to install a Presiding Preceptor who does not meet Statute requirements; to wear Uniform in public) and to elect Presiding Preceptor out of term (PP had died).

New By-Laws were approved for Moore No. 13 and amendments to the By-Laws of St. Johns No. 3A.

In 1898-1899 there were 38 Preceptories (37 Warranted and 1 Under Dispensation) organized in 10 Districts. All but four were represented at the Annual Assembly (King Baldwin No. 6; Odo de St. Amand No. 17; Rhodes No. 23 and Columbia No. 34). Of the 33 which attended, 9 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Marshal, 9 by Preceptors and 14 by Proxy. Rossland Preceptory, UD, was not included in the statistics of the Credentials Committee.

Membership in the Order, while not large, continued to be positive. On June 30, 1898 there were 1,832 members which increased to 1,894 on June 30, 1899: 124 Installations (Admissions), 20 Joining members (Affiliation) and 10 Restorations were offset by 32 Withdrawals, 26 Suspensions and 34 Deaths. Only four Preceptories noted a membership of 100 or more: Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2 (159); St. Stephen No. 3A (133); Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 (130) and Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 (103). Preceptories with the greatest net increases were Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 (16); Rossland No. 38 (16) and Cyrene No. 29 (13). Albert Edward No. 24 reported the greatest net loss (12). Nine Preceptories recorded memberships of 30 or less: Nos. 1, 15, 23, 25, 30, 31, 33, 35 and 38.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors again reflected improvements as well as some deficiencies in Preceptories:

- London District [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 357 members]—again noted a strong and enthusiastic District. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was against listed as strong and enthusiastic. Kent No. 20 was reported as continuing its strong efforts. Burleigh No. 21 was not prosperous but the future appeared to be good. St. Elmo No. 22 has a core of excellent members and prospects were bright. Windsor No. 26 has increased members and continues to be strong. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 had been making excellent progress.

- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 272 members]—provided a very short report. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was in pretty good shape. Plantagenet No. 8 had members all in uniform and was working the Ritual well. Victoria No. 10 was doing well. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 seems to have been interpreted as being in good shape.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 419 members]— provided an encouraging report. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 continued to be a strong Preceptory. Mount Calvary No. 12 was in good shape. St. John the Almoner No. 15 performed excellently during the year. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was in good shape. Palestine No. 18 was also in good shape. Cyrene No. 29 was working well and applied music in the ritual.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 12, 16 and 32; 179 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 not reported. King Baldwin No. 6 not visited. Moore No. 13 no increase in members but was in good shape. Gondemar No. 16 also had not received new applications but was in good shape. Ottawa No. 32 was reported as having “turned the corner” and was well turned out for excellent work in new facility.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 117 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 had a successful year with new members and a strong and enthusiastic membership. Sussex No. 9 had no new members and PGP had not visited, but had spoken with many of the officers who were positive about a potential move to Sherbrooke. William de la More No. 25 had a marginal increase in members and was encouraged.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 204 members]—St. John No. 3A continued its strong efforts although it continued to work according to Scottish practice. Union de Molay No. 11 continued to suffer from lack of members and attendance. Ivanhoe No. 36 had been enthused with the move to new quarters, work was excellent, new members were arriving.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 121 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was not visited but reported as doing well. Malta No. 27 was very strong. Yarmouth No. 31 not visited.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 120 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 reported as enthusiastic in spite of a fire which destroyed their equipment. Cypress No. 33 not visited but reported as doing well.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34 and 38; 82 members]—Western Gate No. 30 reported as strong in spite of movements of members in and out of the jurisdiction. Columbia No. 34 was working strongly and with enthusiasm. Rossland had been organized and Petition for Warrant submitted.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 23 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was holding its ground although a lack of candidates was a hampering issue.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the reports of the Provincial Grand Priors and complimented the Districts on their work. For London District, they recommended that attention be given to Burleigh No. 21. For Kingston-Ottawa they recommended visits to Hugh de Payens No. 1 and King Baldwin No. 6. Regarding Quebec District, the Committee recommended that at

such time as Sussex 9 requested a change in its location, the decision be left to the Supreme Grand Master. The Committee again recommended the need for Preceptories of Instruction in the Districts to enhance the ability of officers to work the Ritual.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported a strong financial picture for the Order. Previous year carryover of \$2,092.71 was supplemented with \$1,641.01 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$1,322.32, leaving a balance of \$2,411.40.

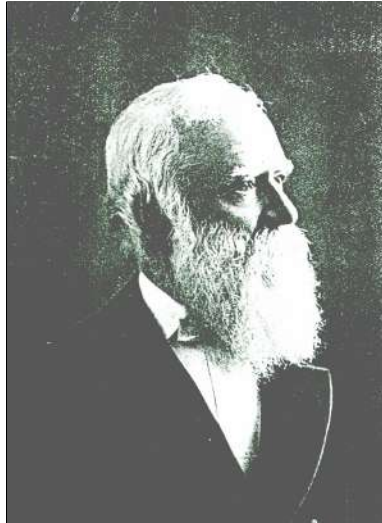
The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant for Rossland Preceptory.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reviewed the case of suspension of a member by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 and commanded his appearance at the next Annual Assembly.

The Motion to prohibit Provincial Grand Priors from holding office in a Preceptory during their term as PGP was tabled pending further review. The Motion to establish Provincial Grand Priorities was ruled out of order. Notice of Motion calling for the Installation of officers not later than the next regular meeting after election was made. Notice of Motion was given to permit Life Memberships.

Right Eminent Knight John Valentine Ellis was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1899-1900 term and he was duly Installed.

Hon. John Valentine Ellis
(SGM 1899-1900 and 1900-01)



(1835-1913)

John Valentine Ellis was born in Halifax of Irish parentage on February 14, 1835, son of Michael Ellis and Margaret Walsh. After an education in the public schools he moved to Montreal for a short time. He moved to Saint John, NB in 1857 and entered the newspaper business. He was working for the *Saint John Globe* by 1862 and remained with it for the next 52 years as printer, reporter, editor and proprietor.

He was prominent in every progressive movement in the community, identifying himself with several charitable and benevolent organizations. He was Post Master of St. John; School Trustee; a Director of the New Brunswick Horticultural Society; Director of the St. John Relief and Aid Society; President of the Keystone Fire Insurance Company; President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; and President of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick.

He served in the Provincial Legislature from 1882 to 1890, then represented the City of Saint John in the Dominion Parliament from 1890 to 1900, when he was called to the Senate. He was described as a conscientious public man and ever fearless in expressing his opinions and views.

He figured in a contempt of Court case in connection with, and as a result of, the Queen's (NB) election case (H.C.) 1887, for which he underwent imprisonment and was sentenced to pay a fine, which was paid by public subscription. In spite of this he remained in good standing with his peers and in his community and received an LL.D. (Hon) from the University of New Brunswick in 1897 and was "presented" to King Edward VII in 1907.

He married Mary Caroline Babbitt (daughter of Samuel Babbitt, a practical printer of Fredericton, NB) in 1864. Mrs. Ellis was active in social programs in her own right and was President of the local Council of Women and Councillor of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

John Valentine Ellis died on July 10, 1913, in his 78th year.

Masonic Career

The Hon. John Valentine Ellis was initiated in the Lodge of Social and Military Virtues, No. 227 IC (now Lodge of Antiquity, No. 1 GRQ), Montreal on April 3, 1856 and Demitted on August 4, 1859. After moving to St. John he affiliated with Carleton Union Lodge in Carleton (now the west side of St. John). He took an active part in the establishment of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick in 1867. In 1868 he was appointed Grand Director of Ceremonies as well as to the Board of General Purposes. At the Annual Communication (September 1870) he was elected as Deputy Grand Master, and re-elected in 1871. In 1872 was elected as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, an office he would hold for a total of six years, from 1872 to 1874 and from 1884 to 1886.

In *Capitular Masonry* his Chapter is unknown but he was elected as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New Brunswick.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Cryptic Rite of the Maritime Provinces.

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of the Encampment of St. John, SC (now No. 3A), in Saint John and was Eminent Commander (1868). He was supportive of the integration of Commanderies during the years leading up to the eventual affiliation of the Preceptory with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1896. He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1897-98 and 1898-1899). He was elected Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 terms.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council 33° of the A. & A. S. R. for the Dominion of Canada.

He was Provincial Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland for the Maritime Provinces.

[Sources: Symbolic Masonry information courtesy of W. Bro. Stuart J. MacDonald, Secretary, Albion Lodge, No. 1 NBR, St. John and Past Grand Historian, Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.]

17th Assembly—September 5-6, 1900—Kingston

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight John Valentine Ellis welcomed the attendees to the seventeenth Annual Assembly, held at Kingston, Ontario on Wednesday and Thursday, September 5 and 6, 1900.

The Grand Master noted the choice of Kingston to celebrate the centennial of the earliest event regarding the Order in Canada—on October 31, 1800 a Certificate was issued to Christopher Danby, a prominent Mason of his day, and was signed by Frederick Hershfeldt (a Kingston Mason) as Grand Master and John McGill, Recorder. This certificate was the beginning of a trend to separate Knight Templary from the Craft Lodges. The next key document concerning Kingston was a Dispensation dated March 10, 1823, issued by Ziba Marcus Phillips to Masons in Kingston to establish the St. John Encampment No. 1. Although this body became moribund, in 1854 Col. MacLeod Moore had located two of its original members in Kingston and reactivated the Warrant, sending it to England and receiving a new Warrant dated March 1, 1854 for the Encampment which

was named "Hugh de Payens". M.Em.Knight Ellis indicated that the apron he was wearing at the Assembly had been loaned to him for the meeting by the Sandall family of St. John, New Brunswick. The apron had been worn by Brother Sir Thomas Sandall who had been installed and dubbed ". . . a Sir Knight of the Most Noble and Right Worshipful Order of Sir Knights Templars . . . (after) first having been Entered, Passed and Raised, was a Pass'd Master and Royal Arch Excellent Companion . . ." on June 1, 1783 at an Encampment held on Staten Island. This was not an isolated Encampment, but one linked to Moriah Lodge, No. 133 SC, held in the 22nd Regiment of Foot. Thus the Order, in 1900, was a century in existence in Canada by the time of the Annual Assembly and over 120 years in North America.

The Grand Master noted that in response to the South African War he had granted a dispensation to permit a Companion to receive Orders in less than the specified time, prior to his departure to South Africa. He noted that the Statutes had been updated and prepared for review and approval at the Annual Assembly. He then named a Committee to review "representation in Great Priory." The Committee on revision of the Ritual would be continued in order to complete their work. He also noted that the Warrant for Rossland Preceptory approved at the previous Annual Assembly had been issued as No. 38 on the Roll and that Sussex No. 9 had been authorized to remove from Stanstead to Sherbrooke.

The Grand Master noted that membership had increased in excess of 100 new members during the year. He also emphasized that the actual figure was not known as not all Preceptories had submitted their annual returns on time.

He advised that he had communicated with all Provincial Grand Priors, seeking their input and guidance on matters which required resolution at the District level. He noted that half of the Provincial Grand Priors had replied, on time, and with reasoned comments. On the basis of this the Grand Master noted that the strength and abilities of individual Preceptories and their members relied and responded to the skills and abilities of the Provincial Grand Priors themselves. He noted that as skills and abilities varied across the country, the Order would encounter good years and those which were less than satisfactory. One key was to maintain a close relationship with Craft Lodges and Chapters which provided the new members.

M.Em.Kt. Ellis noted that he had visited seven Preceptories during the year: Nos. 2, 3A, 13, 14, 16, 29, 32. In addition he had made official visits to the Annual Meetings of the Grand Commanderies of Michigan and New York.

Dispensations had been granted during the year for the following: confer Orders in less time than called for in Statutes to permit a serving military officer to take Orders before proceeding on overseas duty (No. 35); elect officers on a date other than that specified in the By-Laws (No. 21); elect and install officers at a meeting other than that called for in By-Laws (Nos. 1 and 10); permit a Preceptor to hold office for longer than two terms (No. 6); make a serving Fratres (Nos. 32 and 34); hold meetings without the Charter present due to its loss in a fire (No. 4); remove Sussex No. 9 from Stanstead to Sherbrooke; and appear in public in Uniform (Nos. 3A and 7). The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had declined to approve a Dispensation to convert an emergent meeting to a regular one as the definition of each is clearly defined in the Statutes and that he had declined to issue a Dispensation to permit a Preceptory to appear in public in uniform for the burial of a member of the Order as there was no provision for a funeral service in the Statutes or Ritual.

New By-Laws were approved for No. 37 and amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 5 and 7. The Grand Master remarked that when framing By-Laws or amendments thereto, Preceptories should strive not to include items covered by the Statutes. Members can acquire copies of the Statutes which may only be amended by Sovereign Great Priory, while the By-Laws of a Preceptory may be amended by the members when required.

In 1899-1900 there were 38 Preceptories organized into 10 Districts. All but 11 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 23, 30, 34 and 36). Of the 27 which attended, 7 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 6 by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order again increased. Membership on June 30, 1899 was reported as 1,886 (not the same figure as reported the previous year for that date of 1,894) and had reached 2,009 by June 30, 1899. Installations of 194, Joining of 13 and 6 Restorations were offset by 34 Withdrawals, 28 Suspensions and 28 Deaths. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto (163), and the same three Preceptories as reported the previous year had a membership exceeding 100 members. Only two Preceptories reported a membership of less than 20 (Rhodes No. 23 with 17 and William de La More No. 25 with 11). Twenty-nine Preceptories recorded net increases in membership (the largest increase of 17 was recorded for Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal); eight recorded net decreases and one recorded no change.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 360 members]—Plans for a Preceptory of Instruction were made but did not occur. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 suffered a heavy loss by fire on March 9, 1900 which destroyed the Masonic Temple but was meeting in temporary facilities and coping. Kent No. 20 displayed enthusiasm during the year, officers were thorough and ritual was well done. Burleigh No. 21 was reported as having good prospects but was not considered very effective during the year due to the lack of members for meetings. St. Elmo No. 22 had performed with high quality during the year. Windsor No. 26 continued to be an excellent Preceptory within the District and its meetings and work were reported as presenting a “striking appearance”. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 continued to be a strong Preceptory and did excellent work, and had almost finished its overhaul of uniforms to bring it in line with the Statutes.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 288 members]—reported as doing very well. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 worked all the Orders in an impressive manner. Plantagenet No. 8 was in excellent condition and performed well during the year. Victoria No. 10 was working well and had brought in a number of new applicants with a further 8 to 10 coming in the new year. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 were in good shape except for lacking equipment for the Malta degree. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported as lacking in interest in meetings but had good members.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 438 members]—Mount Calvary No. 12 continued to be a strong Preceptory. Harington No. 14 did exceptionally well during the visit of the Supreme Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and Provincial Grand Prior, when six candidates received Orders. No other Preceptories were visited during the year but all but Rhodes, No. 23, were reported as strong.

- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 183 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 was not visited and was reported as not doing very well, lacking candidates and any enthusiastic drive. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported as a strong and well equipped Preceptory. Moore No. 13 was reported in good shape. Gondemar No. 16 was not visited but was reported as well run and motivated. Ottawa No. 32 was also reported as strong and able to do excellent ritual.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 146 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported in fine shape, enthusiastic and able to perform very good ritual. Sussex No. 9 was reported as being very strong after its move to Sherbrooke, at its first meeting it conferred all the orders on 17 new members. William de la More the Martyr No. 25 had again suffered a decrease in membership with a negative effect on the Preceptory.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 216 members]—St. John No. 3A continued its strong existence and had attained a membership of 142. Union de Molay No. 11 was attempting a fresh start although not all members were willing to put in the time for this; a possible amalgamation with St. John was being considered. Ivanhoe No. 36, although young, was proving to be a strong and viable Preceptory.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 133 members]—no visits made.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 116 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 had well skilled members and was working very well. Cyprus No. 33 was not visited but reported as in a good and strong position.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34 and 38; 102 members]— Western Gate No. 30 was reported as lacking active members but new candidates were being received. Columbia No. 34 was reported to be in good position and with good prospects. Rossland No. 38 had lost their equipment in a fire at the Hall and were regrouping.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 27 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was progressing well and the future was reported as bright.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the reports and underlined the need for regular visits and improved reporting. It also hoped that St. Stephen Encampment would soon affiliate with Sovereign Great Priory.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the financial position remained strong. Previous year carryover of \$2,411.40 was supplemented by \$1,660.75 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$1,456.70, leaving a balance of \$2,615.70.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported on the suspension of a member by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. The member had been summonsed to appear, but had not done and expulsion was recommended.

The complete amendments to the Statutes having been mailed to each Preceptory it was resolved that they be adopted. It was also resolved that Life Membership not be permitted by the By-Laws of any Preceptory in the future.

Most Eminent Knight John Valentine Ellis was duly re-elected for the ensuing year.

18th Assembly—August 14-15, 1901—St. John, NB

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight John Valentine Ellis warmly welcomed the attendees to the eighteenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held at Saint John, New Brunswick, on Wednesday and Thursday, August 14 and 15, 1901. He particularly welcomed the Eminent Commander and several Knights from St. Stephen Encampment (Scottish Constitution) who were attending the Annual Assembly.

The Grand Master, noting the passing of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, advised the Assembly that he had sent condolences of the Order in Canada and assurances of its sincere devotion to King Edward VII, noting that the King had been made Honorary Past Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. He advised that he had attended the Semi-Annual Assembly of the Great Priory of England and had been received in due and proper form.

He noted that the Order was healthy and that where there were problems in Preceptories, they usually came from the fault of the officers themselves. In accepting an Office, the officers were expected to motivate and provide enthusiasm for the members, to lead, and to work correctly and within the rules and regulations laid out in the Statutes. Noting that the good increase in membership also contributed towards a strengthened financial position the Grand Master recommended the establishment of a fund to assist poor and distressed members.

The Grand Master advised that his absence from Canada of almost three months had prevented him from making as many visits to Preceptories as he would have wished, but he was still able to make a goodly number. He had visited the Encampment of St. John No. 3A; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7; Union de Molay No. 11; Malta No. 27; Yarmouth No. 31; Ottawa No. 32; Prince Edward No. 35; and Ivanhoe No. 36, from which he had received every courtesy.

He advised that he issuing Dispensations for the following: to wear uniform in public (Nos. 3, 7 (three times) and 9 (twice)); to change the date of elections (Nos. 7, 21 and 31); to install a Presiding Preceptor not having necessary qualifications (Nos. 9 and 35); to admit a serving Fratre (No. 9); to elect and/or Install officers without a quorum present (Nos. 26 and 32) to permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office beyond a second term (Nos. 6 and 13); and to request authority from another Grand Jurisdiction for Preceptories to visit them (Nos. 7 and 9).

New By-Laws were approved for Nos. 9 and 16; and amendments to By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 17 and 29.

In 1900-1901 there were 38 Preceptories organized in 10 Districts. All but 10 were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 6, 12, 15, 16, 18, 22, 25, 30, 33 and 34). Of the 28 which attended, ten were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Marshal, 8 by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order increased from 2,010 on June 30, 1900 to 2,104 by June 30, 1901. Installations of 192, Joining of 10 and 4 Restorations were offset by 41 Withdrawals, 55 Suspensions and 17 Deaths. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, with 148 members. Three Preceptories had 100+ members, and, for the first time there were eight other

Preceptories with a membership of 60 to 100. The smallest Preceptory was William de La More No. 25 with 10 members. Twenty-five Preceptories recorded net increases in membership (the largest increase of 14 was recorded for Sussex No. 9, Stanstead), nine Preceptories recorded net decreases and four recorded no change in membership.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 380 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 continued to meet in temporary facilities. Kent No. 20 displayed a great deal of enthusiasm during the year, officers were thorough and ritual was well done. Burleigh No. 21 was again reported as having good prospects but not very effective during the year due to the lack of members for meetings. St. Elmo No. 22 had performed with high quality during the year. Windsor No. 26 continued to be an excellent Preceptory within the District. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 continued to be a strong Preceptory and did excellent work.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 307 members]—was again reported as doing very well. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 worked all the Orders in an impressive manner. Plantagenet No. 8 was in excellent condition and performed well during the year. Victoria No. 10, Odo de St. Amand No. 17 and St. Barnard de Clairveaux No. 19 were not visited.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23 and 29; 442 members]—noted that the effectiveness and strengths of some Preceptories was negated by the disinterest shown by others. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 suffered through the indifference of the Officers. Mount Calvary No. 12 continued to be a strong Preceptory. Palestine No. 18 was relatively effective but could have used more practices for degrees. Cyrene No. 29 was very effective during the year. Harington No. 14 was not visited but seemed strong. Rhodes, No. 23, was not visited but considered to be fairly strong.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 207 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 had a small turnout due to flu amongst the members and its previous years' drift seemed to have been stopped by several active members. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported as a strong and well equipped Preceptory. Moore No. 13 was reported in good shape. Gondemar No. 16 was considered to be in very good order and well motivated. Ottawa No. 32 was also reported as strong and able to do excellent ritual.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 164 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported in fine shape, enthusiastic and able to perform very good ritual. Sussex No. 9 was reported as being very strong after its move to Sherbrooke and its was steadily growing. William de la More the Martyr No. 25 had again suffered a decrease in membership with a negative effect on the Preceptory.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 213 members]—St. John No. 3A continued its strong existence. Union de Molay No. 11 was still attempting a fresh start. Ivanhoe No. 36, although young, was proving to be a strong and viable Preceptory.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 132 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 had lost 11 members (9 for NPD) but seemed to be strong. Malta No. 27 remained strong. Yarmouth No. 31 size may work against it.

- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 113 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 had well skilled members and was working very well. Cyprus No. 33 was reported as in a good and strong position although it lost some of its officers who volunteered to fight in South Africa (in the Strathcona Horse).
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34 and 38; 120 members]—The Provincial Grand Prior had been unable to make official visits but based on written reports he noted that Western Gate No. 30 was improving; that Columbia No. 34 was reported in good position and with good prospects and that Rossland No. 38 continued a stronger recovery after they had lost their equipment in a fire at the Hall.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 26 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was progressing well and the future was reported as bright.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the reports provided on Districts and emphasized that the strengths and weaknesses within districts were a function of those of the Provincial Grand Priors themselves. Leadership and ritual training through the Districts were considered desirable but depended on the interests, skills and abilities of the PGP's.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that the finances remained strong. Previous year carryover of \$2,615.70 was supplemented by \$1,784.42. Expenditures totaled \$1,453.21 leaving a healthy balance of \$2,946.91.

Right Eminent Knight David Leonard Carley was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1901-1902 term and he was duly Installed.

David Leonard Carley
(SGM 1901-02 and 1902-03)



(1862-1932)

David Leonard Carley was born June 8, 1862, in Dundas, Ontario. It is probable that he attended local schools. His occupation appearing in Census records indicates that he was a dry goods salesman. He married Alice Julia Maud Jessop on July 22, 1890 at Sandwich (Essex) Ontario and in later Census records their religion is shown as Methodist (David) and Church of England (Alice). They had two sons David Jessop Carley (b 1892) and Albert Edward (b 1896).

David Leonard Carley died on April 28, 1932 at the Ross Memorial Pavilion of the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal. His remains were removed to Toronto and he is buried in St. James Cemetery, adjacent to St. James Cathedral.

Masonic Career

Details of M. Em. Kt. Carley's Masonic career outside the brief information available in the various Proceedings of Sovereign Great Priory are unknown.

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was a member of Great Western Lodge No. 47 GRC, Windsor and served as Worshipful Master for 1899.

In *Capitular Masonry* it is probable that he was a member of Windsor 71 GRC, Windsor.

In *Knights Templary* Most Eminent Knight David Leonard Carley was a member of Windsor Preceptory, No. 26, Windsor and was Presiding Preceptor (1890-94). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the London District (1895-96); an elected member of the Grand Council (1898-99) and Deputy Grand Master (1899-1900 and 1900-01). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1901-02 and 1902-03 terms.

19th Assembly—August 20-21, 1902—Ottawa

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Knight David Leonard Carley welcomed the

attendees and visitors to the nineteenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 20 and 21, 1902, at Ottawa, Ontario.

In his introductory comments the Grand Master noted the illness of His Majesty and his recovery. [Reference to King Edward VII (1901-1910)—Ed.] He also advised that he had sent the condolences of the Sovereign Great Priory to the Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States on the death of Fratre William McKinley, late President of the United States of America. He then noted the passing of a number of members of the Order in Canada.

He commented that it was very important for the Order to be reflected correctly across Canada through a standardized ritual and interpretations of the Statutes. To this end he encouraged the Provincial Grand Priors to continue to conduct Assemblies of Instruction. Several of these Assemblies had been held in various Districts and were considered very successful - Hamilton, London, Toronto, Kingston-Ottawa, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

He advised that he had received a Petition from Fratres living in Sault Ste. Marie to authorize the establishment of a Preceptory there. The Grand Master noted that he had authorized such a move on November 25, 1901, but had requested that the name recommended be changed, since the name was that of a living individual (the name subsequently chosen was Gibson Preceptory). The Provincial Grand Prior, assisted by members from Toronto and Montreal, as well as Sault Ste. Marie Commandery, subsequently Instituted the Preceptory on January 29, 1902. A second Petition to open a Preceptory in Owen Sound was received and approved on May 15, 1902 (Offonta Preceptory), which had not been instituted as of the Annual Assembly. An enquiry regarding the establishment of a Preceptory at Picton was reviewed but not approved due to the small size of the Masonic community which would provide the intake for a Preceptory.

The Grand Master advised that he had refused to issue two Dispensations to receive an application from a Candidate who had been but a few weeks in the Jurisdiction of a Preceptory. He then recommended that Sovereign Great Priory consider an amendment to the Statutes to require a minimum fixed period of time in residence in Canada by a potential Candidate before an application would be received by a Preceptory.

He congratulated Preceptories for holding Divine Services on Good Friday or Ascension Day.

The Grand Master reiterated the recommendation of Most Eminent Sir Knight Ellis at the Annual Assembly in 1901, to establish a fund for benevolence of members.

Most Eminent Sir Knight Carley noted that he had attended the fraternal visit of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 to Trinity Commandery, Augusta, Maine, where he was properly and warmly received.

The Grand Master advised that he had issued Dispensations to Preceptories for the following: elect officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 9, 12 and 32); confirm a Presiding Preceptor-elect who does not meet the requirements of the Statutes (No. 22); permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office longer than provided in Statutes (Nos. 6 and 32); elect a new Presiding Preceptor as the Presiding Preceptor-elect declined the office or left the Jurisdiction (Nos. 16 and 31); receive and install Companions from outside the Jurisdiction of a Preceptory (No. 33); ballot and confer Orders in a shorter time than permitted in Statutes (Nos. 15 and 32); wear

uniform in public (Nos. 7, 9; 34 and 37 (three times)). He had also issued five Dispensations to permit American Grand Commanders to pass through the Grand Jurisdiction in Uniform.

Changes of By-Laws were approved for Nos. 9, 16, 18 and 26.

Petitions were presented by the Grand Chancellor for consideration by the Annual Assembly: one to issue a Warrant to Gibson Preceptory, UD, Sault Ste. Marie and the second from Albert Edward Preceptory, No. 24, Winnipeg, to change their name to King Edward Preceptory.

In 1901-1902 there were 38 Preceptories organized into 10 Districts. All but 10 were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 5, 6, 8, 15, 18, 19, 20, 30, 33 and 35). Of the 28 which attended, 9 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Marshal and 1 by the Constable; 8 were represented by Proxy and the balance by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order continued a steady increase and reached 2,275 members by June 30, 1902, up from 2,104 on June 30, 1901. Admissions of 230, Affiliations of 20 and Restorations of 9 were offset by 33 Withdrawals, 25 Suspensions and 30 Deaths. Five Preceptories had memberships in excess of 100: Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (165); Godfrey de St. Aldemar No. 3 (154); St. John No. 3A (144); Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 (115) and Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 (104) and nine Preceptories had memberships of between 60 and 99. The smallest Preceptories were Hugh de Payens No. 1 (23); St. John the Almoner No. 15 (29); Odo de St. Amand No. 17 (23); Rhodes No. 23 (10) and William de la More the Martyr No. 25 (11). Twenty-eight Preceptories (including the newly established Gibson UD) recorded net increases in membership (five of which recorded greater than 10) and only six recorded net losses in membership. Five Preceptories recorded no change in membership.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors again reflected improvements as well as some deficiencies in Preceptories:

- London District [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 401 members]—reported that a Preceptory of Instruction had been held on November 4, 1901 in London but only some Preceptories could attend due to the conflict with the Thanksgiving weekend. A second one was held at Sarnia on February 28, 1902 and all Preceptories were reported to have attended. At this second Assembly the Supreme Grand Master was received in due and proper form, welcomed, and invited to attend while all the Orders were conferred. The new rooms of London No. 4 were dedicated on December 30, 1901 by the Supreme Grand Master. The Preceptory was reported to now be in a strong position. Its membership of 115 had increased. Kent No. 20 was reported to be strong financially but lacking in enthusiasm and unable to attract candidates. Burleigh No. 21 was reported as yet another Preceptory with limited attendance and lacking in enthusiasm. St. Elmo No. 22 was progressing and while small in number there was a reported enthusiasm which could be felt. Windsor No. 26 was considered a strong Preceptory and performed well. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported as well worked, well turned-out, and to be a strong Preceptory. Areas of general improvement were flagged, including the need for practices before working Orders and the need for Uniforms.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 323 members]—A Preceptory of Instruction for the District, attended by the Supreme Grand Master, was held on February 7, 1902, and

was considered very successful. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported to be in a strong position. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported to do good work and was in a strong position. Victoria No. 10 was reported financially sound but missing some officers, but with a bright future. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 appears well placed but had few meetings and no new members coming forward. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported as able to do competent work, but with limited Chapters to draw from and a limitation on overall membership.

- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 29 and 39; 503 members]—Gibson Preceptory, UD, Sault Ste. Marie was Instituted in January 1902. A Preceptory of Instruction was held February 27, 1902 in Toronto which was well attended. by Preceptories and also included the Supreme Grand Master. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported as strong and enthusiastic. Mount Calvary No. 12 was reported in excellent condition. Harington No. 14 was reported to have advanced strongly and was now enthusiastic about the Order in Canada. St. John the Almoner, No. 15 was reported as bright but with a limited field from which to draw candidates. Palestine No. 18 was reported as only in “fair” condition but may be all right with some watching and assistance. Rhodes No. 23 is still in a weak condition, had only met twice during the year, and did not secure candidates given the economic downturn in the area. Cyrene No. 29 was reported as “good” but with a waning interest. Gibson UD was reported as having an excellent future in front of it. The Provincial Grand Prior reported that Fratres in the Lindsay area had consulted with him regarding the possible establishment of a Preceptory there; Fratres in Port Hope were reported as “indifferent” to a new Preceptory, while Peterborough Fratres (Moore No. 13) claimed that it would put their Preceptory “out of business”; the recommendation being to leave the present matter “at rest” for the time being. With regard to Owen Sound, the prospects look good and Dispensation to meet was issued, but it was understood that Institution of the Preceptory would await the winter season when navigation closes.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 12, 16 and 32; 228 members]—held a Preceptory of Instruction on February 25, 1902 attended by representatives and officers of the Preceptories (less Moore No. 13) and the Supreme Grand Master. Hugh de Payens No. 1 had transformed itself from near dormancy to bustling enthusiasm and good work. King Baldwin No. 6 was not visited. Moore No. 13 was reported as in weakened condition but with the potential to perform well. Gondemar No. 16 was reported as being a strong Preceptory and in good condition. Ottawa No. 32 was reported to be in a strong position and well skilled.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 177 members]—reported a resurgence in Templarism in the District. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 continued to be a strong Preceptory with a good lot of candidates to draw. Sussex No. 9 was also doing well. William de la More No. 25 was not visited.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 222 members]—St. John No. 3A was reported to be continuing as a strong Preceptory. Union de Molay No. 11 was found in a “progressive condition”. Ivanhoe No. 26 was considered to have a bright future.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 145 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 has a variable existence depending on attendance of members, but could be a strong and vibrant

Preceptory. Malta No. 27 was reported in a strong position. Yarmouth No. 31 was not visited but reported as “holding its own”.

- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 116 members]—Albert Edward No. 24 working well but needs additional candidates and can only draw on the one Chapter in the city. Cypress No. 33 was not visited but reported to be doing well.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34 and 38; 131 members]— Western Gate No. 30's problems of the year before had been caused by one officer who had been removed. Columbia No. 34 was reported a strong. Rossland No. 38 had not been visited.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 27 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 reported as strong and with a good future.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that 32 Preceptories had not been visited, and that from the District reports, matters appeared generally to be well in hand. Once again the Committee noted that extra efforts were required to ensure that all Preceptories were visited, encouraged, supported and reported on to Sovereign Great Priory. The Committee noted the expectations for more standardized working as a result of the several Assemblies of Instruction.

The Committee on Audit and Finance recorded another strong financial year. Previous year carryover of \$2,946.91 was supplemented by \$2,035.91 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$1,125.45, leaving a balance of \$3,857.37.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant for Gibson Preceptory, Sault Ste. Marie and that Albert Edward No. 24 be permitted to change its name to King Edward, reflecting the change in status of the Prince after whom the Preceptory had been named and who was now King Edward VII. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had a “nil” report.

The Motion to permit the Supreme Grand Master to refuse to confirm the rank of Past Provincial Grand Prior was lost. A Motion to require three black balls to disqualify a candidate's application was amended to read “two” black balls and was carried. A Motion to amend the Installation Fee was lost.

Most Eminent Sir Knight David Leonard Carley was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1902-1903 term.

20th Assembly—August 12-13, 1903—Sarnia

Most Eminent Sir Knight David Leonard Carley welcomed the attendees and visitors to the twentieth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 12 and 13, 1903, in the town of Sarnia.

In his introductory remarks he noted the steady growth in the Order in Canada since its formation and that while there was variation in skills of the Preceptories across the country, most were strong and proceeding satisfactorily. He had been able to meet most Preceptories during his two year term—Eastern Canada in his first year and Western areas in his second.

He advised that Offonta Preceptory had been Instituted in January 1903 and the requests from Fratres in Picton, Ontario and Sydney, Cape Breton had only been received and he had not had any opportunity to discuss the situation with the Fratres, or with other members of the Sovereign Great Priory. One decision which was reported to the Annual Assembly was the Grand Master's interpretation of the Statute change which permitted two black balls in a ballot, at which point the Candidate was rejected, his interpretation being that a Preceptory could require a unanimous ballot under their By-Laws which would be satisfactory, the Statutes establishing a minimum.

The Supreme Grand Master attended several District meetings in eastern Canada during 1902-1903 including London District at Chatham, Quebec District at Sherbrooke, and a separate visit to Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4. Rhodes No. 23 (which he felt might improve as there were increasing candidates from both Fort William and Port Arthur) was visited in 1903, King Edward No. 24, Cypress No. 33, Western Gate No. 34, Columbia No. 34. And Rossland No. 38. In addition he noted several exchange visits with American Commanderies which he fully supported and, whenever possible, attended.

The Grand Master advised that he had issued Dispensations to Preceptorships for the following: elect officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 7, 12 and 37); confirm a Presiding Preceptor-elect who does not meet the requirements of the Statutes (Nos. 23 and 32); Install officers on a date other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 12, 21, 31 and 35); permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office longer than provided in Statutes (No. 38); wear uniform in public (Nos. 9, 16 and 37 (twice)). He had also issued five Dispensations to permit American Grand Commanders to pass through the Grand Jurisdiction in Uniform.

He had also approved changes to the By-Laws of Nos. 1 and 13 and new By-Laws for Nos. 4, 27 and 39.

In 1902-1903 there were 39 chartered Preceptorships and one Under Dispensation organized in 10 Districts. All but 11 were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 5, 6, 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, 24, 30, 38 and Offonta UD). Of the 29 which attended, fifteen were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 7 by Proxy and 6 by Preceptors.

Membership again grew significantly from 2,275 members on June 30, 1902 to a total of 2,547 members on June 30, 1903. The Grand Chancellor noted that this was the largest single increase in any one year in the twenty year history of the Order. Admissions of 341, 15 Affiliations and 4 Restorations were offset by 35 Withdrawals, 31 Suspensions and 20 Deaths. Two more Preceptorships broke the membership barrier of 100 members (Malta No. 27 with 101 members; and Cyrene No 29 with 101 members) bringing to seven the number of Preceptorships with a membership in excess of 100. William de la More the Martyr No. 25 remained the smallest with 16 members. Thirty-five Preceptorships reported a positive net increase, only 1 reported a net decrease (and that was of one member) and four had no change in membership.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors again reflected improvements as well as some deficiencies in Preceptorships:

- London District [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 427 members]—A further Preceptorship of Instruction was held in February 1903. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was reported as continuing its strong effort and had high attendances. Kent No. 20 had worked very hard

and was in a reasonably strong position, but more uniforms were recommended. Burleigh No. 21 was reported to have worked under difficult conditions, but has sufficient core members to carry on and be more effective. St. Elmo No. 22 was not visited but reports had indicated that it was working well although only with a small membership. Windsor No. 26 had an excellent year and continued to make a strong performance. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported in a flourishing condition.

- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 351 members]—Geoffrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported to be in one of its strongest years and was looking forward with confidence. Plantagenet No. 8 was moving along well and had raised their entry fees to discourage applicants looking for a “quick” entry to the Shrine, and those who stayed and began in the chairs were given a rebate on their entry fee over a period of time. Victoria No. 10 was reported to be in a strong position. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was not visited and while reported as financially sound, it was reported as “dead as far as active work is concerned”. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was not visited and no report provided.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 14, 15, 18, 23, 29 and 39; 591 members]—noted that the sheer size of the District (particularly with the addition of Offonta at Owen Sound) prevented the Prior from carrying out his duties in full. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported as continuing to be a strong Preceptory. Mount Calvary No. 12 also reported as strong and good candidates coming forward. Harington No. 14 was not visited but was reported as appearing to be in a good condition. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported as not doing too well and requesting that its jurisdiction be extended. Palestine No. 18 was reported as “strong”. Rhodes No. 23 was not visited and no report was made, PGP did, however, recommend (again) that it should be administered through Manitoba District. Cyrene No. 29 was reported as strong and maintaining a high caliber of work. Gibson 39 had not been visited since the Institution meeting, but was reported as a strong Preceptory.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 12, 16 and 32; 248 members]—did not report.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 200 members]—A District Meeting was held April 10, 1903 and various components of the Ritual were worked. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was visited and reported as doing well. Sussex No. 9 was reported as prosperous and hard working. William de la More the Martyr No. 25 had become very discouraged but were visited by members of No. 7 and the PGP and were reported as gaining in enthusiasm.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 237 members]—St. John No. 3A was again reported to be in a flourishing condition. Union de Molay No. 11 was reported as in excellent condition and enthusiastic in spite of their limited membership. Ivanhoe No. 36 was expected to continue its strong performance.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 176 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was visited and found to be in an unhappy and unenthusiastic state. Malta No. 27 was reported as doing very well. Yarmouth No. 31 was not visited and was reported as meeting infrequently.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 131 members]—King Edward No. 24 was not visited but reported as doing very well. Cypress No. 33 was reported as doing well and high turnout of members.

- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34 and 38; 157 members]— Western Gate was reported to be in a strong position. Columbia No. 34 was also reported to be strong and healthy. Rossland No. 38 was likewise reported as healthy.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 29 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 had been struggling but with new candidates coming forward was given a bright future.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported receiving a Petition from St. Stephen Encampment, No. 3A, requesting an extension of time to change their Templar Ritual. The Committee noted the strong performance of London District and supported the recommendation that substitutes be identified in Preceptories to perform work so that in the absence of an officer an Order might be worked without the need for reading the ritual. They commended the work of Hamilton District. The Committee recognized the strong work of Toronto District, but did not support the request of St. John the Almoner, No. 15 to extend its jurisdiction. It welcomed the work of the Quebec District and the efforts of Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25. The Committee congratulated New Brunswick District on its performance but decried the weak state of Nova Scotia District with two out of three Preceptories moribund. The Committee noted the performance of the Preceptories in Manitoba District and also the “bright and cheerful” report of British Columbia District. It accepted the report of Prince Edward Island District that in spite of the distances the members must travel to attend Assemblies, the Preceptory appeared to have a viable future. The Committee reported that it was pleased that more attention was being paid to the correct Uniform by officers and members of the Order; however it also recorded a dissatisfaction with the use of “Past Preceptors” to fill offices at Assemblies of Instruction, believing that when these are held the officers of the year are the ones which should undertake the various Ritual. It recommended that St. John No. 3A be given extended time to adopt the Canadian Ritual in full (Order of the Temple).

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported another strong financial year. Previous year carryover of \$3,857.37 was supplemented by \$ 2,300.15 in receipts. Expenditures were \$1,636.00, leaving a balance of funds of \$4,521.52. The Committee recommended a special donation of \$200.00 be made to St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory to help defray then costs of hosting the Sovereign Great Priory. The Grand Chancellor noted, however, that Drill Book supplies were exhausted and he recommended that it be updated before a further printing was undertaken.

The Committee on Warrants reported that a Petition had been received requesting a Warrant for Offonta Preceptory and it recommended that one be issued. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals provided a “nil” report for the year. The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that all Notices of Motion were in the correct form and could be considered by Sovereign Great Priory.

Notices of Motion were presented to amend Statutes 5 and 6. Motions to amend the Statutes were voted and Carried: Statute 60 (a twelve month residency within the Dominion of Canada); 55 and 65 (regarding dates of meetings to elect officers of Preceptories in April and to Install in May); and 86 (a Preceptory cannot be named after a living individual). A Motion to delete Statute 53A was held over until the next Annual Assembly.

Right Eminent Knight William Gibson was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1903-1904 term and he was duly Installed

Hon. William Gibson
(SGM 1903-04 and 1904-05)



(1849-1914)

William Gibson was born at Peterhead, Scotland on August 7, 1849, the son of William Gibson and Lucretia Gilzeau. He was educated in civil engineering at Peterhead Academy. He came to Canada in 1870 and entered service with the Great Western Railway, subsequently becoming one of the best known Railway Contractors in Canada, building many important works, including masonry on the St. Clair Tunnel, Welland Canal and Victoria Jubilee Bridge in Montreal.

He was President for some years of the Bank of Hamilton and a Director of the Canadian Screw Company; Canada Steel Company; Hamilton Provident and Loan Society; Mercantile Trust Company; and was President of the Hamilton Gas Light Company; Keewatin Lumber and Manufacturing Company; Keewatin Power; Bank of Hamilton and the Hamilton Jockey Club.

He had an active political life and was a Councillor in Beamsville. From here he was elected to represent the County of Lincoln, Ontario in the House of Commons from 1891 to 1900 and was elected as Chief Liberal Whip for 1900-02. He was appointed to the Senate on February 11, 1902, and for several years was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking. He accompanied Sir Wilfred Laurier on his western tour of Canada in 1910 and was one of the Senate representatives at the 1911 wedding of King George V and Queen Mary.

He married Jane (daughter of John F. Davidson of Hamilton and who died in February 1902) on December 1, 1876. He was remarried on August 2, 1904, to Margaret E. (daughter of Alex Mackie of Peterhead).

Most Eminent Knight William Gibson died on May 4, 1914, in his 65th year, at Beamsville, Ontario. His Beamsville home is now the Great Lakes Christian College.

Masonic Career

He was initiated in The Barton Lodge, No. 6 GRC, Hamilton in 1871 and was Worshipful Master in 1876 and was also a member of Ivy Lodge, No. 115 GRC, Beamsville. He held a number of Offices in the Grand Lodge of Canada and was elected as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario in 1896-97 and 1897-98. He was Grand Representative for the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Quebec.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted into St. John's Chapter, No. 6 GRC, Hamilton and was First Principal in 1878. He held a number of Offices in the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario and was elected Grand First Principal in 1901-02 and 1902-03.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Geoffrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Hamilton and was Presiding Preceptor (1878-79). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Toronto District (1885-86); elected to the Grand Council (1892-93 and 1900-01); appointed to the Grand Council (1897-98, 1898-99 and 1899-1900); and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1901-02 and 1902-03). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1903-04 and 1904-05 terms.

He was a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from 1882 and was constituted as an Honorary 33° in 1897 and crowned an active member of the Supreme Council in 1898. He was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland.

21st Assembly—July 22-23, 1904—Brockville

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight, the Honorable William Gibson, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the twenty-first Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, July 22 and 23, 1904, at Brockville, Ontario.

He noted that death had again claimed a number of members of the Order in Canada. But that the Order was growing and in a prosperous state, such that a new District, Algoma, was being recommended to accommodate the needs of Preceptories at North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur. The area currently served by the Toronto District extended some 2000 miles east to west and contained 9 Preceptories and was clearly much too large to be managed by one Provincial Grand Prior. Another illustration of growth in the Order was reflected in the Grand Master's Dispensation for Fratres at Woodstock, New Brunswick to form Woodstock Preceptory. Two requests to form new Preceptories at Newmarket, Ontario and Sydney, Cape Breton, were reviewed but not considered appropriate at the time. A request for a new Preceptory to be formed at St. John's, Newfoundland, was being actively considered.

M.Em.Kt. Gibson regretted that he was unable to visit all parts of Canada during his first year but he had been able to make a number of official visits to some Preceptories, including: Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3; a joint meeting of Godfrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 and Cyrene No. 29 in Toronto; and Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal on the occasion of its 40th Anniversary on April 11, 1904.

The Grand Master advised that he had issued Dispensations to Preceptories for the following: to wear uniform in public (Nos. 3A, 24, 37 (three times) and 39 (twice)); to accept candidates from outside the Jurisdiction of a Preceptory (Nos. 20 and 33); to Install officers on a date other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 15 and 38); to ballot for a candidate within the time limit (No. 16);

to install Officers only due to illness of the Preceptor-elect (No. 7).

Changes of By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 9 13, 24 and 26.

In 1903-04 there were 40 Warranted Preceptories organized into 10 Districts. All but 4 were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 5, 6, 11 and 35). Of the 36 which attended, 17 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Marshal, 11 by Proxy and 7 by Preceptors.

Membership again reflected a strong growth and grew from 2,547 members as of June 30, 1903 to 2,820 as of June 30, 1904. Admissions of 336, Affiliations of 29 and Restorations of 8 were offset by 34 Withdrawals, 26 Suspensions and 40 deaths. Thirty-three Preceptories recorded increases in membership, three recorded decreases and 5 reported an unchanged membership. Seven Preceptories (Nos. 2,3, 3A, 4, 7, 27 and 29) had membership exceeding 100. However, seven Preceptories reported membership of 32 or less—Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 reporting the smallest number at 16 (after discounting the 15 Fratres who had just started Woodstock Preceptory UD).

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were again received:

- London District [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 461 members]—returned another strong report but did flag for the Annual Assembly that difficulties with the weather and its effect on transportation often interfered with planned activities of all Preceptories. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was again reported as doing very well. Kent No. 20 was again very strong and enthusiastic. Burleigh No. 21 continued to have a promising outlook. St. Elmo No. 22 was reported as strong. Windsor No. 26 continues to be strong and would be occupying new quarters in the summer of 1904. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 continued to well turned out and a strong Preceptory.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 19; 362 members]—Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was again reported as having had an excellent year. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported as strong and well versed in Ritual. Victoria No. 10 was not visited but was reported as in good shape. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 as well was reported as having completed an excellent year and the future was excellent.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 553 members]—difficulties and distances of travel to visit the nine Preceptories in the District were again flagged with the recommendation to create a separate District for the “far flung Preceptories”. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported as continuing its strong traditions and excellent program. Calvary No. 12 was reported as having had a strong and excellent year although the report flagged the lack of uniforms. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported as “almost dead” and lacking in any enthusiasm. Palestine No. 18 was reported as having an excellent year although there were strong objections to the adoption of a uniform. Offonta No. 40 appeared to be suffering startup problems with absences of offices and lack of uniform.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 12, 16 and 32; 277 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 was reported as enthusiastic in its meetings. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported as doing good work. Moore No. 13 was reported as having a good future although the number of non-resident members makes effective Assemblies a problem. Gondemar No. 16 was

reported as the most progressive Preceptory in the District. Ottawa No. 32 was reported as doing well.

- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 230 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported as a strong Preceptory and had celebrated its 40th Anniversary. Sussex No. 9 was reported as doing good work. Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 was reported as being in a “healthy condition” and had four applications on hand.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11 and 36; 258 members]—St. John No. 3A was reported as doing good work and had adopted and worked the Red Cross and Malta Orders. Union de Molay No. 11 was reported as “full of enthusiasm”. Ivanhoe No. 36 was facing some difficulties due to the large number of non-resident Members. Woodstock UD had been Instituted on July 13, 1904 and was starting life full of enthusiasm. It was noted that a Petition to form Woodstock Preceptory had been given to Sovereign Great Priory.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27 and 31; 195 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was not visited and not reported. Malta No. 27 had high turnouts at Assemblies and appeared to be strong. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported as having limited candidates from the two Lodges and one Chapter in the town.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24 and 33; 147 members]—King Edward No. 24 was reported as having completed the best year since its formation and looked to the future with enthusiasm and anticipation. Cypress No. 33 was not visited but reported as in a fine state and full of enthusiasm.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34 and 38; 176 members]—Western Gate No. 30 was not visited and not reported. Columbia No. 34 was reported as being in fine shape. Rossland No. 38 was reported as in a prosperous state but the Provincial Grand Prior noted that the Preceptory had not enacted By-Laws for its governance. The only negative aspect was the large number of members who lived across Canada and were not available for Assemblies.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 29 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was reported as doing well. The possibility of receiving a Petition to form a Preceptory in Newfoundland was noted.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 132 members]—The reports of these Preceptories were included in that of the Toronto District to which they belonged prior to the Annual Assembly. Harington No. 14 suffered as many of its members were employed by the railway and were not always available for Assemblies. Rhodes No. 23 was reported as picking up after a period of Dormancy, and the members appeared enthusiastic. Gibson No. 39 was continuing its strong start.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that thirty-two Preceptories had been visited during the year and that the various reports from Districts recorded the strengths and weakness of the various constituent units. The Committee recommended the breakup of Toronto District and the formation of a new District. Concern was flagged for the 2/3 of Nova Scotia District which is not strong and lacking in enthusiasm. The Committee also noted that visits were conducted in May and

June but that a period earlier in the year would be preferable.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported a strong financial year for Sovereign Great Priory. Previous year carryover of \$4,521.52 was supplemented by \$2,790.32 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$1,674.50, leaving a balance of \$5,637.34—composed of Investments of \$2,000.00 and bank account(s) of \$3,637.34. The Committee noted the Grand Chancellor's recommendation to reprint the Tactics as well as Statutes for the use of the membership. The Committee recommended a donation of \$200.00 to Gondemar Preceptory to help defray costs of the Annual Assembly.

The Committee on Warrants reported that it had a "nil" reports as Woodstock Preceptory had not existed long enough to Petition for a Warrant. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals also provided a "nil" report. The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that all Notices of Motion were in the correct form and could be considered by Sovereign Great Priory.

Statute 53A was amended permit Preceptories to offer Life Membership to members of 15 years or more. Notices of Motion were presented to amend Statutes 5, 6, 29 and 134.

Most Eminent Knight William Gibson was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1904 - 1905 term and he was duly installed.

22nd Assembly—August 2, 1905—Winnipeg

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Knight, the Hon. William Gibson welcomed the attendees and guests to the twenty-second Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Wednesday, August 2, 1905, in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He especially welcomed them all to this, the first Assembly to be held west of Ontario.

He noted that the Right Honorable, the Earl of Euston, G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master of the Order of the Temple of England and Wales had attended the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States on August 24-27, 1904, in San Francisco. He had been entertained in Montreal on September 19, 1904 while on his return to England.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had amicably settled a complaint from the Grand Commandery of the United States regarding a perceived infringement on a Preceptory in South Bend, Indiana, by Palestine No. 18, Port Hope. A Mason of Port Hope had left and taken up work in South Bend but had then returned to Port Hope. On his return he had requested Orders and had been accepted by Palestine No. 18. The member then returned later to take up new employment in South Bend and the dispute arose. Palestine had acted in good faith, the member had taken up employment in USA, then Canada and then returned to USA. The complaint was withdrawn.

With regard to Preceptory Jurisdiction, it was decided after a survey that Newmarket lay within the jurisdiction of Mount Calvary at Barrie, rather than Toronto.

M.Em.Kt. Gibson noted that he had been able to visit leading Masonic centres and to visit a number of Preceptories including: Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 in Montreal; Cyrene No. 29 in Toronto; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, London; Moore No. 13 in

Peterborough; and Hugh de Payens No. 1, Kingston. He also paid fraternal visits to Commanderies in Buffalo and Detroit.

Twenty-six Dispensations were issued to: wear uniform in public (Nos. 7, 8, 9 (five times), 26, 29 (twice), 34, 37 (twice), 39 and 40); hold a District Assembly and Confer Orders (Nos. 7, 9 and 14); instal Presiding Preceptor and Marshal through resignation of Provincial Prior (No. 38); elect and install officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 9, 10, 11, 32 and 40); make a serving Fratre (No. 34); confirm a Presiding Preceptor-elect who does not meet the requirements of the Statutes (No. 9); and visit outside the Grand Jurisdiction (Nos. 7 and 29). A request for Dispensation made by an individual member and not the Preceptory to accept a candidate from outside the Jurisdiction of the Preceptory was refused.

By-law changes or new By-Laws were approved for the following Preceptories: Nos. 2, 7, 15, 16, 21, 22, 24, 30, 33, 40 and 41.

Petitions to form new Preceptories were received from Fratres living in Niagara Falls, Sydney, Cape Breton, Cranbrook, BC and Neepawa, Manitoba were received and reviewed. Dispensations were accordingly issued to form Jacques de Molai in Niagara Falls (Instituted February 10, 1905); Cape Breton in Sydney (Instituted June 12, 1905); Cranbrook (Dispensation dated June 12, 1905; not Instituted as of August 2, 1905) and Neepawa (Dispensation dated June 12, 1905; not Instituted as of August 2, 1905).

In 1904-05 there were 42 Warranted Preceptories and 1 Under Dispensation organized into 11 Districts. All but 16 were represented (Nos. 3A, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 26, 31, 36, 38 and 40). Of the 26 Preceptories which attended, 10 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Constable, one by the Marshal, 13 by Proxy and 1 by a Preceptor only.

Membership in the Order continued to increase from 2,822 members on June 30, 1904 to 3,323 members on June 30, 1905, a net increase of 501. Admissions of 554, 50 Affiliations and 3 Restorations were offset by 40 Withdrawals, 31 Suspensions and 35 Deaths. Thirty-eight Preceptories were reported to have made net gains in membership and two reported net losses, one Preceptory failed to submit a return. Three Preceptories reported memberships in excess of 150 (Nos. 2, 3 and 3A) while a further 6 reported a membership in excess of 100 (Nos. 4, 7, 22, 24, 27 and 29). The smallest Preceptory was Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 with 19. Discounting newly Instituted Preceptories, the largest increase in members was reported in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (52). The two Preceptories reporting net losses (Nos. 10 and 19) lost only 1 each.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were again received:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 501 members]—had experienced a strong growth linked, it was believed to the economic prosperity of the area. The Provincial Grand Prior noted that the active officers and members of Preceptories were those who were also active in the Lodges and Chapters. London No. 4 was again noted as a very strong Preceptory and that more than half the members were wearing Uniform. Kent No. 20 was reported as strong. Burleigh No. 21 was noted as being carried by the support of a few interested members. St. Elmo No. 22 was reported as strong. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported as not only the youngest in the District but also, possibly, the most enthusiastic.

No visit was made to Windsor No. 26 due to a conflict of dates.

- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 441 members]—reported a strong growth and the Institution of Jacques de Molai No. 42. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 continued to be a strong Preceptory. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported as doing well. Victoria No. 10 was reported as strong and with good prospects. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was steadily progressing. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported as flourishing. Jacques de Molai No. 42 looked to have a strong future.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 685 members]—reported that the Order was healthy and flourishing in the District. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported as strong and well uniformed. Mount Calvary No. 12 was reported as strong, but its large membership is spread over a large area and membership at Assemblies often suffers. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported as having “turned the corner” and rejuvenated itself although it was noted that few of the members were uniformed. Palestine No. 18 was reported as progressive and prosperous. Cyrene No. 29 was reported as having a strong “esprit de corps”. Offanto No. 40 was not visited but was reported as doing well.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 313 members]—was reported as progressing well. Hugh de Payens No. 1 was reported as enthusiastic but that the spread of members often resulted in small attendance at Assemblies. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported as a strong Preceptory although it remained un-uniformed. Moore No. 16 was reported as enthusiastic but with small attendances at Assemblies. Gondemar No. 16 was reported as progressing favourably. Ottawa No. 32 was reported as doing well but that the Order here was limited as the Scottish Rite had taken a firm hold.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 258 members]—reported that it had prospered during the year and that there were regular joint meetings with American Commanderies. Richard Coeur de Lion was reported as strong and with a large increase in members. Sussex No. 9 had progressed very strongly since its move to Sherbrooke. William de la More the Martyr No. 25 was now beginning to prosper although it suffered from weather conditions affecting attendance.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36 and 41; 288 members]—was not fully visited due to professional demands on the Provincial Grand Prior. St. John No. 3A appear strong. Union de Molay No. 11 was reported in a good condition. Ivanhoe No. 36 and Woodstock No. 41 were not visited.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31 and 43; 254 members]—reported a fairly strong year and recommended that Sovereign Great Priory must hold Annual Assemblies in the District more frequently. Nova Scotia No. 5 was reported as doing well. Malta No. 27 was reported as healthy and prosperous. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported as having shaken off its lethargy and now appeared well positioned for the future. Cape Breton was Instituted and had a strong line of balloted candidates waiting degrees.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 33, UD Neepawa and UD Edmonton; 198 members]—Interest in the Order in the District had led to the Petition for a new Preceptory at Neepawa. King Edward No. 24 was reported as strong. Cypress No. 33 was not visited but appeared to be

doing well from all reports.

- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38 and UD Cranbrook; 209 members]—was also in a healthy and prosperous situation and a Petition for a new Preceptory at Cranbrook had been prepared and submitted. Western Gate No. 30 was reported as having had a “very prosperous” year. Rossland No. 38 had suffered twice in the loss of officers during the year due to the movement of mine officials who comprise the majority membership of the Preceptory. Columbia No. 34 was reported as enthusiastic and strong.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 29 members]—reported a difficult year for the District and its one Preceptory, Prince Edward No. 35, due to severe weather conditions.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 147 members]—Harrington No. 14 was reported in poor condition. Rhodes No. 23 was reported as enthusiastic and well uniformed. Gibson No. 39 was reported as strong and enthusiastic.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that the reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were optimistic. The Committee again noted that official visits were being made in the months of April, May and June and that in a majority of cases there tended to be no work being done and recommended that visits be arranged for earlier in the year. It was also noted that there was a tendency in the Order of the Temple to confer Novitiate and Installation at one meeting and the Consecration one month later, and considered that this was undesirable.

The Committee on Audit and Finance recorded a strong financial year. Previous year carryover of \$3,637.34 was supplemented by \$3,401.10 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$ 1,915.00, leaving a balance of \$5,122.94. In addition, the Investment Fund had \$2,000.00 in Debentures.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants to: Jacques de Molai; Woodstock; and Cape Breton Preceptories. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals and the Committee on Jurisprudence had “nil” reports. The Committee on Tactics noted some changes in the outdoor work being recommended.

Amendments to Statutes

The Notice of Motion regarding shoulder straps was held over for one year.

Right Eminent Knight John Bothrell Tressider was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1905-1906 term and he was duly Installed.

John Bothrell Tressider
(SGM 1905-06 and 1906-07)



(1854-1914)

John Bothrell Tressider was born on January 3, 1854, in Montreal, the son of John Tressider (a Justice of the Peace and employee of the Ordnance Stores, Montreal) and Mary Carlyon.

He was a Druggist and Chemist, and for some years operated a Pharmacy. He retired from the Pharmacy and entered Journalism and was known in his connection to the *Montreal Daily Star*. He was President of the Quebec Press Association (1895-96); Mayor of Iberville, PQ (1899-90); Commodore of St. John's Yacht Club; a Director of the Royal Marine Insurance Company and a Director of the Montreal Citizens' Association (1909). He was an early strong promoter of medicare and was Honourary Secretary (1910) of the Typhoid Emergency Hospital of Montreal.

He was married to Linda (daughter of Charles Bonacina, Italian Vice Consul in Montreal).

He died on April 1, 1914 and was buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal on April 4, 1914.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated into Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32 GRQ, Montreal in 1881 and was Worshipful Master in 1887. He subsequently attained the office of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Quebec in 1903-04 and 1904-05.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in 1884 in Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, and was First Principal in 1888. And was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec in 1896-97 and 1897-98.

He was an active member of the *Cryptic Rite* although details are unknown.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, Montreal, in 1886 and was Presiding Preceptor (1896 and 1897). He was appointed to the Grand Council

(1898-99); elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District (1899-1900); elected to the Grand Council (1900-01, 1901-02 and 1902-03); and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1903-04 and 1904-05). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1905-06 and 1906-07 terms.

He was a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for many years. He served as Grand Warden of the Royal Order of Scotland for the Province of Quebec.

23rd Assembly—August 8-9, 1906—Montreal

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Knight John Bothrell Tressider welcomed the attendees to the 23rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 8 and 9, 1906, in the city of Montreal.

He reported that he found matters of the Order in a happy and prosperous condition and that 4 Preceptories were Under Dispensation. He had also received Petitions to open new Preceptories at Berlin and Lindsay, Ontario and from Regina, Saskatchewan and, after review, while he could not confirm the formations at Berlin or Lindsay, he had agreed with the proposal for Regina. Dispensations were granted to form Preceptories at Edmonton (Instituted October 26, 1905), for Mount Carmel at Neepawa, Manitoba (Instituted October 20, 1905) and for Selkirk at Cranbrook, BC (Instituted December 4, 1905).

In keeping with the Grand Master's desire to continue close relations with the United States, permission had been granted for Trinity Commandery (Augusta, Maine) and Damascus Commandery (Detroit, Michigan) to visit Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7.

With regard to jurisdiction he advised the Annual Assembly that the Great Priory of England had reported the threatened formation of a Preceptory in Australia "by that unrecognized body, The Grand Encampment of Scotland" (the Chapter General of Scotland was the recognized body for Knights Templar there and around the world).

The Grand Master regretted that he had been unable to visit as many Preceptories as he had hope, but did excellent and pleasant visits were made to Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 7, and a field day at Kingston. In addition he had visited outside the Jurisdiction to Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1.

The Grand Master advised he had issued 19 Dispensations as follows: wear uniform in public (Nos. 9, 18, 34, 37 (twice) and 39 (three times)); elect and install officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 1, 4 (twice), 7, 31, 34 and 38 (twice)); install a Preceptor beyond two terms (No. 1); install officers other than at place mentioned in By-Laws (No. 40) and visit outside the Grand Jurisdiction (No. 9). A Request to set aside the residency requirement was not approved.

He had also approved changes to the By-laws, or new By-Laws, for the following Preceptories: Nos. 2, 10, 12, 17, 24, 29, 42 and 44.

In 1905-06 there were 42 Warranted Preceptories and 4 Under Dispensation, organized into eleven Districts. All but 12 were represented (Nos. 3A, 11, 14, 19, 24, 26, 27, 33, 35, 36, 38 and 41). Of the 30 which attended, 19 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Constable, one by the Marshal and 9 by Proxy.

Membership of the Order again showed a strong increase from 3,323 on June 30, 1905 to 3,781 on June 30, 1906. Admissions of 535, Affiliations of 54 and 7 Restorations were offset by 68 Withdrawals, 34 Suspensions and 36 Deaths. Three Preceptories did not provide Annual Reports (Nos. 14, 19 and 36). Thirty-seven Preceptories reported net increases and four reported net decreases in membership. Four Preceptories reported memberships in excess of 150 (Nos. 2, 3, 3A and 29) and eight reported membership of 100 or more (Nos. 4, 7, 9, 12, 22, 24, 27 and 34). The smallest Preceptory continued to be William de la More the Martyr No. 25 with 18. The largest increase in membership was recorded by Cyrene No. 29. Of the four Preceptories reporting net decreases, two lost 5 each and two lost one each.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors again noted the strengths and weakness of the Order:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 534 members]—had held a Preceptory of Instruction in Windsor. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was not only strong but rated the “best” in the District. Kent No. 20 continued to have a small turnout but was very enthusiastic. Burleigh No. 21 was working hard to improve the work of the Ritual and was in good shape. St. Elmo No. 22 had a strong year and significantly increased its membership. Windsor No. 26 had increased membership but the wide dispersal of members made for small meetings. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 showed good proficiency and increased membership.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 501 members]—reported a growing membership and good work by Preceptories. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was strong and impressive. Plantagenet No. 8 had a low turnout due to illness but seemed quite strong. Victoria No. 10 was reported as strong. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was reported as strong and enthusiastic. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was not visited. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was reported in good hands.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 833 members]—reported another strong growth year and negatively commented only on the low number of uniformed members. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported as the largest Preceptory which gave it a strength and enthusiasm. Mount Calvary No. 12 was reported as flourishing. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported as strong. Palestine No. 18 was reported as strong and able, but lacking in uniforms. Cyrene No. 29 was reported as strong. Offanto No. 40 was not working to its potential on the Ritual.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16 and 32; 322 members]—An excellently attended Preceptory of Instruction was held for the District. Hugh de Payens No. 1 was reported as doing very well. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported as strong and doing well. Moore No. 13 was reported as strong but with small attendances due to the wide dispersal of members. Gondemar No. 16 was reported as strong. Ottawa No. 32 was reported as doing well.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 266 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported as strong. Sussex No. 9 did excellent work and was reported as strong. William de la More the Martyr No. 25 was not visited.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36 and 41; 297 members]—St. John No. 3A was reported to be in a good condition. Union de Molay No. 11 was doing very well. Ivanhoe No. 36 was struggling. Woodstock No. 41 was not visited.

- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31 and 43; 277 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 remained in an unsettled state. Malta No. 27 was reported in good form and with enthusiasm. Yarmouth No. 31 was not visited. Cape Breton No. 43 was reported to do good work and the issue of a Charter was recommended.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 33, 44 and 46; 276 members]—King Edward No. 24 was reported as well managed and in good shape. Cyprus No. 33 was reported as “marking time”. Mount Carmel UD had just lost its Presiding Preceptor and was struggling, although keeping up to standards expected by the PGP. Edmonton UD was starting out strongly. The PGP recommended that Sovereign Great Priory give consideration to splitting the Manitoba District so that a new Alberta District could be started and, later, a Saskatchewan District.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38 and 45; 264 members]—Western Gate No. 30 and Columbia No. 34 were reported as strong. Rossland No. 38 and Selkirk No. 45 (the newest Preceptories of the Order in Canada) were not visited, but were doing well.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 32 members]—no report received.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 179 members]—Harington No. 14 not visited; Rhodes No. 23 reported to be flourishing. Gibson No. 39 was reported as in a healthy condition.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted again that official visits were still being made late in the year. The Committee noted the details of the District Reports and congratulated the strong and “up and coming” Preceptories. They noted concern over Nova Scotia District and the fact that “Halifax is still asleep . . . and Yarmouth apparently exists in name only.” The Committee endorsed the recommendation regarding the splitting of Manitoba District.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported a continuing strong financial picture. Previous year carryover of \$5,122.94 was supplemented by \$ 4,517.00 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$2,127.70, leaving a balance of \$7,112.24 on hand at Molson’s Bank, and \$2,000.00 in Debentures.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals provided a “nil” report. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were regular and could proceed.

Amendments to Statutes

The Notice of Motion regarding Shoulder Straps was withdrawn by the Proposer. Motions were made, seconded and carried to amend Statute 7 (Annual Assembly to be held on the second Wednesday in August) and Statute 63 (minimum fee \$25.00). A Motion to delete Statute 92 was defeated.

Most Eminent Knight John Bothrell Tressider was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1906-1907 term.

24th Assembly—August 14, 1907—St. Catharines

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Knight John Bothrell Tressider welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 24th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Wednesday, August 14, 1907, in the city of St. Catharines, Ontario.

In his introductory remarks the Grand Master noted the growth in the Order and the establishment of new Preceptories in expanding areas of the country. The growth was continuing and he advised that he had received Petitions for two new Preceptories: one at Cornwall, Ontario, which, after investigation, was approved and which had been Instituted on May 11, 1907; and the second at Dawson City, Yukon Territory, which was also approved after investigation. Requests to form Preceptories at Leamington, Ontario and Fredericton, New Brunswick, were received late in the year and did not appear to be strong proposals, and were left for the new Grand Master's review. Against this growth the Grand Master regretted the death of 46 members.

The Grand Master noted he had been unable to attend a conference of the Governing Bodies of the Order of the Temple in the United Kingdom (Great Priory of England and Wales, the Chapter General of Scotland and the Great Priory of Ireland) in May 1906, but had received copies of the discussions and agreements reached which resulted in the signature of a Concordat. The key principles were noted for Canada were: (1) recognition of each other as a Sovereign Governing Body in their respective Countries; (2) no member of the agreeing bodies who may be suspended, excluded or expelled, shall be permitted to visit or affiliate with any Preceptory in the jurisdiction of the others; and (3) non-recognition of any professed Knight Templar body in any country, which does not hold a Warrant from, or is recognized by one or other of the subscribers to the Concordat. He noted that while Canada might wish to subscribe to the Concordat, he felt that Sovereign Great Priory should await a decision on the Concordat from the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Grand Master established a Committee to review the matter of requesting HRH the Duke of Connaught (the holder of the honorary title of Sovereign of the Order of the Temple in England and Wales, Ireland Scotland, which he accepted on succession to them after His Majesty, King Edward VII was crowned) to accept the same honor from the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

The Grand Master noted that he had visited 5 Preceptories, including: Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Sussex No. 9, Mount Calvary No. 12, Cyrene No. 29 and Ottawa No. 32. He also attended the 30th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Twenty-one Dispensations were issued to: wear uniform in public (Nos. 4, 5, 9 (twice), 24, 26, 31, 34, 37, 39 (twice), 42, 46 (twice)); elect and install officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 29, 45,); install as Presiding Preceptor a Fratere, not qualified (No. 14); hold election owing to no quorum (No. 22); attend Divine Service (Nos. 26 and 37); and remove into a new physical Hall (No. 9).

He had also approved changes to the By-laws for the following Preceptories: to amend the date of the regular Assembly (Nos. 18, 41, 45) and approval of new By-Laws (Nos. 10, 44 and 46).

In 1906-07 there were 47 Warranted Preceptories organized into 11 Districts. All but 10 were represented (Nos. 5, 6, 11, 23, 27, 31, 36, 43, 45 and 46). Of the 37 which attended, 19 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Marshal and 17 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order grew from 3,781 members on June 30, 1906 to 4,247 on June 30, 1907. Admissions of 560, Affiliations of 41 and Restorations of 10 were offset by 70 Withdrawals, 27 Suspensions (NPD) and 46 deaths. Forty-one Preceptories reported net increases in membership, 3 showed a net decrease and only three were stationary. Two reported in excess of 200 members (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2—294 and Cyrene No. 29—219), six had between 150 and 200, eight reported having 100 to 150 members and twenty-two reported 50 to 99 members. The smallest was William de la More the Martyr, No. 25 with 17 members.

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 543 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was reported as very strong and had hosted the District Field Day. Kent No. 20 reported little progress but still had an excellent future ahead of it. Burleigh No. 21 was also reported as strong. St. Elmo No. 22 and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 were reported as two of the best in the District. Windsor No. 26 was reported strong and well turned out. The receipt of a Petition from Fratres in the Leamington area was noted.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 523 members]—was reported as being in a strong position but with a noticeable variation across the District in terms of capabilities with the Ritual. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported as doing well. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported as strong and doing well. Victoria No. 10 was reported to be in good shape. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was reported in good shape. St. Bernard de Clairveaux was reported as doing well. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was reported as doing well but had to limit the lateness of the meetings due to the business demands on its members.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 898 members]—four of the six Preceptories were visited twice. The major notation on the District was the distinct lack of uniforms. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported as strong and increasing in numbers. Mount Calvary No. 12 was reported as strong and enthusiastic. St. John the Almoner No. 15 had become “one of the best” in the District after some time in difficulties. Palestine No. 18 was reported as “nearing the summit of its perfection”. Cyrene No. 29 was reported as “doing exceptionally good work”. Offanto No. 40 was reported to be in good condition.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32 and 47; 415 members]—Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1 reported as doing well. King Baldwin No. 6 reported to be in a satisfactory situation. Moore No. 13 reported as doing good work although the absence of uniforms was noticeable. Gondemar No. 16 reported to be doing well. Ottawa No. 32 reported as strong. The new Cornwall No. 47 was Instituted and reported to be starting life with a bright future.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 281 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported to be strong. Sussex No. 9 had begun a new life in their new facility and was strong and enthusiastic. Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 had made good progress.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36 and 41; 341 members]—St. John No. 3A had continued to grow and was a strong Preceptory. Union de Molay No. 11 had been meeting infrequently but appeared to be slowly rejuvenating itself. Ivanhoe No. 36 was reported to have increased membership and that its future was brightening. Woodstock No. 41 was showing considerable activity and increasing its membership.

- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31 and 43; 318 members]—reported a general overall improvement in the condition of Knights Templary in the District. Nova Scotia No. 5 was reported to have shown a marked improvement over previous years and prospects were reported to be bright. Malta No. 27 was reported as strong. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported to be taking on new vigour. Cape Breton No. 43 was reported as improving.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 33, 44 and 46; 341 members]—King Edward No. 24 reported as making great strides in its development. Mount Carmel No. 44 was reported as being in good shape. Calgary No. 33 and Edmonton No. 46 were not visited.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38 and 45; 299 members]—Western Gate No. 30 reported as strong and enthusiastic. Columbia No. 34 reported as strong but with a need to practice the tactics and drills which are so important in the functioning of the Preceptory. Rossland No. 38 reported as showing some severe weakness and only two meetings had been held during the year due to the wide dispersal of the membership. A review was to be made and set of recommendations put forth. Selkirk No. 45 was reported to be flourishing.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 49 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was growing and with the support of Malta No. 27 had worked a number of degrees on new members.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 239 members]—reported a flourishing and good year. Harington No. 14 was slowly rejuvenating itself and was growing with new members and appeared much better positioned to meet the future. Rhodes No. 23 was reported as strong and enthusiastic. Gibson No. 39 has a good and enthusiastic membership.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that, statistically, the growth in London District was not large. Hamilton was noted along with the observation that during official visits degrees should be worked. The Committee noted the overall strong and enthusiastic work of Toronto District. Kingston-Ottawa was congratulated on its work. The Committee noted that while the environment in Quebec District was restricted there had been growth. New Brunswick was noted as working well although two Preceptoriums failed to submit their Annual Returns on time. The Committee recorded its pleasure to note that Nova Scotia District was now working very well and had a bright future. With regard to Manitoba, the Committee again recommended the division of the District. British Columbia District problems were noted. The Committee was pleased to note the progress in both Prince Edward Island and Algoma Districts. The Committee again decried the fact that visits are made only at the end of the year.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported another strong financial year for Sovereign Great Priory. Previous year carryover of \$7,112.24 (plus \$2,000.00 invested in Debentures) was supplemented by \$4,320.74 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$6,325.18, leaving a balance of \$5,107.80. A further \$4,000.00 was invested in Montreal Harbor Bonds (4% p.a. semi-annually) bringing the total of investment portfolio to \$6,000.00. The Committees on Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence provided “nil” reports. Two Notices of Motion were presented regarding changes to Statutes 17 and 39.

Right Eminent Knight Archibald Alexander Campbell was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1907-08 term and he was duly Installed.

Col. Archibald Alexander Campbell
(SGM 1907-08 and 1908-09)



(1862-1935)

Archibald Alexander Campbell was born in Caradoc Township, Middlesex County, Ontario, on April 27, 1862, the son of Archibald Campbell and Mary. He was educated initially at local schools and then the Strathroy Collegiate Institute and Chaffee's College, Oswego, NY.

He moved to the United States for several years and was a shorthand secretary to Senator W. A. Clarke, the "Copper King of Butte," Montana (1885-86); a Director of the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flakes Company; and Vice President and Managing Director of the People's Building and Loan Association (1892-1912). He joined Canada's military and was commissioned as a Captain in the 7th Fusiliers (1899-1908); Major (1908-09) and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on May 1, 1909.

The *Who's Who* describes him as a "Liberal and Christian Scientist".

He married Eva Alice (daughter of Jehiel Yorke of Aylmer, Ontario) in 1893.

He died on September 4, 1935.

It has not been possible to locate and identify his masonic career other than that in Knights Templary.

Masonic Career

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, London and was Presiding Preceptor (1897-98). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the London District

(1901-02); elected as a member of the Grand Council (1902-03, 1903-04, 1904-05) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1905-06 and 1906-07). He was elected Supreme Grand Master for the 1907-08 and 1908-09 terms.

25th Assembly—August 12-13, 1908—Toronto

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Knight Archibald Alexander Campbell welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 25th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 12 and 13, 1908, in the city of Toronto.

The Grand Master noted that the Order had grown considerably during its first 25 years and that in many respects the growth paralleled that of Canada and the opening of new areas to industry and settlement was similarly reflected in the opening of new Preceptories. He noted the very early origin of Knights Templary in Canada from 1782 in Halifax (Lodge No. 211 ER) and 1800 in Kingston (Lodge No. 6), the Provincial Grand Conclave (1854-1876), National Great Priory (1876-1884) and the Sovereign Great Priory (1884). Growth of the Order between 1903 and 1908 (2,447), in fact, surpassed the growth in the period 1883-1903 (from 761 to 2,547). He was pleased to advise that St. Andrew's Preceptory, Dawson City, Yukon, had been Instituted on August 21, 1907; Leamington Preceptory on May 20, 1908; and Fredericton Preceptory on May 22, 1908. He also issued a Dispensation to meet and form a new Preceptory at Regina, Saskatchewan.

He noted the death of 49 members of the Order and commented that Sovereign Great Priory should develop and promulgate a suitable burial service.

He advised that he had been requested to rule on several issues: whether a Past Preceptor or Commander from a foreign Jurisdiction was entitled to past rank—no, he was not (Statute 4); whether a Presiding Preceptor had to serve one full year before becoming a Past Preceptor—no, provided he was regularly elected and installed and the proper returns were made (Statute 4); and whether, if a member belonging to two Preceptories was suspended NPD in one was he still in good standing in the other? No, as a principle of masonic jurisprudence.

He advised that he did not achieve his target of visiting at least one Preceptory in each District during his term of office. He was able, however, to visit the following: Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, Sussex No. 9, Odo de St. Amand No. 17 and Burleigh No. 21. He was also able to attend the Military and Naval Ball given by Damascus Commandery of Detroit and Hugh de Payens Commandery of Buffalo.

He reported issuing 25 Dispensations, including to: wear uniform in public (Nos. 3A, 9 (twice), 24, 34 (three times), 37 (twice), 39, 45, 46 (three times) and 48); meet without a Warrant, the original having been destroyed in a fire (No. 23); meet at a time not specified in the By-Laws (No. 4); elect and install officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 22, 30 and 46); elect and install officers owing to removal from the District (No. 45); install as Presiding Preceptor a Fratere not qualified (Nos. 42, 48) and confer Orders on a serving Fratere (Nos. 6 and 44). He had refused a request for Dispensation by Cyprus No. 33, Calgary, to open a Preceptory and ballot on candidates at Medicine Hat as the authority to do so was not permitted in the Statutes.

He had extended international courtesies for Port Huron Commandery to visit St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 and for a return visit; for Commanderies in New York to visit Toronto; and for

Niagara Commandery to visit Plantagenet No. 8.

He had also approved changes to the By-laws for Nos. 4, 18, 26 and 37 and given approval of new By-Laws to Nos. 43, 45, 46 and 47.

In 1907-08 there were 47 Warranted Preceptories on the roll, plus three more Under Dispensation, organized into 13 Districts with the formation of the two new Districts of Alberta (2 Preceptories) and Yukon Territory (1 Preceptory). All but five Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 6, 11, 20, 33 and 44 - and the three Under Dispensation were not in attendance). Of the 42 which attended, 18 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 21 by Proxy and 2 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order again grew strongly from 4,257 on June 30, 1907 to 4,900 on June 30, 1908 (a variation of 10 between the actual figure of 4,247 reported one year earlier and the 4,257 now reported was identified by the Grand Chancellor and credited to sloppy calculations). Admissions of 737, Affiliations of 58 and Restorations of 8 were offset 64 Withdrawals, 47 Suspensions (NPD) and 49 Deaths. Of the 50 Preceptories, 42 showed a net increase in membership, 4 showed a net decrease, and four reported a stationary membership. Three Preceptories reported a membership in excess of 200 (Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 312; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 with 233 and Cyrene No. 29 with 261); five reported a membership between 150 and 200; seven reported a membership between 100 and 150. The smallest Preceptory was Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 with 17.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were made to the Assembly:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 614 members]—reported in good condition. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 noted as well uniformed and strong and had celebrated its 50th Anniversary on January 31, 1908. Kent No. 20 had suffered a loss members. Burleigh No. 21 had made strong progress. St. Elmo No. 22 was reported as one of the best Preceptories in the District. Windsor No. 26 had a strong year and ensured that members were properly outfitted in Templar uniform. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 did not grow significantly but had tried innovations, including not conferring the Templar Order on a candidate unless he was in possession of a uniform. Leamington UD had been Instituted and had a good number of members.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 594 members]—Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 reported an excellent year. Plantagenet No. 8 also reported excellent year, including interchanges with Hugh de Payens Commandery in Buffalo. Victoria No. 10 has bright prospects. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was in excellent condition. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was not visited. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was growing.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,015 members]—Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 had a good year with a strong performance. St. John the Almoner No. 15, Palestine No. 18, Cyrene No. 29 and Offanto No. 40 were healthy and had a good year.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32 and 47; 466 members]—Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1 was not visited. King Baldwin No. 6 had a good year. Moore No. 13 was reported in a strong position and procuring uniforms. Gondemar No. 16 was reported to be

in a strong position. Ottawa No. 32 was reported to do good work but attendance was very low during the year due to the demands made on many of the members who were MPs and bureaucrats. Cornwall No. 47 had started off well and a District Preceptory of Instruction was planned for Cornwall to give them the experience with the ritual.

- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 311 members]—A successful District Preceptory of Instruction was held in Sherbrooke. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported in a strong position. Sussex No. 9 was reported as also doing well although ritual needed some enhancements. Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 had not met regularly and officers were not performing as expected, a better year with new officers was anticipated.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36 and 41; 388 members]—appeared to be in a strong and improving situation. No precise details provided regarding St. John No. 3A, Union de Molay No. 11, Ivanhoe No. 36, or Woodstock No. 41.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31 and 43; 364 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was well appointed and working hard. Malta No. 27 was reported as strong and enthusiastic. Yarmouth No. 31 “had done splendid work during the year” and was working hard. Cape Breton No. 43 was well turned out, enthusiastic and strongly oriented.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 33, 44 and 46; 418 members]—King Edward No. 24 had improved over previous years and the officers and members were enthusiastic. Cyprus No. 33 was not visited. Mount Carmel No. 44 also showed improvement but was laboring under the disadvantage of a small membership. Edmonton No. 46 was not visited.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38 and 45; 368 members]— reported a very good year for all but Rossland. Western Gate No. 30 had a good year and was reported to have good ritual, majority of members in uniform, and drill well performed. Columbia No. 34 had a very good year. Rossland No. 38 was advised to suspend their By-Laws and make admission financially easier in order to begin increasing their small membership. Selkirk No. 45 was not reported.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 49 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 suffered a quiet year due to the inability of the single Chapter on the Island to provide candidates.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 257 members]—Harington No. 14 had a good year and was becoming a very strong Preceptory. Rhodes No. 23 suffered with a fire in their Hall but has been able to meet in temporary quarters, and the members are enthusiastic about returning to normalcy. Gibson No. 39 was reported to have had a good year.
- Yukon Territory [St. Andrew UD; 56 members]—no report made.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance of many Preceptories and flagged those which were considered to be in difficult situations - Nos. 19, 20, 25 and 38. The Committee noted that a Notice of Motion to split the Manitoba District had been tabled.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported another financially strong year. Previous year carryover of \$5,107.80 was supplemented with \$5,328.00 in revenues. Expenditures totaled

\$4,416.26, leaving a balance on hand of \$6,369.60. In addition the investment fund of the Order totaled \$8,000.00 with the recent purchase of \$2,000.00 of City of Halifax Bonds (4½%).

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant to St. Andrew Preceptory, Dawson City. The Committee recommended that the Dispensations be continued for Leamington and Fredericton Preceptories.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals and the Committee on Jurisprudence made “nil” reports.

Motions were made and Carried for amending the following Statutes: 29, to provide for the formation of the new Districts of Alberta and Yukon Territory out of the old District of Manitoba and 17 regarding election of officers of Great Priory.

Most Eminent Knight Archibald Alexander Campbell was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1908-09 term and he was duly installed.

26th Assembly—August 11, 1909—Truro, NS

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Sir Knight Archibald Alexander Campbell welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 26th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Wednesday, August 11, 1909, in the town of Truro, Nova Scotia.

He noted that although this was the first time that Sovereign Great Priory had held its Annual Assembly in the Province, it was here that the first recorded Order of the Temple was conferred—in 1782, “. . . under the authority of Craft Lodge No. 211, English Register.” [Note: This is confusing and possibly erroneous. On the one hand the number 211 was issued for Moderns’ and Antients’ warrants. This Warrant No. 211 was issued on August 2, 1750 by the Grand Lodge of Ireland to hold a Lodge in “Colonel Herbert’s Regiment of Foot” (later the 14th Foot) and that the Lodge was working in Boston in 1768. Later research by M. Em. Sir Knight Reginald V. Harris notes that both the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees were worked in Halifax as early as 1765-68. Such later research by no means reduces the importance of the first working of this degree at a very early date in Nova Scotia—Ed.].

The Grand Master noted the increase in membership of the Order in Canada and observed that the development of the Order depended more upon strict adherence to high ideals than material considerations. He exhorted the members of the Order to follow closely the grand precepts of the Order.

M.Em.Kt. Campbell noted that Rossland Preceptory No. 38 had its membership reduced to 2 with the departure of the members for mining work abroad. A plan to resuscitate the Preceptory had been implemented and membership was on the rise with the Preceptory returning to regular meetings. Thus growth was not only maintained, but also increasing with requests for new Preceptories at Medicine Hat, Alberta (to be investigated) and a preliminary indication that Fraters in the Kelowna area would shortly be requesting a Preceptory. Two Preceptories had been formally Instituted: Wascana, Regina on October 29, 1908 and St. George, Picton on February 16, 1909. A request to form a new District for the Yukon Territory had been raised but its agreement was

subject to a formal amendment to the Statutes.

He advised that he had been asked to rule on several issues: a need to re-ballot an Applicant whose full names were not listed in the Summons and whose name had been mis-spelled—yes to comply with Statute 59; and whether a Canadian Preceptory could confer Orders on an American Royal Arch Mason who had been accepted by an American Commandery—yes provided the Commandery formally requested the undertaking and the proper paperwork was provided.

He noted that although he did not undertake as many visits to Preceptories as he had hoped, the Grand Master had visited and been well received by the following: Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, London; Kent No. 20, Chatham; Rhodes, No. 23, Port Arthur; Windsor No. 26, Windsor; Cyrene No. 29, Toronto; and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia. In addition, he had attended the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

He advised he had issued 29 Dispensations to Preceptories to: wear uniform in public (Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 14, 17 (twice), 26, 29 (three times), 37 (twice), 39, 45, 48 (twice), and Leamington UD); elect and install officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (No. 48); elect officers on a date other than that provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 12 and 13); install officers on a date other than that provided in By-Laws (Nos. 27 and 35); install as Presiding Preceptor a Frater not qualified (No. 38); confer Orders within the time limit (No. 38); confer Orders in a location other than that specified in By-Laws (Wascana UD); confer Orders on a candidate from outside the Preceptory's jurisdiction (No. 45); and to meet without mantles (No. 35). He refused a request by Columbia No. 34, to confer Orders free of charge on Clergymen who were not serving Fraters.

He had extended international courtesies for St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 to visit Port Huron Commandery and for Gibson No. 39 to attend a corner-stone laying ceremony in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

He had also approved changes to the By-laws for Nos. 4 and 38, and given approval of new By-Laws to Nos. 17, 32 and 39. A request for approval of new By-Laws for Wascana UD was held over pending issue of a Warrant.

In 1908-09 there were 52 Preceptories on the Register (48 Warranted and 4 Under Dispensation) organized into 13 Districts. All but 16 were represented at the Annual Assembly [Nos. 3, 6, 8, 10, 18, 19, 20, 24, 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 52 were absent]. Of the 36 which attended, 13 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, one by the Marshal and 20 by Proxy or Preceptors.

Membership in the Order again grew substantially in the year from 4,900 on June 30, 1908 to 5,350 on June 30, 1909. Admissions of 588, Affiliations of 54 and Restorations of 13 were offset by 90 Withdrawals, 57 Suspensions and 58 deaths. Forty-two Preceptories were reported to have made net gains in members, 9 showed a net decrease and 1 was stationary. Four Preceptories reported in excess of 200 members, 16 reported 100-199, and the balance were less than 100 members.

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were presented and again listed the strengths and weakness of various Districts and Preceptories:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 674 members]—was reported to be in progressive condition except for one Preceptory (Kent). Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, St. Elmo No. 22, Windsor No. 26 and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 were reported to be strong and working well. In addition, Burleigh No. 21 had sufficient applicants to justify working throughout the normal summer “recess.” Kent No. 20 had gone through a difficult period given the large number of non-resident members. Leamington No. 49 (UD) was getting started in an excellent manner.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 610 members]—Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Plantagenet No. 8, Victoria No. 10, St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 and Jacques de Molai No. 42 were reported to be doing very well. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was reported to have a bright future.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,034 members]—reported steady progress during the year. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was not only the largest but possibly the strongest working Preceptory in the District. Mount Calvary No. 12 was in a flourishing condition. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was doing well but its widely scattered membership often prevented officers from attending to their duties. Palestine No. 18 was reported to be strong. Cyrene No. 29 was reported as doing well. Offanto No. 40 was reported in good shape and with a plan for obtaining uniforms as called for.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 516 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 was still not up to the standards expected. King Baldwin No. 6, Moore No. 13, and Ottawa No. 32 were all reported as strong . Gondemar No. 16 was considered to be the “Banner Preceptory” of the District. The new Preceptories, Cornwall No. 47 and St. George’s UD, were reported to have a good future.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 325 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 maintained its high standards of excellence. Sussex No. 9 was reported as a strong Preceptory. Walter de la More NO. 25 was not strong but was at least alive.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36, 41 and 50; 409 members]—reported all Preceptories except for Ivanhoe No. 36 were visited during the year and were in a good position.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31 and 43; 380 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 appeared to be stronger than previous years. Malta No. 27 was reported as in a strong position. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported in a prosperous condition. Cape Breton No. 43 was new but working very hard and with a good future ahead of them.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 44 and 51; 439 members]—King Edward No. 24 was reported as strong. Mount Carmel was reported as strong although with a widely dispersed membership. Wascana No. 51 began with 8 members in 1908 and had reached 109 members by June 1909.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38 and 45; 422 members]—no report received.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 47 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was reported

as doing well but had two deaths and no new candidates.

- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 245 members]—Harington No. 14 was strong and enthusiastic. Rhodes No. 23 was very strong. Gibson No. 39 was reported as “one of the best Preceptorships in Canada.”
- Alberta District [Nos. 33 and 46; 189 members]—Cyprus No. 33 was not visited but reported as strong. Edmonton No. 46 was reported as doing well. The request for a Dispensation to form a Preceptory at Medicine Hat was strongly supported.
- Yukon Territory District [No. 48; 60 members]—no report received.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the Order of the Temple was often split over several meetings and recommended against the practice. In addition, it noted two instances where obligations were administered by members who were not Preceptors or Past Preceptors and which was an unacceptable practice and contrary to regulations. The Committee recommended that the Provincial Grand Prior of British Columbia District not be confirmed in his rank due to a failure to carry out his clearly stated duties.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported another strong year. Previous carryover of \$6,369.60 was augmented by \$5,312.00 in receipts. Expenditures totaled \$2,290.64, leaving a balance on hand of \$9,390.96. In addition the Investment Fund totaled \$8,000.00 in municipal bonds.

The Committee on Warrants recommended Warrants for Leamington (as No. 49), Fredericton (as No. 50), Wascana (as No. 51) and St. George (as No. 52). The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on the request to confer the rank of Preceptor on a Fratere and recommended that this not be approved as the member could stand for office, be elected and installed and serve his term. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals provided a “nil” report. The Special Committee on the “Concordat” (*Proceedings* p. 115) recommended that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada “declare its concurrence in the general idea involved in and underlying the Concordat as far as territorial jurisdiction of each Sovereign body is concerned.”

Right Eminent Knight, Luther Bracette Archibald was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1909-10 term and he was duly Installed.

Luther Bracette Archibald
(SGM 1909-10 and 1910-11)



(1849-1918)

Luther Bracette Archibald was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, on April 12, 1849. He began a railroad career in 1866 and continued in a number of capacities. He resigned as General Superintendent of Sleeping and Dining Cars on the Canadian Government Railways in November 1917, owing to continued ill health. He died February 10, 1918, at Truro.

Masonic Career

He was initiated on May 3, 1870 into Truro Lodge, No. 43, GRNS, at Truro. He was raised on July 12, 1870. He was Master of the Lodge in 1876. He held various offices in the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and was elected Grand Master in 1902.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in Keith Chapter, No. 4, GRNS, and became High Priest in 1884. In the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia he was elected as Most Excellent Grand High Priest in 1887.

In *Knights Templary* he received the Order of the Temple in Nova Scotia Preceptory, No. 5, Halifax, in 1878. He joined Malta Preceptory, No. 27, Truro, as a Charter Member and was its first Presiding Preceptor (1885) and was then elected as Registrar of the Preceptory. He was an Honorary member of Ivanhoe Preceptory, No. 36 and also of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, Pittsburgh, Penn. [Note: the first time Malta No. 27 is listed in the Roll of Preceptories is in the Proceedings for 1886-87 where the Presiding Preceptor is listed as "V. E. Sir Knight L. B. Archibald" but there is no indication from the Proceedings of this or earlier years as to the origin of his rank of "Very." Nor is there any indication that he was ever elected as Provincial Grand Prior—Ed.] He was appointed as a member of the Grand Council (1895-96, 1898-99, 1899-1900, 1900-01, 1901-02, 1902-03, 1904-05); elected as a member of the Grand Council (1889-90, 1896-97, 1903-04) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1907-08 and 1908-09). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1909-10 and 1910-11 terms.

He was admitted into Scottish Rite Masonry in 1910.

He became a member of the Royal Order of Scotland in 1909.

27th Assembly—August 5, 1910—London

The Grand Master welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 27th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on Friday, August 5, 1910, at the city of London, Ontario.

He noted the ongoing growth of the Order in Canada and the losses of members. He was saddened to report on the death of His Majesty, King Edward VII, on May 6, 1910. In addition to his many Masonic offices, His Majesty had been made a Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1884 with the formation of Sovereign Great Priory.

He advised that on December 30, 1909 he had signed Warrants for Leamington (as No. 49), Fredericton (as No. 50), Wascana (as No. 51) and St. George (as No. 52) Preceptories. He also issued Dispensation for the formation of two new Preceptories—Prince Albert (Instituted January 6, 1910) and Crusader (Instituted March 16, 1910). Petitions for the formation of Preceptories at Amherst, Nova Scotia and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, were received and would be investigated.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had not been requested to make significant decisions regarding the interpretation of the Statutes. His advice was sought whether a candidate duly balloted for in one Preceptory and who was then absent but in the area of a second Preceptory could receive all the Orders in the second Preceptory. Given the circumstances of the individual in question the Grand Master replied that he could receive all his Orders elsewhere provided his mother Preceptory wrote an official request and certificated that the candidate in question had in fact applied and been balloted for.

During 1909-1910, the Supreme Grand Master had visited the following Preceptories: St. John Encampment No. 3A; Nova Scotia No. 5; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7; Union de Molay No. 11; William de la More No. 25; Malta No. 27; Ottawa No. 32; Ivanhoe No. 36; Woodstock No. 41; Cape Breton, No. 43 and Fredericton No. 50. He also visited Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1.

Thirty-eight Dispensations were issued to: wear uniform in public (Nos. 2, 4 (four times), 9 (four times), 14, 16, 17, 25, 26, 29 (thrice), 37 (twice), 39, 45, 46, 47, 49, 52 and 54); permit a Presiding Preceptor to be installed for a third year (No. 36); install a Preceptor without a Quorum (No. 38); elect/install officers on a date other than as provided in the By-Laws (No. 1, 7, 10, 11, 15, 27, 31, 35 and 45); and install PGP out of date (No. 51). He permitted St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 to visit Port Huron Commandery and for Gibson No. 39 to attend a corner-stone laying ceremony in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He had also approved changes to the By-laws for Nos. 29, 39 and 45.

In 1909-1910 there were 54 Preceptories (52 Warranted and 2 Under Dispensation) organized into 13 Districts. All but 19 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 5, 10, 11, 19, 20, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38, 41, 44, 46 and 50, and the two Preceptories Under Dispensation). Of the 35 which attended, 17 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 11 by Proxy and the remaining three, by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order continued to grow from 5,350 on June 30, 1909 to 5,825 on June 30,

1910. Admissions of 589, Affiliations of 84 and Restorations of 15 were offset with 104 Withdrawals, 59 Suspensions and 50 Deaths. Of the 52 Warranted Preceptories on the Register, 43 showed a net gain of members while 7 showed a net decrease. The statistics on the relative sizes and number of Preceptories did not significantly change from one year earlier.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 728 members]— Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was reported as continuing to be very strong. Kent No. 20 was reported to be “on the eve of prosperity.” Burleigh No. 21 was considered strong but lack of uniforms is seen as major drawback. St. Elmo No. 22, was reported as strong. Windsor No. 26 was reported as credible but with small attendance. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 “having been quiet for some months, shows signs of awakening.” Leamington No. 49 was reported as looking good but with small attendance.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 646 members]—again reported a prosperous District. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported as strong and forward looking. Plantagenet No. 8 was doing good work. Victoria No. 10 was reportedly strong. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was also reported as strong. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported as doing well. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was reported to be well turned out and enthusiastic.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,076 members]— Noted a high rate of unpaid dues in the District. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 and Mount Calvary No. 12 were doing well. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported as doing well but with dispersed membership lack of practices prohibited well worked Ritual. Palestine No. 18 was doing very well although a fire had damaged their quarters. Cyrene No. 29 was in a flourishing condition. Offanto No. 40 was reported as young, prosperous and working very hard.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 554 members]—reported good progress in the District. Hugh de Payens No. 1 had made substantial improvements. King Baldwin No. 6 was a strong Preceptory but not uniformed. Moore No. 13 was strong. Gondemar No. 16 continued its excellent work. Ottawa No. 32 was doing very well. Cornwall No. 47 was doing very well and many uniforms had been purchased. St. George No. 52 was reported as doing good work.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 344 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was strong. Sussex No. 9 was doing very well although it was not working the Red Cross or Malta degrees. Walter de la More No. 25 was not visited.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36 and 41; 426 members]— St. John Encampment No. 3A was doing very well. Union de Molay No. 11 had not been very active during the year. Ivanhoe No. 36 was not visited. Woodstock No. 41 was reported as making steady progress. Fredericton No. 50 had a bright prospect ahead.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31 and 43; 433 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 working well and reported as “progressive”. Malta No. 27 was reported as a large and strong Preceptory. Yarmouth No. 31 not reported. Cape Breton No. 43 working strongly.

- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 44 and 51; 564 members]—King Edward No. 24 was reported as satisfactory. Mount Carmel No. 51 was reported as doing well. Wascana No. 51 was making progress. Prince Albert UD had been Instituted in January 1910.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38 and 45; 446 members]—Western Gate No. 30 and Columbia No. 34 doing well. No visit to Rossland No. 38 or Selkirk No. 45 were visited.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 45 members]—reported as doing well but with limits on candidates.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 270 members]—Harington No. 14 had made rapid advances. Rhodes No. 23 was not visited. Gibson No. 39 was reported doing excellent work.
- Alberta District [Nos. 33 and 46; 213 members]—The District was reported in poor condition partly through neglect by past Provincial Grand Priors. Cyprus No. 33 was well equipped, officers poorly trained and ritual was not practiced. Edmonton No. 46 was reported as in a similar situation.
- Yukon Territory District [No. 48; 80 members]—St. Andrews No. 48 was reported as doing well although the small physical size of their quarters limited their drill practices.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the reports and the variations across Preceptories and Districts. They acknowledged the loss of facilities by Palestine No. 18.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carryover of \$9,390.96 was supplemented by \$5,361.22 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$7,407.20, leaving a balance of \$7,344.98. The Investment Fund had been increased to \$12,500.00 with the purchase of Shawinigan Power Bonds.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant to Prince Albert Preceptory. They recommended that the Warrant for Crusader Preceptory be held in abeyance as the Preceptory had submitted an Annual Return but had failed to include the fees and dues owed to Sovereign Great Priory. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reviewed a complaint by Windsor No. 26 regarding an invasion of Jurisdiction by Detroit Commandery No. 1, and considered that the Grand Commandery of Michigan should be called to answer for the complaint. The expulsion of a member of Cyrene No. 29 was reviewed and the Committee recommended that the expulsion be upheld.

Motions were placed and carried (or carried with amendments) for: Statute 83—that a member expelled from his Lodge/Chapter would be considered suspended from his Preceptory while the Lodge/Chapter discipline continues in force and Statute 31—that a Provincial Grand Prior would not be entitled to Past Grand Rank unless he carried out his duties to the satisfaction of the Grand Council of the Sovereign Great Priory.

Most Eminent Knight Luther Bracette Archibald was re-elected for the 1910-11 term and he was duly Installed.

28th Annual Assembly—August 9, 1911—Sault Ste. Marie

Most Eminent Sir Knight Luther B. Archibald welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 28th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on Wednesday, August 9, 1911, at the town of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

In his opening address, the Supreme Grand Master noted a growth of 498 members during the year and that three new Preceptories had been opened Under Dispensation at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan (Dispensation dated December 20, 1910; Instituted January 16, 1911); New Westminster, BC (Dispensation dated February 24, 1911; Instituted March 25, 1911); and at Beausejour, NS (Dispensation dated July 11, 1911; Instituted July 12, 1911).

He also noted that as HRH the Duke of Connaught was about to become Governor-General of Canada, it was considered appropriate for the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada to confer on him the rank of Honorary Past Supreme Grand Master.

During the year the Supreme Grand Master had visited the following Preceptories: Nova Scotia No. 5; Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7; Malta No. 27; Yarmouth No. 31; Ivanhoe No. 36; Cape Breton No. 43 and Cornwall No. 47. He had also attended the 31st Triennial Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the United States, in Chicago, on August 7 and 8, 1910.

He reported that he had issued 35 Dispensations for the following: wear uniform public (Nos. 2, 3A (twice), 4, 8, 9 (twice), 16, 21 (twice), 28, 29 (twice), 33, 34 (four times), 37 (three times), 40, 52, 55 and Westminster UD); admit a serving Frater (Nos. 7); accept and ballot a candidate outside the Jurisdiction of a Preceptory (Nos. 22); elect and install officers on a date other than stated in the By-Laws (Nos. 13, 43, 49 and 50); install a Presiding Preceptor for a third term (Nos. 52); install as Presiding Preceptor a Frater not otherwise qualified (Nos. 22 and 36); and install a Registrar after the date prescribed by the Statutes (No. 43). The Supreme Grand Master had approved amendments to By-Laws for Nos. 16, 17, 24, 30, 48 and 52. He declined to issue a Dispensation to permit a re-ballot to be taken on a rejected candidate and he had declined to ask the Grand Commandery of Michigan to waive jurisdiction to permit a member, formerly of Windsor but then living in Detroit, to receive the Order of the Temple in Windsor.

He had extended international courtesies for Canadian Templars to parade at the Triennial Conclave in Chicago, for Plantagenet Preceptory No. 8 to visit Lake Erie Commandery, No. 20, Buffalo, for Cyrene No. 29 to visit New York as guests of all the Commanderies in that city and for Jerusalem Preceptory, No. 19, Fitchburg, to visit St. John No. 3A.

During the year the Supreme Grand Master noted that he had made the following decisions: permitting a visiting English Knight Templar, resident in Vancouver, to receive the Red Cross Order from Columbia Preceptory so that he might then visit other Canadian Preceptories; that where the By-Laws of a Preceptory are at variance with the Statutes the former must be immediately amended (No. 37); that the Presiding Preceptor of a Preceptory UD must serve that year and during the first year after the Charter is issued if he is to receive "Past" rank; he did not approve of a By-Law change to permit suspension of a Knight Templar if he had been suspended from his Chapter for N.P.D.; and that a present or Past Eminent Commander and/or present or Past Grand Commander or any officer of the Grand Encampment of the United States, could be present at the installation of a Preceptor. The Provincial Grand Prior-elect of British Columbia District having

declined the honor for reasons which were satisfactory to the Supreme Grand Master he confirmed the Immediate PGP for a second term. He also noted that the Presiding Preceptor of Selkirk No. 45, having removed to Winnipeg on the day following his installation and the Preceptory having called an election at the next regular Assembly at which they elected an unqualified member, he directed the election to be null and void, previous officers to hold their positions and a suitable Past Preceptor to assume the chair until the next regular elections. He also nullified the meeting at which Orders were conferred on 17 candidates of Prince Albert UD as the majority of them had not had their names on the Summons for the Assembly at which the ballot was taken in violation of Statutes 59 and 64. Names were to be regularly and properly detailed in the Summons, balloted for at a regular meeting, and then given the Orders again. The Grand Master also suggested that Statute 49 be amended to require a copy of the Summons to be sent to the Grand Chancellor to prevent these types of irregularities.

The Supreme Grand Master also advised the Annual Assembly that a resident of Canada had received the Orders of the Temple from Detroit Commandery, No. 1 Michigan and then had left for Alberta in possession of a Certificate of Demission. It was ordered that the member in question be denied entry into any Preceptory in Canada and written instructions to the effect had been issued to all Preceptoriums by the Grand Chancellor.

In 1910-11 there were 56 Warranted Preceptoriums and 1 Under Dispensation organized into 13 Districts. All but 17 Preceptoriums were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 10, 12, 18, 19, 23, 25, 30, 35, 36, 38, 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 49 and 50). Of the 53 which attended (The Committee on Credentials reported only 38 Preceptoriums were represented which does not agree with the actual statistical listing of Preceptoriums and representatives) 10 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Marshal, 23 by Proxy and two by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order had increased from 5,818 members on June 30, 1910 to 6,316 on June 30, 1911, Admissions of 569, Affiliations of 109 and Restorations of 10 were offset by 67 Withdrawals, 92 Suspensions and 70 Deaths. Compared to the previous year this meant deaths increased by 20, withdrawals were 37 less but Suspensions (NPD) had increased by 33. Thirty-nine Preceptoriums reported net gains in members, 10 reported decreases and 8 were stationary. One Preceptory reported a membership in excess of 300 (No. 2); six reported in excess of 200 members (Nos. 3, 4, 7, 24, 27 and 29); and 16 had 100 to 199 members (Nos. 3A, 6, 8, 9, 12, 15, 17, 22, 26, 30, 32, 33, 34, 38, 42 and 50). The largest net increases (25 members each) were recorded by No. 34 and 39 and the largest declines (7 in each) were reported by Nos. 15 and 46).

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were presented:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 787 members]—The Provincial Grand Prior noted that the Shrine was attracting many of the members of Preceptoriums and leaving the individual Preceptoriums with a reduced attendance for the various assemblies during the year. He also noted that large “classes of candidates” often detracted from the beauty of the actual degrees being worked. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 hosted a large attendance at their Annual Field Day and was doing very well. Kent No. 20 was noted as having a good year. Burleigh No. 21 was making “excellent headway”. St. Elmo No. 22 did excellent work and was enthusiastic. Windsor No. 26 was working well and had made good progress during the year. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported as doing very well. Leamington No. 49 had a creditable year.

- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 660 members]—noted that in almost all Preceptories there was a careful attention to work which resulted in excellent ritual for the candidates. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was noted as to have a tendency not to wear Uniform for degrees. Plantagenet No. 8 was one of the stronger Preceptories in the District while Victoria No. 10 was still suffering from the absence of so many of its non-resident members. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was strong and had just occupied its new quarters during the year. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported doing well but bad weather prevented formal Inspection Visit. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was reported as doing very well.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1076 members]—reported the Preceptories were in a healthy condition. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was “as strong as ever, well turned out and working good ritual.” Mount Calvary No. 12 had lost some strong members but was coping. St. John the Almoner No. 15 had a good year and had refurbished and redecorated their quarters. Palestine No. 18 had lost their quarters through fire on May 3, 1910 and had been able to locate and move into new quarters. In spite of the problems their work was considered to be very good and the members were enthusiastic. Cyrene No. 29 was increasing its membership, activity and its influence in the District. Offanto No. 40 was reported as very strong and with enthusiastic members.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 574 members]—was reported to be doing very well and with a high degree of proficiency in the ritual. Hugh de Payens No. 1 was considered very strong and one of the most progressive Preceptories in the District. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported as working very well with a high quality although the members were not Uniformed. Moore No. 13 was reported as healthy and prosperous. Gondemar No. 16 was reported as strong and enthusiastic. Ottawa No. 32 was maintaining a high degree of professionalism. Cornwall No. 47 was a strong Preceptory doing excellent work. St. George No. 52 was amongst the strongest in the District and did excellent work.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 372 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 continued the high performance which had previously been noted regularly. Sussex No. 9 was working very well and made exchange visits with Malta Commandery No. 10 Vermont. Walter de la More No. 25 was reported to be progressing slowly.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36, 41 and 50; 432 members]—no report.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 43 and 57; 502 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was reported doing well and its members were enthusiastic. Malta No. 27 was reported as doing very well and had a strong year. Yarmouth No. 31 reported a strong year. Cape Breton No. 43 was reported as having had a strong year. Beausejour UD was Instituted on July 12, 1911 and was starting well with a good intake of candidates.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 44, 51, 53 and 55; 675 members]—reported marked progress in each Preceptory. King Edward No. 24 was very strong. Mount Carmel No. 44 was doing good quality work with enthusiastic members but with a limited area from which to draw members. Wascana No. 51 was a strong Preceptory and was increasing its membership. Prince Albert No. 53 was working well in spite of the difficulties regarding a class of candidates which had been annulled by the Supreme Grand Master. Saskatoon UD was Instituted on January 16, 1911, had admitted 23 new members and was working very well.

- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38, 45 and 56; 569 members]—Cranbrook No. 30 was not visited. Columbia No. 34 was reported as strong. Rossland No. 38 was not visited. Selkirk No. 45 was not visited. Westminster UD was Instituted on March 25, 1911 and was in a healthy shape.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 46 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 was having had a strong year and was looking forward to another strong one.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 314 members]—Harrington No. 14 was doing well. Rhodes No. 23 had suffered a fire and had not taken over new facilities by the time the Inspection Visit had been organized. A second visit disclosed that the Preceptory was doing very well in spite of the setback. Gibson No. 39 was also reported as doing well and was almost fully uniformed.
- Alberta District [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 229 members]—A major problem for the District was the low average attendance at Assemblies caused by the wide dispersal of members. Cyprus No. 33 was not visited. Edmonton No. 46 was doing well and generally uniformed. Crusader UD was reported as doing fairly well.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 80 members]—St. Andrews No. 48 was reported to be prosperous and enthusiastic.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that no report had been received in respect of New Brunswick. It noted the strong performance of all other Preceptories although it flagged the issue of Uniform where the PGPs were expected to bring to the attention of Preceptories.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that the previous year carryover of \$7,344.98 was supplemented by \$6,431.57 in receipts. Expenses totaled \$7,639.56 leaving a balance of \$6,136.99. Included in the expenditures was a disbursement of \$5,000.00 to purchase City of Port Arthur Bonds, thus bringing the Investment Portfolio up to a total of \$17,500.00.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants for: Prince Albert Preceptory, Price Albert; Crusader Preceptory, Medicine Hat; Saskatoon Preceptory, Saskatoon and Westminster Preceptory, New Westminster. The Committee recommended that in view of the recent issue of Dispensation to form the new Preceptory at Amherst NS (Beausejour), it should be extended for one year. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals noted that following expulsion of a member from both his Lodge and Chapter for unmasonic conduct he should be called to the next Annual Assembly to give cause why he should not stand suspended from the Order in Canada. The Committee on Jurisprudence had a “nil” report.

No Motions or Notices of Motion regarding the Statutes were presented.

Right Eminent Knight William Pigott Ryrie was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1911-12 term year and he was duly Installed.

William Piggot Ryrie
(SGM 1911-12 and 1912-13)



(1858-1919)

William Piggot Ryrie was born in Toronto on October 13, 1858 and educated in the Park and Grammar Schools of the city. His business career was in paper and related industries. In business matters he was highly trusted and occupied a number of senior positions, including: Director of Becker & Co. of London (UK) and President of Hyslop Bros., Ltd., Toronto. He was also a Director of the National Club of Toronto.

It is not known if he was married.

William Piggot Ryrie died in Toronto on November 11, 1919.

Masonic Career

He was initiated into Stability Lodge, No. 217 ER, London, England, in 1894 and affiliated with Zetland Lodge, No. 326 GRC, Toronto on February 22, 1895.

In *Capitular Masonry*, He was exalted in King Solomon Chapter, No. 8 GRC, Toronto in 1895.

In *Knights Templary*, he was made a Knight Templary in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto, on February 8, 1895 and was Presiding Preceptor (1898). He was appointed as a member of the Grand Council (1901-02 and 1902-03); and elected as a member of the Grand Council (1903-04, 1904-05, 1905-06, 1906-07, 1907-08 and 1908-09); and as Deputy Grand Master (1909-10 and 1910-11). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1911-12 and 1912-13 terms.

In the *Scottish Rite* he received the Degree of Perfection in 1895, Rose Croix in 1897, in Toronto and his 32° in 1899 in Hamilton. He was Thrice Puissant Grand Master in 1901, made an Honorary Inspector General 33° in 1909 and elected to Active Membership in October 1919.

He was a Past Potentate of Rameses Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Toronto.

He was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland.

29th Assembly—August 14-15, 1912—Toronto

Most Eminent Sir Knight William Piggot Rylie welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 29th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on Wednesday and Thursday, August 14 and 15, 1912 at the city of Toronto, Ontario.

He noted that with peace and prosperity within the Country the Order had flourished during the past year. In spite of this there were members who had died during the year and whose support, knowledge and enthusiasm would be missed by their Preceptories and Sovereign Great Priory.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had been unable to visit any Preceptories: He had, however, attended the semi-annual Assembly of the Great Priory of England and Wales in May 1912, held at Mark Mason's Hall, London.

He advised that he had granted 37 Dispensations for the following to: permit newly Warranted Preceptories to elect their Presiding Preceptor (Nos. 53 and 54); install officers at times other than provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 10, 15, 40, 43, 47 and 53); wear uniform in public (Nos. 2, 9 (twice), 14, 26, 27, 29 (four times), 33, 34 (three times), 37 (three times), 40, 45, 49, 51, 52, 54, 55 and 56 (twice); install a Preceptor not qualified (Nos. 14 and 23); and instal a serving Fratre (No. 50). He approved new By-Laws or amendments to By-Laws for Nos. 4, 20, 21, 24, 29, 30, 33, 34, 37, 51 and 55. He signed Charters for Prince Albert Preceptory (as No. 53); Saskatoon Preceptory (as No. 54); Crusader Preceptory (as No. 55) and Westminster Preceptory (as No. 56).

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he was asked to rule whether a Frater elected to the office of Marshal and then exchanging with the Chaplain, then standing for Constable and losing, could count any of this time in order to stand for Preceptor. He ruled that Statute No. 69 makes clear that an officer must fill a complete term as either Constable or Marshal before being eligible to stand for Preceptor.

In 1911-12 there were 57 Preceptories (including 1 Under Dispensation) on the Roll of the Sovereign Great Priory organized into 13 Districts. All but 15 Preceptories were represented (Nos. 5, 8, 10, 19, 31, 35, 41, 42, 45, 46, 50, 54, 55, 56 and 57). Of the 42 which attended, 23 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 15 by Proxy and 4 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order again increased from 6,316 on June 30, 1911 to 6,696 on June 30, 1912. Admissions of 623, Affiliations of 44 and Restorations of 17 were offset by 129 Withdrawals, 109 Suspensions and 66 Deaths. The Grand Chancellor noted with "some alarm" that the number of Withdrawals had almost doubled from that of one year earlier.

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 816 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was still reported as the best and strongest in the District. Kent No. 20 had lack a certain enthusiasm during the year but new officers were focussed to make changes.

Burleigh No. 21, St. Elmo No. 22 and Windsor No. 26 were reported as strong Preceptories. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was reported to have bright prospects. Leamington No. 49 was noted as small but made up for this with its enthusiasm.

- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 670 members]—was reported to be in a healthy condition but with no details on individual Preceptories.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1117 members]—was reported as healthy Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported to be strong. Mount Calvary No. 12 was reported to have had a good year. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported to be doing well. Palestine No. 18 was reported to have been working well. Cyrene No. 29 was also reported as strong and doing well. Offanto No. 40 had hosted a Field Day on the official visit and was reported to be in a strong position and with enthusiastic members.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 611 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 was considered to put on an impressive ritual for all the Orders. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported to be doing very well. Moore was reported doing well and with an enthusiastic group of officers. Gondemar No. 16 had a good year, including a Field Day. Ottawa No. 32 was reported to have had a good year. Cornwall No. 47 was reported doing well. St. George No. 52 was reported to be enthusiastic and looking forward to a good year.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 406 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported to be doing very well. Sussex No. 9 was reported as doing very well. William de la More No. 25 was showing greater opportunity for being a strong and growing Preceptory.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36, 41 and 50; 449 members]—reported good growth in the District but with no specific details on Preceptories.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 43 and 57; 490 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was considered a strong Preceptory. Malta No. 27 was also a strong Preceptory. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported to be doing very well. Cape Breton No. 43 was reported to have had a good year. Beausejour UD was enthusiastic and growing fast, in spite of difficulties following all the Statutes.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 44, 51, 53 and 55; 801 members]—Flagged rapid growth in the District and indicated that as many as three new Preceptories would be proposed in the coming year. King Edward No. 24 was reported as strong. No other Preceptories visited due to PGP's illness.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38, 45 and 56; 594 members]—Columbia No. 34 was reported as having had a good year. Rossland No. 38 was doing well in spite of the dispersed membership. Selkirk No. 45 was reported to have been doing well. Westminster had started well and was full of enthusiasm.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 48 members]—did not report.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 362 members]—Harington No. 14 did excellent work and was considered to be a strong Preceptory. Rhodes No. 23 was working well. Gibson

No. 39 was reported as continuing strong.

- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 249 members]—Cyprus No. 33 had a prosperous year and was strong. Edmonton No. 46 was reported well. Crusader No. 54 had started well and anticipated a strong future.
- Yukon District [No. 48; 81 members]—was reported doing well.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the various reports and made the following comments: the Provincial Grand Priors must maintain a closer relationship with the Grand Chancellor to ensure that reports from Preceptories are provided on time and as called for in the Statutes; that a Prior who is unable to undertake an inspection should delegate the work to another senior officer; that a skeleton for By-Laws should be put in place; and that competitive drills could be encouraged between Preceptories.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported a strong year for Sovereign Great Priory and that the previous year carryover of \$6,136.99 was supplemented by \$6,669.20 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$6,367.90 leaving a balance of funds of \$6,438.29. Of the expenditures, \$4,000.00 had been disbursed to acquire bonds in the municipality of Nanaimo, BC. This acquisition brought the Investment Portfolio up to a total of \$21,500.00.

The Committee on Warrants reported that although Beausejour Preceptory was working Under Dispensation they had held elections, installed the new officers on the same night as the election, and that some new members had not paid the full fee as required. These irregularities were considered contrary to the Statutes and it was recommended that no Warrant be issued until they had been rectified.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that although two Notices of Motion had been submitted, one had subsequently been withdrawn and the second was in order. The Committee also reported that it had reviewed the Petition from St. John Encampment No. 3A and Union de Molay Preceptory No. 11, both of St. John, NB, requesting permission to amalgamate. The Committee reported that of the five conditions imposed on the amalgamation by the two organizations, two should not be accepted by Sovereign Great Priory: namely, the use of the word “Encampment” and the continuing use of the Scottish “uniform”. Both these items were agreed as conditions precedent when St. John Encampment joined the Sovereign Great Priory but with amalgamation it was considered that St. John’s persona was no longer the same and that the amalgamated Preceptory should fully meet the Statutes of Great Priory.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals noted that the member suspended by his Lodge and Chapter having been summonsed to show cause why he should not be suspended from the Order, and having failed to attend the Annual Assembly, it was recommended that he stand suspended from membership in the Order in Canada. A second member of the Order, having been suspended by his Preceptory for misappropriation of monies, and having been suspended by his Grand Lodge for the same offence, having been summonsed to the Annual Assembly and having failed to attend, suspension from the Order in Canada was also recommended. The recommendations were adopted and the two members were suspended.

A Notice of Motion was given recommending the formation of Provincial Grand Priors for (1)

the Maritimes; (2) Ontario and Quebec; (3) Prairies; and (4) British Columbia. This was referred to a Special Committee for review.

Most Eminent Knight William Piggot Ryrle was re-elected for the 1912-13 term.

30th Assembly—August 4-5, 1913—Vancouver

Most Eminent Sir Knight William P. Ryrle welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 30th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on Monday and Tuesday, August 4 and 5, 1913 at the city of Vancouver, BC.

He noted that the Order had again continued to grow although new Admissions were offset by deaths, including that of Most Eminent Sir Knight John Valentine Ellis (July 10, 1913) who had been Supreme Grand Master for 1899-1900 and 1900-1901. He indicated that with the size of the Order there was a need for implementing good “business practices” which could enhance the environment and he specifically noted that it would be advantageous for several well skilled Ritualists to move through the Districts and hone the abilities of the Officers and members in individual Preceptories. He also recommended that the Assembly enact a “standard By-Laws” which could be used by Preceptories when framing their own so that the core would be in use across the Jurisdiction. He noted that there had been a tendency to confer Orders on Sundays and recommended that, although not prohibited in the Statutes, the practice should be stopped.

With regard to growth in the Order the Grand Master noted that there were then 16 Preceptories in the Western half of Canada with a membership of 27% of the total Order. Of the 16 Preceptories, seven had been established in the preceding five years.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had been able to visit 10 of the 14 Preceptories located from Port Arthur westwards (the Preceptories visited are not specified).

He also advised that he had granted 27 Dispensations for the following: to waive the residential requirement for a Candidate (No. 38); to confer Orders at a location not specified in the By-Laws (No. 20); to open the Preceptory at a time other than called for in By-Laws (No. 32); to wear uniform in public (Nos. 4, 9, 17, 20, 23, 25, 26, 29, 34, 40, 49 and 53); to elect and install officers at times other than provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 3A, 18, 25, 36, 42, 44, 53 and 54); and to install a Preceptor not qualified (Nos. 20, 40, 45 and 52). He also approved new By-Laws or amendments to By-Laws for Nos. 2, 3, 4, 10, 23, 29, 33, 48 and 56.

Dispensations were issued for the formation of: Damascus Preceptory, Moose Jaw, Sask (Instituted February 13, 1913); Kincolith Preceptory, Prince Rupert, BC (Instituted May 21, 1913); and Haileybury, Ontario (not Instituted as of August 5, 1913). In addition, the Charter for Beausejour Preceptory had been issued.

In 1912-13 there were 57 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll and two Under Dispensation and a third in the process of being formed at Haileybury, Ontario, organized into 13 Districts. All but 18 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3, 3A, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 37, 41, 42, 49, 50, 52, 54 and 55 were absent). Of the 41 which attended, 10 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Marshal, 25 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors, and the two newest

Preceptories were recorded but had no voting privileges.

Membership in the Order again increased from 6,710 on June 30, 1912 (the actual figure of 6,696 was increased due to corrections from the previous years' report) to 7,324 on June 30, 1913. Admissions of 737, Affiliations of 90 and Restorations of 17 were offset by 95 Withdrawals, 64 Suspensions and 71 Deaths. Three Preceptories had a membership in excess of 300 (Nos. 2, 24 and 29); five had greater than 200 members (Nos. 3, 4, 7, 34 and 51) and 24 had greater than 100 (nos. 3A, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43 and 53). The largest Preceptory was Cyrene No. 29 with 334 members. The smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 with 22 members.

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 928 members]—was reported as doing well and there had been one Preceptory of Instruction held in Chatham during the year as well as a Field Day. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was still reported as the best and strongest in the District. Kent No. 20 was reported as doing very well. Burleigh No. 21 had a strong year. St. Elmo No. 22 was reported as another strong Preceptory. Windsor No. 26 continued strong and enthusiastic. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was also reported doing well. Leamington No. 49 was noted as small but made up for this with its enthusiasm.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 710 members]—reported holding a successful Preceptory of Instruction as well as a District Church parade on Good Friday. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported as strong and doing well. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported doing well. Victoria No. 10 was making good progress. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was reported as doing very well. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported to have appeared awakened and rejuvenated. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was also reported as doing well.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,155 members]— was reported as healthy and only Offanto had not been visited. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported to be strong and held regular visitations with Cyrene No. 29. Mount Calvary No. 12 was reported to have had a good year and had purchased the building where they were meeting. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported to be doing well. Palestine No. 18 was reported to have been working well. Cyrene No. 29 was also reported as strong and doing well and held regular visitations with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. Offanto No. 40 was reported to be in a strong position and with enthusiastic members.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 693 members]—Hugh de Payens No. 1 was reported to have had a good year. King Baldwin No. 6 was reported to be doing very well. Moore No. 13 was reported doing well. Gondemar No. 16 had a good year. Ottawa No. 32 was reported to have had a good year. Cornwall No. 47 was reported doing well. St. George No. 52 was reported to have also had a good year.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 426 members]—Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported to be doing very well. Sussex No. 9 was reported as doing very well. William de la More No. 25 was noted as keeping pace with developments.

- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36, 41 and 50; 459 members]—St. John No. 3A was noted as doing good work but still following the Scottish ritual. Union de Molay No. 11 was reported as steadily moving ahead. Ivanhoe No. 36 was reported to be in a flourishing condition. Woodstock No. 41 and Fredericton No. 50 were reported as moving strongly ahead and making progress.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 43 and 57; 528 members]—Nova Scotia No. 5 was considered a strong Preceptory. Malta No. 27 was also a strong Preceptory. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported to be doing very well. Cape Breton No. 43 was reported to have had a good year. Beausejour No. 57 was showing signs of becoming a strong Preceptory.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 24, 44, 51, 53, 55 and 58; 915 members]—did not report.
- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38, 45, 56 and 59; 682 members]—noted that as the distance between the most separate parts of the District was 1,200 miles, consideration should be given to forming a new District for the Kootenay area. Western Gate No. 30 was reported as strong. Columbia No. 34 was reported as having had a good year and with Candidates coming from 10 Lodges and 2 Chapters, things were looking up. Rossland No. 38 (700 miles from Vancouver) was doing well in spite of the dispersed membership. Selkirk No. 45 (also 700 miles from Vancouver) was reported to have been doing well. Westminster No. 56 had started well and prospects were reported as good. Kincolith No. 59 (500 miles from Vancouver) had been Instituted on May 21, 1913 and looked to have a good future with two Lodges and one Chapter to draw from.
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 51 members]—Reported that Prince Edward No. 35 had been dormant or idle during the year due to the illness of the Registrar. However with the new Officers in place it was felt that things would improve.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 23 and 39; 402 members] Harington No. 14 did excellent work and was considered to be a strong Preceptory. Rhodes No. 23 was working well. Gibson No. 39 was reported to still be a strong Preceptory.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 285 members]—Cyprus No. 33 had a prosperous year and was strong. Edmonton No. 46 was reported well. Crusader No. 54 had started well and anticipated a strong future.
- Yukon District [No. 48; 90 members]—St. Andrews No. 48 was reported doing well.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the various reports and made the following comments: the Order was strong and improving across the Jurisdiction, particularly in western Canada. The Committee noted that St. Bernard de Clairveaux which had been “slated for destruction” was now reported as in an active working condition and that in spite of no Provincial Grand Prior having been elected or appointed for Prince Edward Island District, a Past PGP had filled the post to the satisfaction of the Committee. The Committee took note of the distances required to visit BC Preceptories although it made no comment on the recommendation for a division of the District. The Committee noted that the PGP of Manitoba District “not having fulfilled his duties” should not be confirmed.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported a strong year for Sovereign Great Priory and that the previous year carryover of \$6,438.29 was supplemented by \$7,151.60 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$7,535.99 leaving a balance of funds of \$6,053.90. Of the expenditures, \$5,000.00 had been disbursed to acquire bonds in the municipality of Medicine Hat. This acquisition brought the Investment Portfolio up to a total of \$26,500.00.

The Committee on Warrants reported that although Damascus Preceptory (Moose Jaw) and Kincolith Preceptory (Prince Rupert) had orally requested Charters, the necessary books and papers had not been submitted and the Dispensations were recommended to be extended until the Statutes were complied with. The Committee on Jurisprudence and the Committee on Grievances and Appeals submitted "nil" reports. The Special Committee on the formation of Provincial Grand Pories noted that after consulting across the Jurisdiction it was not considered appropriate at the time to move to establish Provincial Grand Pories.

Notices of Motion were presented to amend Statutes 5 and 80 and both were put and carried.

Rt. Em. Sir Knight Isaac Henry Stearns K.C.T. was named and installed as an Honorary Supreme Grand Master.

Right Eminent Knight Philip Dodridge Gordon was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1913-14 term and he was duly Installed.

Isaac Henry Stearns
(SGM (Hon.) 1912; K.C.T. (Hon) 1912)



(1837-1921)

Isaac Henry Stearns was born March 5, 1837 in Merrimack USA (either in Massachusetts or New Hampshire). According to the 1881 Canadian Census he was a Hotel Keeper and the 1901 Census indicates he emigrated to Canada in 1854. He married Mary Lana Savage of Quebec. He reportedly spent much of his life in Montreal and Lennoxville. He died in Montreal on February 15, 1921.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* Most Eminent Knight Isaac Henry Stearns was a member of Montreal-Kilwinning Lodge, No. 124 GRC (now No. 20 GRQ), Montreal. He was active in the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada and served as Grand Junior Warden (1866) and Grand Senior Warden (1867), was elected to the Board of General Purposes (1868) and served as DDGM of the Eastern Township District (1868). With the formation of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Quebec in 1869 he was appointed as the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire near to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. He was elected as DDGM of the Montreal District (1870-71) and as a member of the Board of General Purposes (1871-72). He held the office of Grand Treasurer from 1878 until he was elected as Grand Master (1889-90 and 1890-91) of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

In *Capitular Masonry* his Chapter is unknown, but he was active in the formation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec in 1876 and became the first Grand Treasurer of that new body, being elected as Grand First Principal for the 1880-81 and 1881-82 terms. In the *Scottish Rite* he served as Sovereign Grand Commander for the Dominion of Canada from October 26, 1898 to October 27, 1904. He was on the Honour Roll of the Royal Order of Scotland, Edinburgh.

He also held offices in the *Cryptic Rite*, also Rome and Constantine.

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Isaac Henry Stearns was Knighted in Trinity Commandery, Manchester, New Hampshire, on May 20, 1862. He was a Charter Member and three times Presiding Preceptor of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, Montreal (1873, 1874 and 1875) and then held the position of Treasurer of the Preceptory for 34 years. In 1873 when he had been Installed as Eminent Commander of the Preceptory, he was the last to hold that rank which had been changed to Eminent Preceptor. He was the Charter Preceptor of Sussex Preceptory, No. 9, Sherbrooke, and of William de la More Preceptory, No. 25, Quebec. He was elected as Provincial Prior of Quebec (1878-79; 1879-80; 1880-81 and 1881-82) of the National Great Priory of Canada.

At the time he was made an Honorary Supreme Grand Master (1912) he was the only living Past Officer of the first governing body of the Order of the Temple in Canada — the “Provincial Grand Conclave” which had been organized in 1855. He held office in that body as Grand Director of Ceremonies for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867. When the “Provincial Grand Conclave” became the “Grand Priory of Canada” he held office as Grand Director of Ceremonies for the years 1870, 1871 and 1873 and was elected Grand Registrar in 1875. When the “Grand Priory of Canada” became the National Great Priory in 1878, M. Em. Sir Kt. Stearns held the office of Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District for six years—1878 to 1883 inclusive. When the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was formed, he continued as Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District for the following five years—1884 to 1888 inclusive. At the end of this time he had been Provincial Grand Prior for eleven years in succession.

In October 1882 he received the Cross and the rank of a Knight Companion of the Temple from HRH the Prince of Wales, then Grand Master of the Great Priory of England and Wales.

Philip Dodridge Gordon
(SGM 1913-14 and 1914-15)



(1859-1923)

Philip Dodridge Gordon was born in Manilla, Ontario, in 1859/60. He entered the timber business in Northern Ontario. He later moved to Montreal and engaged in business for himself. In 1900 he entered into partnership with W. T. Mason, the firm being known as Mason, Gordon & Co., wholesale lumber and timber merchants.

He was actively involved in business and industry and in the general trade and industrial life of the community, becoming a member of the Board of Trade and of the Montreal Lumber Association in 1905. In the latter organization he was a member of the Arbitration Committee (1907-10), Vice President (1914-16) and President (1918 and 1919). He rendered good service to the Transportation Bureau of the Board of Trade and was appointed as a member of the Committee of Management (1913, 1914, 1919), Vice President (1915, 1920) and President (1921). He was also Treasurer of the Board of Trade.

He married Miss Cormack of Pembroke, Ontario, and they had two sons (Hubert and Humphrey) and four daughters. He was a Presbyterian and a member of Melville Church, Westmount.

Most Eminent Knight Philip Dodridge Gordon died in Montreal on January 16, 1923.

Masonic Career

Details of his Mother Lodge are unknown. After moving to Montreal he became an affiliated member of Royal Victoria Lodge, No. 57, GRQ, and became its Master.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was a Royal Arch Mason in Pembroke. He also became an affiliated member of Carnarvon Chapter, No. 5, GRQ. In *Cryptic Masonry* he was a member of Victoria Council, No. 13.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal, in 1899 and became Presiding Preceptory (1904). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District (1907-08) and an elected member of the Grand Council (1908-09, 1909-10 and 1910-11). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1911-12 and 1912-13). He was elected Supreme Grand Master for the 1913-14 and 1914-15 terms. With the death of the Grand Chancellor, M. Em. Kt. William Henry Whyte (SGM 1895-96 and 1896-97), on September 19, 1917, M. Em. Kt. Gordon was appointed to the office and held it for the 1917-18 and 1918-19 terms. He was made an Honorary member of a number of Canadian Preceptories and American Commanderies.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was a 32° Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Royal Order of Scotland.

He was a Past Potentate of Karnak Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Montreal and a member *ad vitam* of the Imperial Council and Chairman of the Laws Committee. He was active in respect of Children's Hospitals and just prior to his death had been successful in having Montreal chosen as the site of one of these hospitals.

31st Assembly—August 12-13, 1914—Ottawa

Most Eminent Sir Knight Philip Dodridge Gordon welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 31st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 12 and 13, 1914, in the City of Ottawa.

He noted that world peace had been disturbed by the recent declaration of war and that Canada, as one of the units members of the British Empire, would now be called upon to aid the Mother Country. He noted that this Annual Assembly was the second ever held in Ottawa and that the earlier one (August 14, 1867) was still linked with the attendance of M.Em.Kts. Henry Robertson and Isaac Henry Stearns at that Assembly. The ranks of Sovereign Great Priory had been reduced by the deaths of two Past Sovereign Grand Masters, M.Em.Kts. John Bothrell Tressider (April 1, 1914) and the Hon. William Gibson (May 4, 1914).

He reported that while it had not been possible to identify someone to travel to outlying Preceptories and provide instruction in Ritual and Tactics, he had been successful in arranging to hold nine District Meetings which he had attended. He also encouraged the Assembly to arrange for more frequent visits between Preceptories. He noted that some Preceptories had been issuing a so-called "travelling certificate" for members who visited elsewhere. The certificate attested only that the member was in good standing for the year in which it was issued. The Grand Master recommended that the Assembly carefully consider such a desirable document. He also noted that in recent years there had been occasions when both the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master had been absent at the same time and, recognizing that such a situation would likely occur and that there was no provision for this in the Statutes, he recommended that Sovereign Great Priory consider the utility of transferring authority to the Immediate Past SGM.

Sovereign Great Priory was called off at noon on August 12, 1914 and the Supreme Grand Master and a delegation called on HRH the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, and conferred on him the rank of Honourary Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. The Duke at the time was also Grand Master of the Order in England and Wales as well as being a Grand Master of the Order in Ireland.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he travelled over 8,500 miles to attend the nine District Meetings, and that he had also been able to make visits to the following Preceptories: Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 (twice), Temiskaming No. 60, Cyrene No. 29, Hugh de Payens No. 1, Ottawa No. 32 and Rhodes No. 23. He also officially attended the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States in August 1913, held in Denver, Colorado and the Centennial Celebration of the Grand Commandery of New York at Rochester on June 16/17, 1914. He had also extended international courtesies for visits between various American Commanderies and Canadian Preceptories.

He advised that he had granted 44 Dispensations for the following: wear uniform in public (Nos. 2 (twice), 9 (three times), 22, 29 (three times), 33, 34, 37, 44, 49, 52, 53 and 55); ballot on a Petitioner not possessing the necessary qualifications (Nos. 13, 22 and 48); open the Preceptory at a time other than called for in By-Laws (Nos. 2, 27 and 32); elect and install officers at times other than provided in the By-Laws (Nos. 3, 7, 8, 15 (twice), 26, 31, 33, 36, 41, 44, 45, 48 (three times), 51, 56); and install a Preceptor not qualified (Nos. 15, 40, 42 and 54). He noted that he had declined to issue Dispensations for: waiving the residency requirements of a candidate; re-ballot on Candidates within the time specified; hold Assemblies away from the normal city specified in the By-Laws; attend non-KT functions in uniform; elect a Fratre, not qualified to become Presiding Preceptor, as it was the right of the Preceptory to so elect and then to apply for Dispensation which the Grand Master might issue; and approving changed dates of meetings after the fact. He noted that he had approved new By-Laws or amendments to By-Laws for Nos. 4, 7, 14, 18, 24, 31, 33, 51, 52 and 53.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had issued a Dispensation for the formation of the new Temiskaming Preceptory at Haileybury, which he had Instituted on October 27, 1913. He had also issued a Dispensation for the formation of Revelstoke Preceptory at Revelstoke, BC, which was Instituted on June 24, 1914. While other requests to form new Preceptories had been raised, investigation into their formation had not been completed. Two new Warrants were issued: for Ottawa No. 32, replacing the original one which had been destroyed in a fire in July 1913 and for a change of name of Albert Edward No. 24 to become King Edward No. 24 (approval had been given for the change in 1902 but no new Warrant had been issued).

In 1913-14 there were 60 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll organized into 13 Districts. All but 17 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 5, 8, 11, 17, 18, 30, 31, 37, 38, 41, 45, 48, 50, 52, 53 and 54 were absent). Of the 43 which attended, 16 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal and 24 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order increased substantially from 7,324 members on June 30, 1913 to 7,904 on June 30, 1914 (a figure which could have been higher but for the failure of two Preceptories to submit their Annual Returns). This translated into another financially sound year. Admissions were 731, Affiliations 84 and Restorations 14. Offsetting this increase were 91 Withdrawals, 73 Suspensions NPD and 85 Deaths. The variation of Preceptory size across the Jurisdiction was comparable to the previous year. The largest Preceptory, King Edward No. 24 had 351 members and the smallest, Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 had 24 (and was technically larger than the newest Preceptory then under establishment, Revelstoke, which had 22 members).

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London District [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1,010 members]—reported doing well and had held a District Meeting attended by the Supreme Grand Master. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was still reported as the best and strongest in the District. Kent No. 20 was reported as doing very well. Burleigh No. 21 had a strong year. St. Elmo No. 22 was reported as another strong Preceptory. Windsor No. 26 continued strong and enthusiastic. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was also reported doing well. Leamington No. 49 was noted as small but strong.
- Hamilton District [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19 and 42; 745 members]— reported a successful year including a visit by the Supreme Grand Master at a Preceptory of Instruction. Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 was reported as strong and doing well. Plantagenet No. 8 was reported doing well. Victoria No. 10 making good progress. Odo de St. Amand No. 17 was reported as doing very well. St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was reported to have appeared awakened and rejuvenated. Jacques de Molai No. 42 was also reported as doing well.
- Toronto District [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,190 members]—was reported as healthy. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was reported to be strong and held regular visitations with Cyrene No. 29. Mount Calvary No. 12 reported a good year and had purchased the building where they were meeting. St. John the Almoner No. 15 was reported to be doing well. Palestine No. 18 was reported to have been working well. Cyrene No. 29 was also reported as strong and doing well and held regular visitations with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. Offanto No. 40 was reported to be in a strong position and with enthusiastic members.
- Kingston-Ottawa District [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 757 members]—reported a good year which included a District Field Day. All seven Preceptories (Hugh de Payens No. 1, King Baldwin No. 6, Moore No. 13, Gondemar No. 16, Ottawa No. 32, Cornwall No. 47 and St. George No. 52) were reported to have had a good year.
- Quebec District [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 441 members]—reported a good year which included a District Meeting. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was reported to be doing very well and celebrated its 50th Anniversary. Sussex No. 9 was reported as doing very well. William de la More No. 25 was noted as keeping pace with developments.
- New Brunswick District [Nos. 3A, 11, 36, 41 and 50; 473 members]—reported a good year and recommended a visiting Ritualist/Tactician would be desirable to assist the various Preceptories improve their working. St. John No. 3A was noted as doing good work. Union de Molay No. 11 was reported as steadily moving ahead. Ivanhoe No. 36 was reported to be in a flourishing condition. Woodstock No. 41 and Fredericton No. 50 were reported as moving strongly ahead and making progress.
- Nova Scotia District [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 43 and 57; 552 members]— reported a good year and a successful District meeting. Nova Scotia No. 5 was considered a strong Preceptory. Malta No. 27 was also a strong Preceptory. Yarmouth No. 31 was reported to be doing very well. Cape Breton No. 43 was reported to have had a good year. Beausejour No. 57 was becoming a strong Preceptory.
- Manitoba District [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 997 members]—reported a good year. Rhodes No. 23, King Edward No. 24 and Mount Carmel No. 44 all reported good years.

- British Columbia District [Nos. 30, 34, 38, 45, 56, 59 and 61; 724 members]—Noted the requests for Preceptories to be established at Revelstoke and Kelowna and that investigation was ongoing. PGP noted that some Preceptories were deficient in including full candidate information in the Summons and had taken steps to rectify the issue. Western Gate No. 30 was reported as in financial difficulties. Columbia No. 34 was reported as having had a good year and with Candidates coming from 10 Lodges and 2 Chapters, things were looking up. Rossland No. 38 was doing well in spite of the dispersed membership. Selkirk No. 45 was reported to have been doing well. Westminster No. 56 had started well and prospects were reported as good. Kincolith No. 59 was working very well. Revelstoke had been Instituted June 25, 1914
- Prince Edward Island District [No. 35; 60 members]—Prince Edward No. 35 had picked up and now seemed to be in a very strong position.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14 and 39; 483 members]—Harington No. 14 did excellent work and was considered to be a strong Preceptory. Rhodes No. 23 was working well. Gibson No. 39 was reported to still be a strong Preceptory.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 379 members]—Cyprus No. 33 had a prosperous year and was strong. Edmonton No. 46 was reported well. Crusader No. 54 had started well and anticipated a strong future.
- Yukon District [No. 48; 94 members]—St. Andrews No. 48 was reported doing well.
- Saskatchewan District [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; membership not listed]—Reports on these Preceptories were provided as part of the Manitoba District report. Wascana No. 51 was reported as doing well. Prince Albert No. 53 was reported to have had a good year. Saskatoon was coming along strongly. Damascus No. 58 was working well and had 20 Lodges in their jurisdiction from which to draw eventual candidates.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the various reports and made the following comment, “that the Order had again experienced a strong and improving year.” The Committee particularly noted that St. Bernard de Clairveaux which had been “slated for destruction” was now reported in an active working condition and that in spite of no Provincial Grand Prior having been elected or appointed for Prince Edward Island District, a Past PGP had filled the post to the satisfaction of the Committee. The Committee took note of the distances required to visit BC Preceptories although it made no recommendation for a division of the District. The Committee noted that the PGP of Manitoba District “not having fulfilled his duties” should not be confirmed.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported a strong year for Sovereign Great Priory and that the previous year carryover of \$6,053.90 was supplemented by \$7,873.59 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$7,699.14 leaving a balance of funds of \$8,228.35. Of the expenditures, \$3,924.00 had been disbursed to acquire bonds in the municipality of Verdun. This acquisition brought the Investment Portfolio up to a total of \$28,500.00.

The Committee on Warrants reported that after receiving and reviewing papers and documents, Warrants were recommended for Damascus Preceptory (to be No. 58), Kincolith Preceptory (to be No. 59) and Temiskaming Preceptory (to be No. 60).

The Committee on Jurisprudence had a “nil” report.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reviewed the suspension of a member of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, and of Cyrene No. 29, recommended that in each case the member be expelled.

Notices of Motion were presented to amend Statutes 5 (lost), 58 (withdrawn) and 63 (lost). Amendments to the following Statutes were approved: 56, 59, 65, 88, and those sections of Statutes dealing with the District reorganization which had just been implemented. A Special Motion was made that the Supreme Grand Master be given \$2,000.00 to use as required in keeping with support for the war effort.

Most Eminent Knight Philip Dodridge Gordon was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

32nd Assembly—August 11-12, 1915—Montreal

Most Eminent Sir Knight Philip Dodridge Gordon welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 32nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 11 and 12, 1915, in the City of Montreal, Quebec.

He noted that within eight days of the last Annual Assembly, held in 1914, a world war had broken out and this great conflict was taking a tremendous toll, not only on those directly involved in the fighting, but on the thousands of widows and orphans left behind in its wake. He noted the loss of members of the Order who died while on active service and also those who died while at home. He noted that one of the major impacts of the upheaval caused by the war was a reduced growth in membership in the Order to an annual increase of two percent and that the finances of Sovereign Great Priory had not increased. In view of the pressing need to support the war effort the Supreme Grand Master had appealed to Preceptories to pay a \$1.00 per capita, to be used in response to appeals for help. A total of \$5,288.14 had been raised from 58 Preceptories and was already being allocated—\$1,000 being donated to the Canadian Red Cross Society and \$4,288.14 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa. In addition he had taken steps to have a “Roll of Honor” compiled and printed in the Annual Proceedings—indicating already that 145 members of the Order had joined the services of which 131 were officers and 14 other ranks, 11 of the 145 had joined the medical profession. Of the 145, 2 had been killed, 16 were wounded, 2 were POWs and 1 was listed as missing.

He reported that Union de Molay No. 11 (formed 1869) and the Encampment of St. John No. 3A (which had affiliated with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1896) had reached agreement on an amalgamation due to the limited numbers of Royal Arch Companions in Saint John who were entering the Order. They proposed to change the name of the Preceptory to St. John-De Molay Preceptory, and were in the process of preparing a Petition to Sovereign Great Priory seeking approval for the amalgamation and name change.

He advised that he had been able to visit all the Districts in Eastern Canada: from Nova Scotia to Saskatchewan during 1914 and had, in consequence, focussed on Western Canada during 1915. He had visited: Rhodes No. 23; King Edward No. 24; Western Gate No. 30; Cyprus No. 33;

Colombia No. 34; Rossland No. 38; Gibson No. 39; Mount Carmel No. 44; Selkirk No. 45; Edmonton No. 46; Wascana No. 51; Prince Albert No. 53; Crusader No. 54; Saskatoon No. 55; Westminster No. 56; Damascus No. 58; Kincolith No. 59; and Revelstoke No. 61. He had also been able to attend the semi-annual meetings of the Great Priory of England and Wales in December 1914 and May 1915; the Grand Commanderies of Ohio and California; and a number of American Commanderies.

The Supreme Grand Master issued 54 Dispensations for the following: attend Divine Service in uniform (Nos. 9 (three times), 14 and 37); to wear uniform at Receptions (Nos. 53 (twice) and 58); to attend Funerals in Uniform (Nos. 2, 9 (twice), 29, 39 and 52); wear Uniform at a Conclave in Buffalo, NY (No. 2); to ballot within the time limit after rejection (No. 16); accept a Candidate not residentially qualified (Nos. 26 and 49); Install a serving Fratere (No. 55); to open at an hour not in By-Laws (No. 2); elect and Install a Presiding Preceptor on a date not in the By-Laws (Nos. 5 and 25); Install a Presiding Preceptor not otherwise qualified (No. 53); elect and Install Officers owing to resignations (Nos. 21, 24 and 27); elect and Install Officers other than called for in By-Laws (Nos. 10, 19, 31, 49, 54, 58 (twice) and to elect and install owing to irregular notices (Nos. 8, 10, 14, 36, 53 and 54). He also noted that he had permitted Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 to visit the Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York and for Malta Commandery of Newport, Vermont, to visit Sussex No. 9.

He also advised that new By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 6, 10, 16, 17, 26, 30 and 60.

He reported receiving Petitions to form new Preceptories in Galt and Berlin, Ontario. Due to the nearness of these two cities a lengthy review and investigation was undertaken after which he had issued a Dispensation for the formation of St. Omer Preceptory at Galt.

In 1914-15 there were 61 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation, organized into 14 Districts (PEI District being amalgamated into Nova Scotia District and BC District being split into Pacific Coast and Kootenay Districts). All but twelve Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 8, 10, 18, 26, 36, 38, 41, 48, 49, 50, 54 and 59 were absent). Of the 49 which attended, 20 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 each by the Constable and the Marshal, and 25 by Proxy.

M. Em. Knight Gordon had considered and reviewed the proposal to split BC District into two parts—the three Preceptories in the interior of the province to be formed into Kootenay District and the four on the coast to form a new Pacific Coast District. He advised that a Motion to this effect was being presented to the Assembly for consideration. He also noted that although the proposal to amalgamate Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia Districts had been rejected in 1914, he considered that it was again time to reconsider the proposal.

Membership of the Order increased from 7,901 members at June 30, 1914, to 8,049 at June 30, 1915. Admissions were 451, 39 Affiliations and 10 Restorations were offset by 122 Withdrawals, 146 Suspensions and 84 Deaths. Thirty-six Preceptories noted gains in members (the largest gain of 34 being in Kent No. 20) while 24 noted decreases (the largest decrease of 19 being in Plantagenet No. 8). Of the 62 Preceptories on the Roll, four had memberships greater than 301, four had between 201 and 300 members, 24 had 101-200 members, 23 had 51-100 members and 7 had less than 50 members. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (369) and

the smallest at 27 members each were the newest Preceptories, Revelstoke No. 61 and St. Omer No. 62.

The reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and considered:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1101 members]—reported that almost all Preceptories were in good condition and that Drill Instructors were coming into use. It was noted that in some cases new candidates were being rushed through degrees to move on to other bodies. In some Preceptories a small attendance was noted and flagged.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42 and 62; 766 members]—reported a flourishing District albeit with some problems such as low attendance in some Preceptories (Nos. 10 and 42). St. Omer Preceptory was Instituted.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1230 members]—was reported to be in a strong position, including St. John the Almoner, No. 15, of Whitby, which had been declining in previous years.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 768 members]— suffered somewhat from the illness of the Provincial Grand Prior and only King Baldwin No. 6, Moore No. 13 and St. George No. 52 were visited during the year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 433 members]—reported on a satisfactory condition of the District during the year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 11, 36, 41 and 50; 472 members]—reported on a strong year and the successful completion of negotiations to amalgamate the Encampment of St. John and Jacques de Molay Preceptory.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 38, 43 and 57; 607 members]—reported a good year and that with the termination of the depression on Cape Breton, it was anticipated that the Preceptory would soon have additional candidates to process.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 545 members]—reported a strong year for the newly reorganized District. It was noted that as two of the Preceptories draw their members from an very wide geographic area, small attendances are more frequent.
- British Columbia District no longer existed, being split into the new Pacific Coast District and Kootenay District.
- Prince Edward Island District no longer existed, being integrated into Nova Scotia District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39 and 60; 350 members]—reported a good and successful year for the District.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 407 members]—reported good progress in the District.

- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 89 members]—reported that St. Andrews had a prosperous year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 559 members]—had a strong and successful year, including the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to each Preceptory.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 499 members]—reported a strong year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 223 members]—also reported a strong year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the loss of members of the Order for service overseas. It also noted that five Districts had not been covered in full by the PGPs and felt that in future all Preceptories must be visited.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carryover of \$8,228.35 was supplemented by \$7,758.01 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$6,180.79 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,805.57. The Investment Fund totaled \$28,500.00, leaving the Sovereign Great Priory in a strong position.

The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that proposed amendments to Statutes could be presented for consideration. The Committee also recommended that St. John de Molay Preceptory No. 3A be authorized for Saint John, that the new Warrant contain information regarding the two Preceptories which had amalgamated and that the new Preceptory be bound by the Statutes. The Committee on Warrants reported that although the records of Revelstoke Preceptory were well kept, the Preceptory had done little work since the Dispensation had been issued and recommended that it be extended for a further year. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reviewed suspension/expulsion actions against members taken by three Preceptories (Nos. 24, 31 and 39) where the members had been arrested, charged and found guilty of major crimes, and recommended that the three individuals be expelled from the Order. The Special Committee on the formation of Provincial Grand Pories reported that it was not opportune to move in the formation of Provincial units.

The Duke of Connaught was granted the rank of Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1914 in recognition of continuous support for the Masonic Order in general, and in recognition of his involvement in, and support for Knights Templary in particular.

Right Eminent Knight Arthur William Chapman was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1915-16 and he was duly installed.

HRH The Duke of Connaught
(Honourary SGM - 1914)



(Photo: Photographer or Artist
/NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA/PA-29978)

Arthur William Patrick Albert, 1st Duke of Connaught and Strathearn was born at Buckingham Palace on May 1, 1850, the third son of Queen Victoria. He was educated privately and then attended the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He spent a year with the 1st Battalion of the Rifle Brigade in Montreal where he turned out for a Fenian raid in 1870. His military career took him to Egypt, India, Ireland and South Africa. He was made a Field Marshal in 1902.

The Duke of Connaught was appointed as Governor General of Canada from 1911 to 1916. As nominal commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia he took his role very seriously and his insistence on being consulted about the details of war administration created considerable tension between him and the Minister of Militia, Sam Hughes and stretched the constitutional position and patience of the Prime Minister, Robert L. Borden, to the limit.

He returned to England in 1916. He died at Bagshot Park, Surrey, on January 16, 1942.

Both the Duke of Connaught and his elder brother, HRH the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII) were dedicated Masons.

Masonic Career

In 1870 the Duke of Zetland resigned the Grand Mastership of the United Grand Lodge of England in favour of the Marquess of Ripon (then Earl de Grey and Ripon). Ripon's successor in 1874 was the Prince of Wales. In 1876 the Duke of Connaught became Senior Grand Warden, and in 1886 the Duke was made Provincial Grand Master for Sussex (the first time such an office had been held by a member of the Royal family). When the Prince of Wales ascended the Throne in 1901 as King Edward VII he resigned as Grand Master and became Protector of the Craft. He was succeeded by his brother, the Duke of Connaught, who reigned as Grand Master for 38 years, the second longest recorded period (The longest sitting Grand Master was the Duke of Leinster in

Ireland, who was Grand Master for 61 years.)

During his term as Grand Master the greatest success and prosperity of the Craft in the United Kingdom and around the world was achieved. Key events included: creation of "London Grand Rank" (1908), Bicentenary of Grand Lodge (1917), 1919 Masonic Peace Celebrations, completion and opening of the Royal Masonic Hospital (1920) which has gone through several extensions and upgrades; and the Masonic Peace Memorial of 1933 (the name given to the new Masonic Hall at Great Queen Street).

For health reasons the Duke of Connaught resigned as Grand Master in 1939 and was succeeded by HRH George, Duke of Kent.

Knights Templary

The Convent-General of the 1870's, designed to embrace the Knight Templar Orders in England, Scotland and Ireland, but leaving domestic control to each, came into being with the Prince of Wales as Sovereign. Scotland did not join, having problems to deal with first. The English Grand Conclave of Knights Templars changed its name to National Great Priory and, when the Convent-General ceased to exist in 1895, again amended its style and title to Great Priory of England and Wales and resumed complete independence. The Duke of Connaught was Grand Master of the Orders in England from 1907 to 1939 and, concurrently, Grand Master of the Orders in Ireland from 1878 to his death in 1942. The Duke of Connaught was granted the rank of Past Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1914 in recognition of continuous support for the Masonic Order in general, and in recognition of his involvement in, and support for Knights Templary in particular.

Arthur William Chapman
(SGM 1915-16 and 1916-17)



(1869?-1956)

Most Eminent Knight Arthur William Chapman is believed to have been born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, about 1869. He was a bookkeeper by trade but his place of employment is not known. He married Miss Edith Maude Roden (b. Ireland, 1865) on June 16, 1891 in Winnipeg and they had one daughter (name unknown) who was presented with his 50-year Jewel on June 4, 1956. He died on May 20, 1956 and is buried in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg.

Further information on his personal life are unknown. The records of his Lodge, Chapter and Preceptory were lost in a fire in Winnipeg during the 1920's and even more were lost during the "Great Flood" of 1950.

Masonic Career

He was raised in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3 GRM, Winnipeg, date unknown.

In *Symbolic Masonry*, Brother Arthur William Chapman was exalted in Prince Rupert Chapter, No. 52 GRC, Winnipeg (later No. 1 GRM, Winnipeg) on July 2, 1891.

In *Knights Templary* he received the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in Albert Edward Preceptory, No. 24, Winnipeg, on February 14, 1893, at the age of 24. He also received the Malta and Temple Orders on the same date. He was elected as Presiding Preceptor in 1898. He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Manitoba District (1903-04) and as Deputy Grand Master (1913-14 and 1914-15) and as Supreme Grand Master for the 1915-16 and 1916-17 terms. [A thorough review of the Proceedings does not show that Most Eminent Knight Chapman occupied any elected or appointed office in Sovereign Great Priory for the period 1904 to 1913—Ed.]

33rd Assembly—August 9-10, 1916—Hamilton

Most Eminent Knight Arthur William Chapman welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 33rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, August 9 and 10, 1916, in the city of Hamilton, Ontario.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that additional contributions for the Patriotic Fund and the Canadian Red Cross were received. Updates to the Roll of Honor showed an additional 220 names of serving Fratres, of which 9 had died while on active service.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited fourteen Preceptories in the western Districts: Rhodes No. 23; King Edward No. 24; Cyprus No. 33; Columbia No. 34; Mount Carmel No. 44; Edmonton No. 46; St. Andrews No. 48; Prince Albert No. 53; Crusader No. 54; Saskatoon No. 55; Westminster No. 56; Damascus No. 58; Kincolith No. 59; and Revelstoke UD. He had also visited various Commanderies in the United States.

Dispensations of an international nature were issued: to No. 30 to permit a member who had moved to Montana to receive Orders in a local Commandery; to King Edward No. 24 to permit them to travel to visit a Commandery in North Dakota; to Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 to permit them to receive Palestine Commandery of Chelsea, Mass., and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 to visit Port Huron Commandery in Michigan and to receive a return visit.

Thirty-one Dispensations were approved for the following: attend Funerals in Uniform (Nos. 26, 33, 34 and 39); attend Divine Service in Uniform (Nos. 4, 9 (twice), 30 and 59); wear Uniforms at Receptions (Nos. 4 and 20); meet at other Quarters, the Hall being occupied (Nos. 33 and 39); appear in Public in Uniform for Drill (No. 37); elect new officers owing to resignations and removals (Nos. 7 and 20); install at times other than called for in By-Laws (Nos. 5, 15, 43, 51, 54 and 60); Instal as Preceptor a Knight not qualified (No. 23); ballot for candidates owing to irregular notice, not in accordance with Statute 59 (Nos. 4, 22, 26 and 55); and to hold elections due to irregular Summons (Nos. 5, 19, 41 and 58).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for No. 1, 14, 23, 30, 32, 33 (twice), 36, 46, 49, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60.

In 1915-16 there were 59 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll and two Under Dispensation, organized into 14 Districts. All but 12 of the 61 Preceptories were represented (Nos. 16, 26, 30, 31, 44, 45, 48, 49, 52, 53, 57 and 61 were absent). Of the 49 which attended, 19 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 1 by a Preceptor and 25 by Proxy. A reduction from 62 to 61 Preceptories had occurred with the amalgamation of the two Preceptories in Saint John.

Membership recorded a small increase from 8,039 on June 30, 1915 to 8,062 on June 30, 1916. Admissions were 428, Affiliations 26 and Restorations 20 which were offset by 162 Withdrawals, 180 Suspensions and 109 Deaths (9 of which were claimed by action overseas). The Grand Chancellor noted that this was the smallest increase in twenty-five years and that the Withdrawals and Suspensions were very high. Thirty Preceptories recorded increases in membership while twenty-seven recorded decreases. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (379) and the smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25, with 25 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1183 members]—reported on the continued prosperity of the District except for that of Leamington No. 49.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42 and 62; 779 members]—reported on another excellent year for the District, including a strong performance by St. Omer No. 62.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1241 members]—was reported to be in a good condition although several of the Preceptories had lost members (temporarily it was hoped) who had joined the armed forces.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 760 members]—reported a strong year and that each of the Preceptories had been visited.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 444 members]—reported on a satisfactory condition of the District during the year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 443 members]—reported on the amalgamation of the Encampment of St. John and Jacques de Molay Preceptory as St. John de Molay No. 3A. Also noted that there was scope for improvement in the Order and that a Field Day for the fall of 1916 would be encouraged as a means of bringing the various Preceptories together.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—[Nos. 5, 27, 31, 38, 43 and 57; 611 members] reported a reasonable year but that the Preceptories had felt the effect of members serving overseas.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 549 members]—reported a strong year but with some Preceptories scrambling for new Officers to replace those who were serving overseas.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39 and 60; 325 members]—reported a satisfactory year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 436 members]—reported a strong and successful year.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 89 members]—reported that St. Andrews had a prosperous year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 527 members]—reported that substantial progress had been made during the year on all fronts except success in collecting arrears of dues.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 452 members]—reported a healthy condition and hard work being put into making the Ritual a realistic and beautiful presentation for candidates.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 223 members]—also reported a strong year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year including the growth in membership, at a time when resources were being allocated in increasing

amounts to the war effort. The Committee noted that strong action was required on the matter of outstanding dues. The Committee also noted the loss of life and destruction of natural and man-made structures in the great fire of Northern Ontario.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$9,805.57 was supplemented by \$9,430.10 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$10,005.09 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,230.58. The Investment Fund totaled \$31,500.00, leaving the Sovereign Great Priory in a strong position.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had a “nil” report and the Committee on Jurisprudence noted that proposed amendments to the Statutes were in order and could be submitted to the Assembly for consideration.

No Amendments to Statutes were presented to the Assembly.

Most Eminent Knight Arthur William Chapman was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1916-17 term and he was duly installed.

34th Assembly—September 12-13, 1917—Winnipeg

Most Eminent Knight Arthur W. Chapman welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 34th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, September 12 and 13, 1917, in the city of Winnipeg.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Annual Assembly was meeting just outside the walls of “Old Fort Garry,” the original Hudson’s Bay stronghold at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers.

He remarked on the unfortunate loss of many members of the Order both at home and on active service and also on the loss of friends of the Order in Canada. In the latter he noted the passing of HRH The Duchess of Connaught. He noted that the Proceedings would include an update of names to the Honor Roll.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 13 Preceptories in the jurisdictions: Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, St. John de Molay No. 3A, Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, Nova Scotia No. 5, King Baldwin No. 6, Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Plantagenet No. 8, Gondemar No. 16, Odo de St. Amand No. 14, William de la More the Martyr No. 25, Cyrene No. 29, Ivanhoe No. 36 and Gibson No. 39. He had also visited Commanderies in the United States, including: Hugh de Payens No. 30, Buffalo, NY; Denver No. 25; Washington No. 1; Yonkers; Allegheny No. 35; and the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the United States.

Forty-one Dispensations were approved for the following to: attend Funerals in Uniform (Nos. 4 (twice), 7, 34 (twice), 37 (twice), 39 (twice), 45, 60); attend Divine Service in Uniform (Nos. 9 and 59); wear Uniforms at Receptions (Nos. 29 and 53); ballot upon candidates not fully qualified (Nos. 15, 19, 29, 53 and 62); Instal as Preceptor a Knight not qualified (No. 46); elect Officers at times other than specified in By-Laws (No. 24); accept a Candidate from outside Jurisdiction (No. 24); Install Officers owing to Irregular Summons (Nos. 10, 38 and 54); elect new officers owing to

resignations (Nos. 21, 27, 34 and 60 (twice); and to install at times other than called for in By-Laws (Nos. 4, 7, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20 44, 60 and 61).

Warrants were issued for Revelstoke No. 61 and St. Omer No. 62.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for No. 3A (twice), 4, 6, 9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 26, 30, 32, 33, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 58, 59 and 62.

In 1916-17 there were 61 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but six Preceptories were represented (Nos. 5, 15, 21, 37, 50 and 61 were absent). Of the 55 which attended, 16 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable and 37 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order recorded a small increase from 8,067 on June 30, 1916 to 8,074 on June 30, 1917. Admissions were 376, Affiliations 27 and Restorations 28 which were offset by 107 Withdrawals, 200 Suspensions and 117 Deaths. Twenty-eight Preceptories recorded increases in membership while twenty-seven recorded decreases. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (376) and the smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25 (26).

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1238 members]—reported on a strong year although the loss of members on overseas service was felt at the individual Preceptory levels. All Preceptories were reported doing excellent work and were well organized.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42 and 62; 832 members]—reported that Preceptories were making fair progress in spite of the loss of members for war service. It was noted that there was still a tendency to receive applications from newly Exalted RA Companions but that this was being tackled. All the Preceptories were reported as doing good Ritual and were well organized.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1225 members]—reported that the year had gone very well and that all Preceptories performed well.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 752 members]—reported a good year and strong work by all Preceptories.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 441 members]—reported that Montreal and Sherbrooke were doing very well, but that Walter de la More Preceptory had not been visited.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 440 members]—reported a very strong District and good work by all Preceptories.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 594 members]—reported a growing and well working District with Preceptories working very well.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 529 members]—reported a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39 and 60; 336 members]—did not report due to the death of the PGP.

- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 427 members]—reported that interest in the Order in the west appeared strong and all Preceptorries had a good year.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 88 members]—reported that the Preceptorry was “holding its own” given the limited field from which to draw candidates.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 515 members]—reported that the District was strong and the Preceptorries had done good work during the year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 434 members]—reported a strong year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 223 members]—also reported a good year and noted particularly that Revelstoke now seemed well positioned for a good future.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year but encouraged more Preceptorries to work Orders during the official visits. The Committee also noted the small growth in membership and the great personal demands imposed by the war.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$9,230.58 was supplemented by \$7,568.61 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$9,313.73 leaving a balance of funds of \$7,485.46. The Investment Fund totaled \$36,500.00 (given the recent acquisition of \$5,000 in War Savings Bonds, leaving the Sovereign Great Priory in a strong position.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants; Grievances and Appeals. The Special Committee on the Christmas Observance noted that a Ceremony had been prepared. The Special Committee on the Drill recommended resumption of street parades and competitive drills after the close of the war. The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that proposed amendments to the Statutes were in order and could be submitted to the Assembly for consideration.

No amendments to Statutes were presented to the Assembly.

Right Eminent Knight Charles Henry Collins was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1917-18 term and he was duly Installed.

Charles Henry Collins
(SGM 1917-18 and 1918-19)



(1869-1939)

Charles Henry Collins was born near Streetsville, Ontario, in 1869/70, of Irish parentage. He moved to Toronto as a young man and for many years was associated with the Toledo Scale Company and the National Cash Register Company. He was a leading Liberal of his day and known throughout the Province. He was one of the founders of the Toronto Men's Liberal Club. He received an appointment as Deputy Sheriff of York County in 1934.

He married Ada Barker. They had one son, Charles Wilfrid Collins, of Toronto, who was at his funeral.

He was reported to have been a keen bowler and associated with the Granite Club, Toronto.

He died on November 1, 1939 at his home in Leaside (Toronto) and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Masonic Career

His obituary notice notes that he was an active Freemason and a Past Master of both Georgina Lodge, No. 343 GRC, Toronto and Victory Lodge, No. 547 GRC, Toronto (now a Daylight Lodge).

There is no information available regarding his Royal Arch Chapter or offices held.

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of Cyrene No. 29, Toronto and was its Presiding Preceptor (1906). He was appointed as Grand Constable (1908-09) and to the Grand Council (1909-10, 1910-11 and 1911-12). He was elected to the Grand Council (1912-13, 1913-14 and 1914-15) and as Deputy Grand Master (1915-16 and 1916-17). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1917-18 and 1918-19 terms.

His obituary notice comments only that he was "a member of the Scottish Rite Degree".

He was an active Shriner and past Potentate of Rameses Shrine, Toronto.

35th Assembly—September 11-12, 1918—Belleville

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Collins welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 35th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Wednesday and Thursday, September 11 and 12, 1918, in the city of Belleville, Ontario.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Annual Assembly was hosted by a Preceptory which, in 1868, had been struck from the rolls of Sovereign Great Priory as its furniture, Warrant and records had been destroyed by fire. King Baldwin Preceptory had successfully revived itself.

The Supreme Grand Master noted the loss of members through death at home and on service, particularly noting the passing of Most Eminent Knight William Henry Whyte on September 19, 1917, in Montreal; Most Eminent Knight Luther B. Archibald on February 10, 1918, in Truro, NS; and Right Eminent Knight John Ross Robertson on May 31, 1918, in Toronto. As a result of the death of M. Em. Kt. Whyte, the Supreme Grand Master had convened a Special Meeting of the Grand Council for the purposes of selecting a new Grand Chancellor, Most Eminent Knight Philip Dodridge Gordon. The Supreme Grand Master also expressed the sorrow of the Sovereign Great Priory as well as sending a donation to assist with relief of Halifax following the great explosion of December 6, 1917.

He also noted the capture of Jerusalem by British forces on December 10, 1917 and that he had sent congratulations to General Allenby, commander of the victorious forces.

The Supreme Grand Master reported his visits to thirteen Preceptories in the various Districts.

Thirty-one Dispensations were approved for the following: wear Uniform in public (Nos. 9 (twice), 29, 34 and 53); attend Funeral in Uniform (No. 37); hold a meeting at a place other than designated in By-Laws (No. 13); ballot upon candidates not fully qualified (No. 30); accept a Candidate from outside Jurisdiction (No. 33); elect Officers at times other than specified in By-Laws (Nos. 23, 44, 47, 49 and 58); Instal as Preceptor a Knight not fully qualified (Nos. 45 and 61) and to install at times other than called for in By-Laws (Nos. 12, 19, 25, 43, 49, 57, 59 and 62).

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he made decisions, refusing: to allow an applicant of less than 12 months residency in Canada to be Initiated without approval of the Grand Commandery concerned; to issue a new Certificate for a member who had changed his name; to work Orders out of order; to issue Preceptory circular in the public press; and to disallow Life Memberships to those who had not paid dues for 15 years.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for No. 2, 5, 16, 20, 21, 23, 33, 34, 35, 39, 43, 46, 56, 57 and 62.

In 1917-18 there were 61 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but twenty Preceptories were represented (Nos. 10, 12, 25, 26, 30, 31, 36, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54, 55, 58 and 61). Of the 41 which attended, 16 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 4 by the Constable, 2 by the Marshal and 19 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order recorded a moderate increase from 8,084 on June 30, 1917 to 8,257 on June 30, 1918. Admissions were 462, Affiliations 20 and Restorations 28 which were offset by 77 Withdrawals, 148 Suspensions and 112 Deaths. Thirty-three Preceptories recorded increases in membership while twenty recorded decreases and seven did not change. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (398) and the smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25, with 26 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1289 members]—reported the District was in good shape although Leamington No. 49 was noted as not making progress. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 was noted as doing extremely well. A Field Day in March 1918 was well attended.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42 and 62; 860 members]—reported that Preceptories were doing well and had initiated a Shield for Drill Competitions in the District. The PGP refused to Install one Preceptor as an Examination had not been done and no Certificate of Proficiency was provided.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1252 members]—reported strong performance by Preceptories.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 767 members]—reported that most of the District was doing well with certain notable exceptions (a) the loss in January 1918 of the Masonic facilities at Peterborough through fire which left Moore No. 13 with difficulties; (b) Cornwall No. 47 had not had candidates for some time due to the war conditions; and (c) Gondemar No. 16 which had also lacked for candidates.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 447 members]—reported a good year although Walter de la More No. 25 was not increasing its membership.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 431 members]—reported a good year although death had taken its toll.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 593 members]—reported a good year although no Orders were conferred during the visits.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 534 members]—reported a good year although the PGP noted the tendency to used Past Preceptors in Ritual work rather than new Officers and to with Rituals in evidence.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39 and 60; 320 members]—reported that the Preceptories were growing physically and “in Templar spirit” and had a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 484 members]—reported a strong year.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 82 members]—reported a good year although the wide area covered often precludes members from attending Assemblies.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 538 members]—reported a good year and strong Preceptories, which were doing good Ritual.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 435 members]— reported a good year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 225 members]—reported that mining problems were impacting membership of Rossland No. 38 and Revelstoke was coping with frequent absenteeism of its members who were employed on the railways and not always available for Assemblies.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year and reminded the Annual Assembly of the importance of the Provincial Grand Priors in ensuring good ritual and adherence to the Statutes.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$7,485.46 was supplemented by \$8,140.37 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$9,491.60 leaving a balance of funds of \$6,134.23. The Investment Fund totaled \$40,000 with the acquisition of a further \$3,500 in Victory Bonds.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants; Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that Notices of Motion to amend Statutes were in order and could be considered by the Annual Assembly.

Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Collins was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1918-19 term.

36th Assembly—September 16-17, 1919—St. John, NB

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Collins welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 36th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 16 and 17, 1919, in the city of St. John, New Brunswick.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Annual Assembly was meeting at St. John for the third time, a city which had provided Most Eminent Knight John Valentine Ellis as Supreme Grand Master in the period 1899-1900. He noted that the signs of the times appeared auspicious for the world in general and the Order in particular—signing of the Peace Treaty, a longing for unity and brotherhood, and closer relations between countries. In this regard he also noted the opening of relations with the Great Priory of Scotland under the terms of the Concordat between the Great Priories of England, Ireland and Scotland.

The Supreme Grand Master also reviewed the qualifications and essential duties of Provincial Grand Priors and their need to correct any deficiencies at the Preceptory levels. He also reviewed the essential qualifications and duties of a Presiding Preceptor and the need to select the best qualified Fraters in the Preceptory for the Office, in view of the many demands made on the individual.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited seventeen Preceptories in eight

Districts: Hamilton (Nos. 3, 19 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2 and 29); Quebec (No. 25); Manitoba (Nos. 23 and 24); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 58); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 54); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 and 56) and Kootenay (No. 61).

Thirty-six Dispensations were approved for the following: elect Officers at times other than specified in By-Laws (Nos. 24 (twice), 14, 41 and 62); attend Funeral in Uniform (Nos. 4, 9, 31, 37, 39 and 46); wear Uniform in public (Nos. 2, 9 (twice), 32, 33, 40, 42, 46, 55, 58, 60 and 61); hold a meeting at a place other than designated in By-Laws (Nos. 33 and 54 (twice)); hold meetings at times other than designated in By-Laws (No. 26); confer Orders on candidates from outside Preceptory Jurisdiction (No. 46); permit the Presiding Preceptor to remain in office longer than provided in Statutes (Nos. 10, 18, 25, 35, 41, 47, 48 and 49). The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had declined to issue Dispensations to make a Companion in less time than permitted (No. 34); to elect officers on a date other than specified in Statutes (No. 58); and to confer Orders in less time than permitted by Statute (Nos. 10 and 14).

Rulings were given by the Supreme Grand Master that: a Demit could not be issued to a member who had not received all the Orders; that Life Membership could only be issued as provided in the Statutes; the Guard on a Preceptory should be brought in to cast a ballot provided another member of the Preceptory assumed his post; that a Frater could not be a Preceptory Registrar and Provincial Grand Prior at the same time; and that a Frater could not hold two offices in a Preceptory at the same time. He requested the guidance of the Annual Assembly on holding Emergent Meetings on Sundays.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for No. 2, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 23, 24 (3 times), 27, 29 (twice) 30, 32, 34, 35, 44, 56, 59 and 61.

Condition of the Order

In 1918-19 there were 61 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but eleven Preceptories were represented (Nos. 3, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 38, 44, 49 and 51). Of the 50 which attended, 16 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 2 by the Marshal, 22 by Proxy and 7 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 8,258 on June 30, 1918 to 8,651 on June 30, 1919. Admissions were 651, Affiliations 17 and Restorations 23 which were offset by 63 Withdrawals, 96 Suspensions and 139 Deaths. Forty Preceptories recorded increases in membership while fifteen recorded decreases and six did not change. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (440) and the smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25, with 26 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1288 members]—reported that the severe flu epidemic in the District in the 1918 had led local government to prohibit public meetings and visits were held in the spring of 1919. Some of the Preceptories had made progress while some had marked time during the war period, but the future looked good for the District. The limited Chapters in the area served by Leamington Preceptory was noted as having an impact on its membership.

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42 and 62; 860 members]—reported that it, too, had been affected by the influenza epidemic and the prohibition on local meetings. In spite of this the District reported progressing well, the Preceptories in sound shape, and with well maintained records.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1253 members]—reported a strong year for the District but the PGP noted that there was room for improvement, and that rehearsals would assist junior officers become more familiar with the work of the various Orders. It was noted that although Mount Calvary had been labouring for some time under a severe handicap, the Preceptory now appeared to have a good future ahead.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 767 members]—reported a good year in spite of the epidemic and that Preceptories now appeared to be returning to their higher membership numbers following the return to Peace. St. George was flagged as having lacked candidates for several years. It was recommended that Great Priory consider establishing a trophy for “general efficiency”.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9 and 25; 447 members]—reported that although the elected and confirmed PGP had been removed from the District on military service, his successor was quickly elected and confirmed and business was conducted “as usual.” Although Richard Coeur de Lion and Sussex Preceptories had had a good year each, Walter de la More continued to labor under severe handicaps of a limited Masonic community from which to receive candidates and also pressure from demands of overseas service. In spite of this the Preceptory was reported to be in good form.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 431 members]—reported a successful year.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 593 members]—reported a successful year for all Preceptories and no problems.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 534 members]—reported that due to the absence of the PGP difficulties were experienced and only King Edward No. 24 was visited. However, letters from Presiding Preceptors indicated that each Preceptory appeared to have had a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39 and 60; 320 members]—reported a good year for the three Preceptories.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 484 members]—reported that the three Preceptories were in good shape and had a successful year.
- Yukon Territory [Nos. 48; 82 members]—reported that the loss of population in the Yukon did not bode well for St. Andrews and that on many Assemblies it was impossible to have more than 5 or 6 members in attendance.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 538 members]—reported that the Preceptories were relatively strong and had experienced a good year. The District recommended that due to the travel time and distances involved, Sovereign Great Priory might consider

biannual Assemblies rather than annual ones.

- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 436 members]—reported a good year and that difficulties experienced by Kincolith Preceptory had been overcome.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 225 members]—reported that continuing problems at the mines had a spill-over effect into active participation by members of Rossland Preceptory.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year in spite of the influenza epidemic. The Committee reminded all Preceptories of the need to circulate the “Alms Box” at each meeting as well as to find other ways in which to obtain support from members who do not regularly attend Assemblies. The Committee also reminded Preceptories of the need for vigilance with respect to replacement cost insurance in view of increases in the costs of various items, particularly Uniforms.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$6,134.23 was supplemented by \$8,802.66 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$7,441.37 leaving a balance of funds of \$7,495.52. The Investment Fund totaled \$43,000 with the purchase of \$3,000 in Victory Loan Bonds.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants; Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that Notices of Motion to amend the Statutes were in order and could be considered by the Annual Assembly. The Special Committee appointed to (re)consider the issue of District Grand Priorities recommended that no action be taken.

A Motion that the Annual Assemblies of Sovereign Great Priory be held biennially was put and defeated “almost unanimously.” It was unanimously adopted that the Annual Assembly be held in future during the second week of August.

Right Eminent Knight Abraham Shaw was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1919-20 term and he was duly Installed.

Abraham Shaw
(SGM 1919-20 and 1920-21)



(1848-1922)

Abraham Shaw was born in Kingston, Ontario, on December 11, 1848, the son of Samuel Shaw who had come to Canada from Ireland in 1831 and had taken the loyalist side during the Rebellion of 1837. He was educated in the Public, Grammar and Military School at Kingston. He began an active career as a Mechanic, learning the various branches of engineering in Kingston and in Philadelphia.

In 1870, during the Fenian Raids he was a Sergeant in the Prince of Wales Own Rifles, and received a medal for his service. In 1875 he accepted a clerkship in HM Customs and was promoted to Surveyor in 1888 and Inspector of Customs on August 19, 1898, headquartered in Kingston. He held this position until his retirement in 1920.

He was a Methodist and known as an active Layman in the Church. He was Superintendent of the Sydenham Street Methodist Sunday School for a number of years and was a leader of an adult Bible Class up to his death. In 1888 he was President of the Provincial Sunday School Association. He held several municipal offices, including being Mayor of Kingston and Chairman of the Board of Education.

He married a Miss Pannell of London, England.

Most Eminent Knight Abraham Shaw died on May 3, 1922 in Kingston.

Masonic Career

In Symbolic Masonry he was a member of Cataraqui Lodge, No. 92 GRC, and was Master in

1883. He served continuously on the Grand Lodge Board of General Purposes from 1899 onwards.

In Capitular Masonry he was a member of Ancient Frontenac and Cataraqui Chapter, and was First Principal in 1884. He filled various positions at Grand Chapter and was elected as Grand First Principal for 1903-04 and 1904-05.

In Knights Templary he was Knighted in Hugh de Payens Preceptory, No. 1, Kingston, in 1900 and was Presiding Preceptor (1904). In Sovereign Great Priory he was appointed as Grand Vice Chancellor (1904). He was elected to the Grand Council (1905-06, 1906-07, 1907-08, 1910-11, 1912-13, 1913-14 and 1914-15) and also appointed to the Grand Council (1911-12 and 1915-16). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Kingston-Ottawa District (1908-09 and 1909-10). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master 1917-18 and 1918-19. He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1919-20 and 1920-1921 terms.

37th Annual Assembly—August 12-13, 1920—Calgary

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Abraham Shaw welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 37th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Thursday and Friday, August 12 and 13, 1920, in the city of Calgary, Alberta.

In his introductory comments he noted that Dispensations for new Preceptories had been issued for Melita at Montreal, Mavar at Sudbury, Vallette at Kitchener and Lethbridge—although details on the latter are not included in the Proceedings. Melita Preceptory was Instituted on May 17, 1920, Mavar on May 20, 1920 and Vallette on June 24, 1920. Arrangements were reported as being in place for the Institution of Lethbridge Preceptory following the closing of the Annual Assembly.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that the growth of the Order in Canada was offset by the loss of Fraters through death. He particularly noted the passing of M.Em.K.ts. William Piggot Rylie on November 10, 1919 and Daniel Fraser Macwatt on February 12, 1920.

He reported visiting twenty-one Preceptories in 8 Districts: London (No. 4); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 42 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 18 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 16 and 32); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 9); Manitoba (Nos. 23 and 24); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 58); and Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 54). He thanked them for their hospitality and for receiving him in proper form. He noted that a Preceptory of Instruction had been held in Hamilton District that was well attended.

Forty Dispensations were approved for the following: to elect and install Officers at times other than specified in By-Laws (Nos. 5, 6, 9, 14, 17, 19, 20, 25, 27, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 43, 44, 45, 50, 57, 59 and 60); Install Fraters not fully qualified (Nos. 15 and 17); confer the Red Cross on Candidates balloted for but not listed in the Summons (No. 35); admit a candidate without fee as a serving Brother (No. 35); receive Petitions from Candidates at shorter periods than allowed in Statutes (Nos. 2 and 35); join with other Preceptories in Installation and conferring of Orders (Nos. 44 and 56); permit Temiskaming Preceptory to meet without Warrant which was destroyed in a fire (No. 60); make a fraternal visit to a foreign Jurisdiction (No. 20) and to wear Uniform at a Funeral, church parade or social gathering (Nos. 9, 16, 29, 34, 36, 42, 46, 55 and 60).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for No. 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 14, 15, 27, 29, 30, 33, 39, 49, 51, 55 and 62.

He had made several rulings: no Demitted Royal Arch Mason could Petition to join a Preceptory; after becoming a member of a Preceptory the Statutes do not demand a Companion to continue in a Chapter; a Constable/Marshal may render any portion of an Order except the Obligation; and Lectures may be given by any Sir Knight who has received all Orders, but under the supervision.

In 1919-20 there were 61 Warranted Preceptories and three Under Dispensation (Melita, Mavar and Vallette) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but thirteen Preceptories were represented (Nos. 5, 10, 12, 18, 19, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 42, 48 and 60). Of the 48 which attended, 20 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 2 by the Marshal, 18 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 8,651 on June 30, 1919 to 9,488 on June 30, 1920. Admissions were 1055, Affiliations 32 and Restorations 45 which were offset by 70 Withdrawals, 110 Suspensions and 115 Deaths. Fifty-one Preceptories recorded increases in membership while six recorded decreases and three did not change. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (444) and the smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25, with 25 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1576 members]—reported a satisfactory year for all Preceptories including Leamington.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and Vallette UD; 981 members]—reported a “very marked” year for all Preceptories with membership increasing. Greater attention to detail and floor-work for Orders was strongly recommended. A Preceptory of Instruction was held successfully in May 1920. Vallette Preceptory was Instituted on June 24, 1920.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1362 members]—reported a strong year and noted that in seven years the net increase for the District was 180 members although the highest increases came from city Preceptories and greatest decline came from Mount Calvary. The PGP noted a low attendance at even the largest Preceptories and recommended action to change this state of affairs. Palestine Preceptory was reported as being inactive in increasing membership.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 834 members]—reported a strong year for all Preceptories. PGP recommended that the District be split into two parts—Picton, Port Hope, Belleville and Peterborough to be grouped and Kingston, Brockville, Ottawa and Cornwall to be grouped.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and Melita UD; 556 members]—reported a good year for three existing Preceptories. Melita Preceptory was Instituted on May 17, 1920.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 464 members]—reported that members of St. Stephen Commandery (Scotland) were anxious to join Sovereign Great Priory.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 687 members]—reported that although some of the Preceptories had experienced difficulties, the year had

been propitious for them and matters appeared to be improving.

- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 596 members]—reported a strong year for the three Preceptories
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and Mavar UD; 380 members]—did not report.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 632 members]—reported an excellent year including visits by the Supreme Grand Master. Work was reported to be well done. The PGP noted that Lethbridge Preceptory was due to be Instituted and that Fratres at Red Deer might soon be raising a Petition for their own Preceptory.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 75 members]—did not report.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 627 members]—reported a reasonably good year for all but Prince Albert which was reported to have been “handicapped” when the newly Installed Preceptory was removed from the city and attendance has been so small as to almost prevent openings of Assemblies.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 474 members]—reported a good year for all but Kincolith which was not visited during the year due to the ill health of the PGP. A special visit was made here and the Preceptory was reported doing well in spite of small numbers of members who are scattered at distances from the Preceptory.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 244 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year but that delays in receiving individual reports delayed an overall assessment. It was noted that the Provincial Grand Priors of Algoma and Kootenay had not fulfilled their responsibilities and duties. Attendance was considered an issue for the Officers in Preceptories to handle, and that the PGPs could assist with Preceptories of Instruction and better training in the work for the Officers.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$7,495.52 was supplemented by \$11,020.19 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$9,046.62 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,469.09. The Investment Fund totaled \$45,000.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that Notices of Motion to amend the Statutes were in order and could be considered by the Annual Assembly. The Special Committee appointed to (re)consider the issue of District Grand Priors recommended that no action be taken. A new Committee on Drill Competition reported on the Drill Corps of Cyprus No. 33 and Edmonton No. 46 and announced Cyprus as the winner of the Competition.

No Motions/Notices of Motion were presented to the Assembly.

Most Eminent Knight Abraham Shaw was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1920-21 term.

38th Annual Assembly—August 9-10, 1921—Kingston

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Abraham Shaw welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 38th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 9 and 10, 1921, in the city of Kingston, Ontario.

In his introductory comments he noted that when Sovereign Great Priory had last met in Kingston in 1900 (M.Em.Kt. John Valentine Ellis) there were 38 Preceptories on the roll and that with the receipt of Petitions for Warrants from Melita, Mavar and Vallette Preceptories (which were referred to the Committee on Warrants) the roll now stood at 64 Preceptories. He noted that the growth of the Order in Canada was offset by the loss of Fratres through death and he particularly noted the passing of Most Eminent Knight Isaac Henry Stearns on February 15, 1921.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 23 Preceptories in eight Districts—London (Nos. 22, 26 and 49 (twice)); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10 and 17); Toronto (Nos. 12 and 15); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 32); Quebec (Nos. 25 and Melita (UD)); Nova Scotia-PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 31 (twice) and 43); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 41 and 50); and Alberta (No. 33).

Twenty-six Dispensations were approved for the following: admit a candidate without fee as a serving Brother (Nos. 7 and Melita (UD)); receive Petitions from Candidates at shorter period than allowed in Statutes (Nos. 13, 45 and 60); wear Uniform at a Funeral, church parade or social gathering (Nos. 8, 9, 34, 31, 33, 37 (twice), 39 (twice), 42, 44 (twice), 46, 53, 55 and 60); permit the Preceptory to “carry on,” the Warrant having been destroyed in a fire which destroyed the Masonic Temple (No. 58); meet at a time other than that specified in the By-Laws (No. 29); hold a joint Installation (Nos. 34 and 57); and to permit a Preceptory to meet other than at the place specified in the By Laws, the Masonic Hall having been destroyed by fire (No. 60).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 23, 25, 33, 34, 40, 42, 44 and 46.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had made several rulings: By-Law amendments become effective when approved by the Grand Master; a Sir Knight remains a member in good standing so long as no formal notice is received from his RA Chapter showing him to be Suspended or Demitted; if dues are paid in advance and the By-Laws are changed he does not have to pay the new rate until the future year in which he pays dues; a Companion accepted by a Preceptory must receive some Order from that Preceptory before any other can confer any other Orders; Emergent Meetings called for a Sunday to work Orders were not acceptable and the Orders not recognized; and that Malta No. 27 had been working under an authority dated January 12, 1897, to hold meetings in the towns of Truro, Amherst, New Glasgow and Pictou for the purposes of receiving Petitions, Balloting Candidates and conferring Orders and it was recommended that this practice be permitted to continue until rescinded by Sovereign Great Priory.

In 1920-21 there were 61 Warranted Preceptories and three Under Dispensation (Melita, Mavar and Vallette) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but ten Preceptories were represented (Nos. 5, 12, 22, 26, 27, 40, 41, 48, 49 and 59). Of the 54 which attended, 25 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 10 by Proxy and 17 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 9,488 on June 30, 1920 to 10,619 on June

30, 1921. Admissions were 1268, Affiliations 112 and Restorations 40 which were offset by 104 Withdrawals, 95 Suspensions and 90 Deaths. Fifty-five Preceptories recorded increases in membership while six recorded decreases and three did not change. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (534) and the smallest was Walter de la More the Martyr, No. 25, with 34 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1766 members]—reported that the Preceptories were in a flourishing condition and that the standard of work was very high, although in some Preceptories the junior officers were not as skilled as they could be and some members of one Preceptory attended the Assembly without wearing mantles.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1118 members]—reported that memberships were increasing and the quality of work was very high. Victoria No. 10 was described as “awakened from its dormant condition and was very energetic”.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1446 members]—reported that the Order was in a very prosperous condition in the District, members were enthusiastic and work was of a high quality. Some Preceptories, Like Cyrene No. 19, were reported to have an excellent Drill Corps. A District Preceptory of Instruction was held and well attended.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 13, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1034 members]—reported a good year for the District and a high quality of work was evident.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 653 members]—reported “an unusual degree of progress” during the year, heightened by the establishment of a new Preceptory in Montreal.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 531 members]—reported an excellent year for the District which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master. Membership had increased, attendance was high, quality of work was excellent (albeit with variations in Preceptories) and enthusiasm was evident.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 793 members]—reported a strong year which was increased with the visit of the Supreme Grand Master.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 640 members]—reported an excellent year and with Rhodes No. 23 getting ready for the Annual Assembly of 1922. The distances between cities and their Preceptories was noted although it would appear that travel conditions were improving.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and Mavar UD; 460 members]—reported two visits were made with indicated a high degree of ability and skill, and enthusiasm of member. Two visits were made during the summer months (when the Preceptories were not working) but meetings with the Officers and review of records, files and accounts, indicated that they were in a good condition.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46 and 54; 662 members]—reported that the majority of the District appeared to be in good order, but that Edmonton, No. 46, appeared to be lagging and in

some difficulties and whose actions were described as “defiant and in contempt” of the Statutes..

- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 71 members]—did not report.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 667 members]—reported a good year although the attendance of Prince Albert No. 53 was low due to the distances which many members live from the Temple.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 494 members]—did not report.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 284 members]—reported that the Order was in a most prosperous state and that the “stand-still” state of three previous years had now been left behind. Attendance had increased, greater enthusiasm was evident, and a high quality of work was noted.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year but that delays in receiving individual reports delayed an overall assessment. The Committee summarized the reports of the PGP’s but did not add any assessment of the overall situation of the Order in Canada.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$9,469.09 was supplemented by \$12,973.97 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$7,648.07 leaving a balance of funds of \$14,794.90. The Investment Fund totaled \$45,000.

The Committee on Warrants recommended that Warrants be issued for Melita (No. 63) and Vallette (No. 64) as they had fully complied with the Statutes, but that the Warrant for Mavar be withheld for one year until they are in full compliance. A “Nil” report was received from the Committee on Jurisprudence. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported on a member of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 who had falsified his statement of residence to join the Preceptory, being at the time a residence of Sault Ste. Marie and should have joined Gibson No. 39. The Registrar of No. 37 apparently knowingly supported the falsehood. The Committee recommended that both members be called before Sovereign Great Priory to show cause why they should not be expelled for unknighly conduct.

Motions and Notices of Motion

None were presented to the Assembly.

Right Eminent Knight Arthur Steadman Estey was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1921-22 term and he was duly installed.

Alfred Steadman Estey, G.C.T. (1947)
(SGM 1921-22 and 1922-23)



(1867-1950)

Dr. Alfred Steadman Estey was born in York City, New Brunswick, on January 4, 1867, the son of Nehemiah Pool Estey (b. May 26, 1831) and Matilda Jane Dykeman (b. August 30, 1851). He married Sarah Long (b. 1870) and they had one daughter, Charlotte Myra (b. February 22, 1898).

He trained as a doctor although the location of his practice and the date and circumstances of his move to Calgary are unknown.

Most Eminent Knight Estey, G.C.T., died on February 5, 1950 in Vancouver, BC, at the age of 82 years.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated in Carleton Lodge, No. 35 NBR, Florenceville, NB. After his move to Calgary he affiliated with Perfection Lodge, No. 9 GRA, Calgary, on March 20, 1906.

In *Capitular Masonry* he received the Mark Master Mason degree in New Brunswick in 1904. He affiliated with Alberta Chapter, No. 1 GRA, and was exalted to the Royal Arch on February 4, 1908.

In *Knights Templary* he was installed in Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, Calgary in May 1908 and was Presiding Preceptor (1912-13). He was appointed as the Grand Master's Banner Bearer (1913-14) and as Grand Registrar (1914-15 and 1915-16), elected to the Grand Council (1916-17, 1917-18 and 1918-19) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1919-20 and 1920-21). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1921-22 and 1922-23 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Alfred Steadman Estey at the 64th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 12, 1947.

39th Annual Assembly—August 8-9, 1922—Halifax

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Arthur Steadman Estey welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 39th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 8 and 9, 1922, in the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the earliest origins of Knights Templary in Canada dated from September 10, 1784, in Halifax, when the Order of the Temple was conferred here, under the authority of Warrant No. 211 ER(A), in the presence of the then Antients Provincial Grand Master of Quebec, HRH the Duke of Kent. He also noted that a Petition for Warrant had been received from Mavar Preceptory, UD as well as a Petition for a new Preceptory at Lethbridge (Acre), but that the growth in the Order in Canada was regrettably offset by the deaths of many members, including Most Eminent Knight Abraham Shaw on May 3, 1922.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had been limited in the number of official visits he was able to make and had visited only 6 Preceptorates in three western Districts: Kootenay (No. 61); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 and 56); and Alberta (Nos. 33 and 46).

A total of 44 Dispensations were approved for the following: elect/install an officer due to removal from location or death of incumbent (Nos. 1, 2, 3A and 57); elect/install late due to absence at regular election/Installation (Nos. 33, 36 and 47); change the date of meeting from that specified in By Laws due to provincial/national holiday (Nos. 6, 8, 13, 22, 31 and 37); Install a Preceptor elected for longer than two terms (No. 52); Install a Preceptor who had not been Constable or Marshal (Nos. 9 and 59); hold elections on date not specified due to incorrect information in Summons for election meeting (No. 44); hold a joint Installation (Nos. 34 and 56); permit a Preceptory to meet other than at the place specified in the By Laws (No. 60); wear Uniform at a Funeral, church parade or social gathering (Nos. 2, 3A, 8, 9, 29 (four times), 33 (twice), 34, 37 (three times), 39 (twice), 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 52, 55 and 60). Dispensations were refused for: admitting Candidates who had been RA Companions for less time than called for in Statutes; to rush a Candidate through degrees to accept elected office in the Shrine; and to appear in Uniform and work the Royal Arch Degree in a Chapter.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 8, 30, 32, 33, 46, 49, 55, 57 and 63.

In 1921-22 there were 63 Warranted Preceptorates and two Under Dispensation (Mavar and Acre) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but five Preceptorates were represented (Nos. 41, 42, 49, 50 and 54). Of the 60 which attended, 29 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal and 27 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 10,619 on June 30, 1921 to 11,171 on June 30, 1922. Admissions were 893, Affiliations 51 and Restorations 36 which were offset by 108 Withdrawals, 192 Suspensions and 128 Deaths. Fifty-two Preceptorates recorded increases in membership while six recorded decreases and six did not change. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (552) and the smallest was Fredericton, No. 50, with 51 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1868 members]—reported a prosperous year.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1180 members]—reported a good year with enthusiasm for the Order evident in the District.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1492 members]—reported an excellent year with no problems evident in the District.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1121 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 696 members]—reported a strong and flourishing District.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 555 members]—reported a strong year with improvements throughout the District and renewed enthusiasm for the Order.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 836 members]—reported a good year and enthusiastic members across the District.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 663 members]—reported a favorable year for the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 494 members]—reported an excellent year and the startup of Mavar Preceptory was done very well and promises to be a strong Preceptory. A successful District Preceptory of Instruction was held which included special attention to Drill.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 685 members]—reported a successful Preceptory of Instruction had been held (although the great distances involved between Preceptories had an impact) and the District was improving greatly. Acre Preceptory was Instituted on July 19, 1922.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 62 members]—reported that although the Preceptory is fully equipped the attendance is not large due to the geographic area and the problems of transportation.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 696 members]—reported a strong and growing District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 512 members]—reported a good year for the various Preceptories.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 310 members]—reported that conditions were good and the Preceptories were healthy.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong performance during the year and that all Preceptories had been properly visited during the year. Attendance was growing, books and files were kept in good order, and previously “dormant” Preceptories were once again active. The Committee noted that PGP’s had made some recommendations for improvement and the

Committee felt that such recommendations should be brought forward by the respective PGP's themselves.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$14,794.90 was supplemented by \$12,107.48 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$13,518.96 leaving a balance of funds of \$13,383.42. The Investment Fund totaled \$50,000.

The Committee on Warrants recommended that a Warrant be issued for Mavar Preceptory, and that in view of its recent Institution, Acre be held over for one year. The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended some adjustments in Statutes which were accepted. The Committee on Re-arrangement of Districts reported that Moore No. 13 should be transferred to the Toronto District, which was approved. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported on the investigation of a member of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 who had been accused of falsifying his statement of residence to join the Preceptory, being at the time believed to be a resident of Sault Ste. Marie and should have joined Gibson No. 39. The Registrar of No. 37 was also accused of apparently knowingly supporting the falsehood. There was sufficient doubt as to the date on which the member took up residence in Sarnia that the Committee recommended the benefit of the doubt be accepted and that charges be dropped.

Most Eminent Knight Arthur Steadman Estey was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1922-23 term.

40th Annual Assembly—August 7-8, 1923—Port Arthur

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Arthur Steadman Estey welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 40th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 7 and 8, 1923, in the city of Port Arthur, Ontario.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the location was an ideal meeting place—where east met west, where the traveller changed his mode of transportation from water to rail. He noted that the growth in the Order in Canada was offset by the deaths of many members, including M.Em.Kt Philip Dodridge Gordon on January 16, 1923. He also noted that with respect to the “irregularity” of St. Stephen Encampment working under a Warrant of the Chapter General of Scotland, he had appointed M.Em.Kt. David L. Carley as his special representative to discuss possible solutions with Scotland during a forthcoming visit to England. Until the issue was resolved there was no representation between Canada and Scotland. He also noted the important decision facing Great Priory regarding creation of a K.T. Orphan Fund.

He reported that he had visited 12 Preceptories in seven Districts: London (No. 4); Hamilton (No. 3); Toronto (Nos. 2 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6 and 32); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 63); Manitoba (No. 24 and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 58).

Forty-three Dispensations were approved for the following: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 8, 21, 22, 25, 30, 31, 36, 37, 40, 45, 51, 56 and 59); wear Uniform at Social Functions (Nos. 29, 37, 42 and 52); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 2, 9, 29, 34 and 37); wear uniform at Church Services, festivals, etc (Nos. 3A, 9, 29, 34, 37, 44, 52 and 55); admit a Serving Frater (No. 60); hold assemblies in a location other than that specified in By-Laws

due to loss of Hall through fire (No. 60); Install a Preceptor who had not been Constable or Marshal (No. 25); elect and install an officer out of date due to death, removal or refusal of incumbent so elected (Nos. 6, 25, 43 and 59); Install a Preceptory elected for longer than two terms (No. 61); elect/install late due to absence at regular election/Installation (Nos. 3, 27 and 47); hold semi-public Installation at an hour other than called for in By-Laws (no. 2); and to admit a Candidate within Statutory time limit (No. 47).

Dispensations were refused for: admitting Candidates who had been RA Companions for less time than called for in Statutes and to hold an Assembly at a place other than that specified in the By-Laws.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 5, 6, 30, 31, 32, 33, 37, 39, 43, 54, 60 and 64.

In 1922-23 there were 64 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation (Acre) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but eight Preceptories were represented (Nos. 10, 19, 35, 36, 48, 54, 59 and Acre UD). Of the 57 which attended, 22 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 2 by the Marshal and 31 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 11,171 on June 30, 1922 to 11,573 on June 30, 1923. Admissions were 705, Affiliations 32 and Restorations 32 which were offset by 84 Withdrawals, 158 Suspensions and 125 Deaths. Fifty Preceptories recorded increases in membership while fourteen recorded decreases. Acre UD did not submit a Return until after the "books" of the Sovereign Great Priory were closed. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (562 members) and the smallest was Prince Albert, No. 53, with 46 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1937 members]—reported a good year for the District and the Preceptories. Members were active, work well done and books were reported well kept.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1205 members]—reported a very good year and particularly mentioned the high level of active participation and use of uniforms by members of Jacques de Molai Preceptory, No. 42. In general each Preceptory did excellent work and books were well kept.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1526 members]—reported a strong and excellent year for the District and noted that all Preceptories were well attended except for Mount Calvary, No. 12.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1182 members]—reported a very good year with a highlight being a Field Day held by Ottawa No. 32 and attended by representatives from most of the Preceptories. The Preceptories, themselves, were in good form, reported to have put on good work, and books were well kept.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 752 members]—reported a strong year and that some of its members attended the Ottawa Field Day. Work was reported to be of a high order and

books were well kept.

- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 601 members]—reported a good year for all Preceptories, including Fredericton No. 50 which had languished for lack of Candidates in earlier years but now appeared to be somewhat rejuvenated.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 855 members]—reported a strong and good year with work of a high degree of excellence and books in fine order.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 501 members]—reported a good year although only two Preceptories were noted as having full equipment for working all Orders. A planned Preceptory of Instruction could not be held due to problems of travel across the dispersed District. The Preceptories, however, were reported to do excellent work, and books were well kept.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 710 members]—reported a strong year although there are great distances between the three bodies. Work was of a high order and books were in excellent shape. Two negative developments occurred: the Presiding Preceptor of King Edward No. 24 was transferred from Winnipeg to Port Arthur and the harsh winter storms prevent Mount Carmel from working its planned program for the year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 677 members]—reported a good year all round although conditions in the Lethbridge area was report as “not good” and had prevented Acre UD (Instituted July 19, 1922) from expanding its membership.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 64 members]—reported a good year although with a small attendance due to the large area covered by the Preceptory and the lack of adequate transportation facilities.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 713 members]—reported a good year and that the Preceptories were in fine condition and working well.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 528 members]—reported a good year although intake of new members was variable across the District. Work was well done and books were well kept.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 321 members]—reported a good and solid year for the Preceptories although the distances travelled meant that low attendance was reported at Revelstoke No. 61 and the continuing closure of the mines at Rossland impacted on the Preceptory there in the form of a lack of Candidates.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong and healthy performance during the year and that all Preceptories had been properly visited during the year. Attendance was growing (albeit faster in the east than in the west), books and files were kept in good order, previously “dormant” Preceptories were again active. The Committee noted particularly that the junior officers of Mount Calvary No. 12 were showing a “lamentable lack of interest” in their Preceptory. The turnout and the access to proper equipment by Preceptories were working the

Orders was noted, however the lack of Drill Books was considered an impediment to improved work.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$13,383.42 was supplemented by \$11,396.76 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$9,231.40 leaving a balance of funds of \$15,548.78. The Investment Fund totaled \$50,000 and furniture assets were worth \$553.14.

The Committee on Warrants again recommended that no Warrant be issued to Acre Preceptory as the books had not been presented for review. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that amendments to the Statutes were in acceptable form and could be presented to the Assembly. The ad hoc Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial reported and recommended that for the payment of a one-time fee, the site would be maintained by the Cemetery.

The report of M.Em.Kt. David L. Carley regarding the situation with respect to the St. Stephen Encampment in New Brunswick was presented, indicating that having discussed it with the Grand Secretary of Scotland, their reply was awaited and had not been received at the time of the Annual Assembly. The Report was held over for one more year.

M.Em.Kt. Col. A. A. Campbell presented the Report on the Committee on the establishment of the Knights Templar Orphan's Fund and moved that the Fund be established. The Motion was adopted by the Assembly and that it would be put into operation from October 1, 1923. It was also moved and approved that the jurisdiction of Western Gate No. 30 would cover the entire Vancouver Island. The Petition of Nova Scotia No. 5 to be recognized as the oldest Preceptory, dating the first record of the working of the KT degree as September 20, 1782 (under authority of Warrant No. 211 ER(A)) was discussed and accepted following a proper motion and vote.

Right Eminent Knight Edward Arthur Evans, C.E., was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1923-24 term and he was duly Installed.

Edward Arthur Evans, C.E.
(SGM 1923-24 and 1924-25)



(1854-1940)

Edward Arthur Evans was born in England on February 26, 1854. He was educated at Eastman's Royal Naval College, Portsmouth and King's College, London. He was a member of the Society of Civil Engineers (1887) and served articles with Joseph Phillips, C.E.I., in London. He worked on the Derby Water Works; Greenfields Water Works and Tunnel; and the Cheshire Railroad Lines (Liverpool extension).

He came to Canada in 1883 and was employed as an engineer on surveys of the Port Rowan and Lake Shore Railroad and on construction of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railroad; Gatineau Valley Railroad; Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railroad; and the Quebec City Electric Railway. When these last two companies amalgamated to become the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, he was appointed as General Manager. He resigned this office in January 1911 to become Consulting Engineer to the Quebec and Saguenay Railway.

He served in the military and was Commander of No. 1 Company, Army Signal Corps.

It is not known if Edward Arthur Evans was married.

Most Eminent Knight Edward Arthur Evans died on January 21, 1940.

Masonic Career

No details of his activities in *Symbolic Masonry* are known. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec for 1915 and 1916.

During his career in *Capitular Masonry* he was Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec in 1909 and 1910.

In *Knights Templary*, he was a member of William de la More the Martyr Preceptory, No. 25,

Quebec City and was Presiding Preceptor (1899). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District (1906-07) and as Deputy Grand Master (1920-21 and 1921-22). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1923-24 and 1924-25 terms.

Forty-first Annual Assembly—August 5-6, 1924—Windsor

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Edward Arthur Evans, C.E., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 41st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5 and 6, 1924, in the city of Windsor, Ontario.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that growth in the Order in Canada was offset by the deaths of many members, including Most Eminent Knight Henry Robertson on September 19, 1923. He advised that reports would be presented regarding St. Stephen Encampment and on the creation of the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund. He also indicated his desire for more Preceptories to hold Ascension Day services and to make particular efforts to assist widows and distressed members at Christmas-time.

He reported visiting 17 Preceptories in five Districts: Quebec (Nos. 7, 25 and 63); Nova Scotia-Prince Edward Island (Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50); Algoma (Nos. 14, 60 and 65); and Pacific Coast (No. 30).

Sixty Dispensations were approved for the following: wear Uniforms at Social Functions (Nos. 2, 26, 29 (twice), 33, 36, 37 (twice), 52 and 60); wear Uniforms at Divine Service (Nos. 2, 3A, 9 (twice), 26, 29, 30, 34, 37, 42 (twice), 44, 46, 55 and 63); wear Uniforms at funerals (Nos. 2 (three times), 4 (twice), 26, 29 and 33); open a Preceptory at an hour other than as stated in By-Laws (No. 29); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 15, 17, 22, 31, 37 (twice), 39, 40 (twice), 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 53, 55, 58 and 65 (twice)); Install a Preceptor who had not been Constable or Marshal (No. 45); Install a Preceptor elected for longer than two terms (No. 41); hold assemblies in a location other than that specified in By-Laws (Nos. 32 and 33); admit a Serving Fratere (No. 34); and to drill in uniform in the vicinity of the Masonic Temple (No. 26).

Dispensations were refused for: admitting Candidates who had been RA Companions for less time than called for in Statutes and to hold a semi-public Installation.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 2, 3A, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30, 32, 34, 39, 44, 51 and 57.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had made rulings that: it was not compulsory for a Knight upon joining the Order to procure a full uniform unless the By-Laws of a Preceptory so state and that a Fratere for the Office of Presiding Preceptor who had not served for 12 months either as a Constable or Marshal cannot be confirmed until a Dispensation is received by the Preceptory approving the election of the individual. He also ruled that the Mantles should only be worn in a Preceptory or Chapel of the Order, and at Sovereign Great Priory. Elsewhere, such as at Funerals, the Uniform only would be worn.

In 1922-23 there were 64 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation (Acre) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but seven Preceptories were represented (Nos. 10, 16, 19, 22,

31, 48 and 59). Of the 58 which attended, 27 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 26 by Proxy and 3 by Past Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 11,573 on June 30, 1923 to 11,813 on June 30, 1924. Admissions were 605, Affiliations 66 and Restorations 20 which were offset by 112 Withdrawals, 210 Suspensions and 125 Deaths. Forty-three Preceptories recorded increases in membership while twenty-one recorded decreases and one was at a standstill. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (567 members) and the smallest was Prince Albert, No. 53, with 42 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1977 members]—reported that the District was very strong and that the ritualistic work was exemplified very efficiently although it was hoped that more Preceptories would “do more military work . . . which, in reality preserves the spirit of our United Religious and Military Orders.”
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1204 members]—reported a strong and excellent year for all the Preceptories with work being performed very ably and books and records of all the Preceptories being in very good condition.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1698 members]—reported a generally excellent year and the Preceptories in a prosperous condition. Mount Calvary No. 12 was noted as having a limited membership but that the enthusiasm of Preceptors appeared to make up for this. An official visit to Palestine No. 18 included a presentation by the Drill Corps of Cyrene No. 29 which was flagged as being of benefit to all the attendees.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1034 members]—was described as having “Peace, harmony and goodwill in all the Preceptories, splendid activities and prospects, and a marked loyalty to Sovereign Great Priory”. The year included a Preceptory of Instruction, held at Kingston. It was noted that Ottawa No. 32 had passed a resolution to seek permission to meet in a different location than the central Masonic Hall in order to reduce the financial demands imposed by the rent and that the Report had been approved by the PGP and the Supreme Grand Master.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 809 members]—reported an excellent year which included the annual pilgrimage to Mount Royal Cemetery to lay wreaths on the graves of M. Em. Kts. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, J. B. Tressider, Will H. Whyte, Isaac Henry Stearns and Philip D. Gordon and visits to Preceptories by the Supreme Grand Master.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50; 629 members]—reported “an unusual degree of progress” during the year which also included visits to Preceptories by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 864 members]—reported a “reasonably satisfactory condition as to finances and ritual”. It was noted that Prince Edward No. 35 was in good condition although its membership is scattered across the Island province. The PGP felt that the visits of the Supreme Grand Master to

Preceptories did much to encourage them.

- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 525 members]—reported a very successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master to each of the Preceptories in the District.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 717 members]—reported a very good year for the District although weather often had a negative impact on Assemblies by preventing many widely distributed members from attending Preceptories. A District Preceptory of Instruction was held during the year and reported to have been well attended in spite of the distances involved for many members to travel.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 722 members]—reported that all Preceptories were well equipped and officers were capable and efficient. In spite of this conditions in the District were considered “bad” with little hope for marked growth in the Order although it was considered that in the longer term improvement would occur.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 64 members]—did not report.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 718 members]— reported a reasonably strong year although Prince Albert No. 53 was noted as not having received any Candidates during the year and with a very small membership but it was considered that the Preceptory could manage and improve its situation. A “Field Day” was held by Damascus No. 58 and Wascana No. 51 to “process” about 18 Candidates through all the Orders to permit them “to become members of another Organization the following evening”. The PGP noted that “not one third . . . will ever come back . . .”
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 542 members]—reported a “marked change in their growth” and that the future prospects for the District looked excellent.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 312 members]—reported that no visit to Revelstoke No. 61 was possible but that the other two Preceptories appeared to be doing well.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that not all Inspection Returns were completed by the PGPs during their visits and that there was inconsistency in assessing the progress and condition of the Preceptories. The Committee also noted a tendency that Preceptors other than the Presiding Preceptor performed the work. The Committee noted the strength of the Drill Corps in London District but lamented the numbers of members in some Preceptories which were more than two years in arrears of dues. With respect to Kingston-Ottawa, the Committee noted with regret that Ottawa No. 32 was being forced out of the Masonic Hall through high rent. The Committee also noted that when circumstances prevented a PGP from visiting a Preceptory at least once during the year, a substitute should be assigned the duty so that all Preceptories are properly visited and the conditions assessed. The difficult situation in Alberta District was noted.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$15,548.78 was supplemented by \$15,492.05 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$16,999.51 leaving a balance of funds of \$14,041.32. The Investment Fund totaled \$50,000 and furniture assets were worth \$553.14.

The Committee on Relations with Scotland noted that progress had been made and that the Committee would report at the next meeting. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that its membership had been established, the fund created totalling \$9,710.97 and that three applications had been received and approved. The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant to Acre Preceptory. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly.

Following adequate Notice it was moved, seconded and approved that the Statutes be amended as follows: deletion of Statute 91 requiring a six month time before Companions could apply to join a Preceptory and an amendment to Statute 157 clarifying that the Cross on the Hilt of a Preceptor's swords would be red.

Most Eminent Knight Edward Arthur Evans, C.E., was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1924-25 term.

42nd Annual Assembly—August 3-4, 1925—Victoria

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Edward Arthur Evans, C.E., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 42nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 3 and 4, 1925, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that growth in the Order in Canada was offset by the deaths of many members, including M.Em.Kt. Edmund Ernest Sheppard (SGM 1893-94 and 1894-95) on November 6, 1924 in Los Angeles, California. He advised that while he considered attendance at Christmas Observance to be quite good, he felt that attendances at Easter and Ascension Observances could (and should) be increased to meet Knights Templary obligations. He advised that he had issued a Dispensation to meet to Trinity Preceptory, which was Instituted on October 25, 1924.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 17 Preceptories in five Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52) and Quebec (Nos. 63 (twice)). From these visits and those of the year before, he noted the following items: Mount Calvary was practically stationary due to the activities of another branch of Masonry; Cornwall No. 47 suffered from a general lack of interest of the members; Sussex No. 9 was lethargic and that Beausejour No. 57 was making progress. He also flagged irregularities, including: variations in the form of Altar cloths; variations in the Mantles used; variations in the wearing of the Star of the Order; variations in Uniform.

Sixty Dispensations were approved for the following: wear Uniform at Social Functions (Nos. 2, 4, 9, 26, 29, 33, 34, 40, 42 and 60); wear uniform at Divine Service (Nos. 2, 7, 9 (twice), 24, 29, 30, 31, 34 (twice), 36, 37 (twice), 39, 44 and 63); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 16 (twice), 26 (twice), 29, 33 (twice), 37 (twice) and 54 (twice)); open a Preceptory at an hour other than as stated in By-Laws (No. 46); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 1 (twice), 5 (twice), 10, 14, 17, 31, 35, 36, 37, 40, 42, 45, 50, 56, 59 (twice) and 61); wear Uniform on

Christmas Day for the purpose of visiting Charitable Institutions (Nos. 29 and 37); admit a Serving Frat (No. 25); to wear Uniform on a Visit to another Preceptory (No. 26).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 6 (twice), 15, 17, 21, 26, 32, 56, 65 and 66.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he had made a ruling that where a Candidate had been identified in the Summons in the regular manner and had been balloted for, accepted and received the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and where an objection was raised in the following Order of the Temple, the Candidate's name was to be included in the Summons and then balloted. If an objection were not made the Orders should proceed. If an objection was made and Investigating Committee would examine the situation and recommend acceptance/rejection to the Preceptory and a Vote made on a Motion to accept/reject the Candidate. The Supreme Grand Master also clarified the issuance of a "Marked Summons" as being issued on the Order of the Presiding Preceptor in order for the Council to meet on matters *of great importance to the Order*.

In 1924-25 there were 65 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation (Trinity) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but twelve Preceptories were represented (Nos. 1, 3A, 8, 15, 17, 20, 27, 31, 35, 54, 57 and 62). Of the 54 which attended, 21 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 4 by the Constable, 26 by Proxy and 3 by Past Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 11,809 on June 30, 1924 (an error of 4 was deducted from the previous years' figure) to 12,106 on June 30, 1925. Admissions were 611, Affiliations 64 and Restorations 35 which were offset by 124 Withdrawals, 179 Suspensions and 110 Deaths. Fifty Preceptories recorded increases in membership while fifteen recorded decreases and one was at a standstill. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 recorded the largest net increase of 31 and the largest net decrease (26 members) was recorded at both Malta No. 27 and Saskatoon No. 55. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (577) and the smallest was Prince Albert, No. 53, with 52 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1996 members]—reported another strong year and delighted in receiving the Supreme Grand Master on his visits.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1230 members]—reported the Preceptories were well equipped and the officers were capable and energetic.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1731 members]—reported a strong and excellent year and noted that Mount Calvary No. 12 appeared to have "turned the corner". The visits of the Supreme Grand Master were also an essential part of the successful year.
- Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1073 members) —reported a successful year and that the Preceptories were in excellent condition. The visits of the Supreme Grand Master were heartily welcomed.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 857 members]—reported a successful year. The PGP noted several particularly successful activities including a Preceptor's night at Richard Coeur de

Lion No. 7, Christmas Day observances, a Church Service, fraternal visitations between Preceptories, and the visit of the Supreme Grand Master at Melita No. 63's fifth anniversary.

- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and Trinity UD/67; 662 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted by the Institution of Trinity Preceptory, UD (No. 67) at Campbelltown. Past difficulties of Ivanhoe No. 36 appeared to be virtually out of the way.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 875 members]—reported a good year with Preceptories increasing their membership.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 540 members]—reported that Preceptories were in good shape, books well kept, equipment available and suitable, and officers enthusiastic.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24 and 44; 710 members]—was the only District to report an overall loss) reported a strong year for the District and overall increase in quality of work in spite of an overall decline in total membership.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 751 members]—reported a good year with competent Officers and equipment at the Preceptories.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 76 members]—did not report.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 726 members]—reported a good year for the District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 667 members]—reported a good year except for Westminster No. 56 which did not have an Candidates during year (although the Preceptory did exemplify Orders). The PGP noted that visits of Knights Templars from Commanderies in Washington and Oregon were a decided asset and should be encouraged.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 316 members]—reported a good year in spite of the physical and geographic challenges facing the District.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted an overall improvement in the reports of the Provincial Grand Priors. The Committee noted the strengths and success of London District and flagged only the need for consistency in Mantles and wearing of the Star. The overall performance of Hamilton was judged “fair” with several areas for improvement noted by the Committee. The Committee noted the success of the Toronto, Kingston-Ottawa and Quebec Districts, particularly the extra events in the Quebec District. The Committee noted that the two Maritime Districts were in very good shape. West Coast Districts were recognized as having had a solid year and areas for improvement were also flagged. Algoma District was recognized for its successes, as was Alberta District. The loss of membership in Manitoba was not flagged as being of major issue and the success in Saskatchewan was noted. In general the Committee commented on the shortage of drill books in the Preceptories and the need to pay attention to the Statutes regarding Mantles and Stars.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$14,041.32

was supplemented by \$11,565.00 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$14,661.50 leaving a balance of funds of \$10,944.82. The Investment Fund totaled \$55,000 and furniture assets were (still) worth \$553.14.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that it held \$16,102.73 and that five applications had been received and approved at a value of \$1,375.00. Expenses of the Fund were \$145.04. A \$5,000 Alberta Bond had been purchased as an investment and \$9,582.69 remained on hand in the bank. The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Warrant to Trinity Preceptory. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Tactics presented a completed final version of the updated Drill Manual. A new Historical Committee was formed by the Supreme Grand Master to prepare a History of the Order in Canada.

Following adequate Notice it was moved, seconded and approved that the Statutes be amended as follows: Statute 92 was amended to remove Provincial boundaries and permit Applicants to apply to the nearest Preceptory; Statute 147 amended to conform with other Statutes. A Motion to amend Statute 152 was held over until the next Annual Assembly. A Notice of Motion was given that no absentee from Sovereign Great Priory could be nominated, elected or appointed to any Office in Sovereign Great Priory.

Right Eminent Knight Lieutenant-Colonel George Brown McLeod, was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1925-26 term and he was duly Installed.

Lt.-Col. George Brown McLeod, G.C.T. (1946)
(SGM 1925-26 and 1926-27)



(1879-1950)

George Brown McLeod was born in Guelph, Ontario, on March 2, 1879. He was educated at Guelph Public Schools and Guelph Collegiate.

In November 1902 he went to Edmonton where he established a hardware store and real estate business. In 1940 he became the manager of the City Bakery.

In 1907 he assisted in organizing the 101st Regiment at Edmonton, and was commissioned as Captain. In October 1914 he enlisted in the 31st Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) and in January 1915 he was promoted to Major and made second in command of the Battalion. In June 1915 he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of the 63rd Battalion, CEF, which had moved overseas in April 1915. He served in England and France with British VI Corps Headquarters until 1918 when he returned to Canada.

He was a City and Provincial Magistrate at Edmonton during the period 1919 to 1934. In 1935 he became a Liberal candidate in the Dominion elections. For the period 1937-40 he was appointed as Commissioner of the Alberta Board of Review, Farmers' Creditor Arrangement Act. In his public service activities, he was one of the founders of the Edmonton YMCA, of which he was a Director for many years. He was President of the Edmonton Highland Games Association for two years.

George Brown McLeod was married. He was a member of the Baptist Church in Edmonton.

Most Eminent Knight Lt.-Col. George Brown McLeod, G.C.T., died on December 10, 1950.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated in Edmonton Lodge, No. 7 GRA, in 1905. He was the

founder and first Master of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 142 GRA, Edmonton, in 1926. He was a Past Grand Registrar of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in North Star Chapter, Edmonton, in 1906 and became First Principal. He was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Alberta in 1922. He was a member and Past President of the *Order of the High Priesthood* of Alberta.

He was a member of the *Cryptic Rite* although details are lacking.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Edmonton Preceptory No. 46, Edmonton, in 1905 and was Presiding Preceptor in 1914. He was elected Provincial Grand Prior of the Alberta District (1919-20), an elected member of Grand Council (1920-21, 1921-22 and 1922-23) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1923-24 and 1924-25). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, for the 1925-26 and 1926-27 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight George Brown McLeod at the 63rd Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 15, 1946.

He was a 32° Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Calgary Shrine (1907).

43rd Assembly—August 10-11, 1926—Peterborough

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Lieutenant-Colonel George Brown McLeod, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 43rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 10 and 11, 1926, in the city of Peterborough, Ontario.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master thanked the officers and members of Moore Preceptory for their hospitality and hard work in hosting the Annual Assembly. He noted that the Preceptory had been named in honor of Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore. He also noted that growth in the Order in Canada was offset by the deaths of many members. He advised that he had been unable to attend the meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory of England and Wales and that of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario. He did, however, attend the Grand Lodge of Alberta. He also advised that he had approved Dispensations several times permitting Canadian Preceptories to visit their American Encampment counterparts and vice-versa. He advised the Assembly that he had visited Winnipeg to discuss the establishment of a new Preceptory there (to be called Bethany) and that he had received support to the Petition to approve the new Preceptory which he had instituted on April 20, 1926. He also advised the Assembly that he had been advised that a Petition would be made for a new Preceptory at Nanaimo, BC and that he would approve such a request when he received it. The Supreme Grand Master also advised that he had appointed a new Committee to draft a History of the Order (M. Em. Kt. Edward Arthur Evans, R. Em. Kt. John A. Cowan and Em. Kt. Reginald V. Harris).

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 12 Preceptories in four Districts: Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 (twice), 54 and 66); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 44 and Bethany UD); Saskatchewan (Nos. 53 and 55 (twice) and a general meeting in Regina); and Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45 and 61).

Fifty-eight Dispensations were approved for the following: to wear Uniform at Social Functions (Nos. 4, 5, 26 (twice), 29, 37, 45, 60, 66 and 67); wear uniform at Divine Service (Nos. 2, 9 (twice),

12, 26, 29, 32, 34, 37, 39 and 63); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 2, 10, 33 (twice), 37 and 44); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 4, 5, 17, 18, 22, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 37, 40, 42, 44, 46, 50, 51, 55, 61, 62, 64, 65 and 66); open a Preceptory at an hour other than as stated in By-Laws (No. 2); appear in Uniform on Christmas Day at Charitable Institutions (No. 29); to admit a Serving Fratre (No. 19); admit a Companion having only one hand (No. 26); and attend Field Day/Inspection/Church in the United States in Uniform (Nos. 26 (twice), 29 and 37). Dispensation was refused to re-ballot when it was not proven that the ballot box was defective.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3A, 4, 10, 12, 13, 20, 29, 32, 37, 42, 46, 48 and 55.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had made a ruling that a member of one Preceptory was bound by the By-Laws of that Preceptory regarding Life Membership even though he had moved and Life Membership “made sense.”

In 1925-26 there were 66 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation (Bethany) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but eight Preceptories were represented (Nos. 5, 9, 31, 35, 41, 44, 49 and 56). Of the 59 which attended, 32 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 17 by Proxy and 10 by Past Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 12,102 on June 30, 1925 (12,106 reported and 4 removed due to an adjustment) to 12,259 on June 30, 1926. Admissions were 560, Affiliations 44 and Restorations 26 which were offset by 122 Withdrawals, 217 Suspensions and 134 Deaths. Thirty-five Preceptories increased in membership while twenty-six decreased and six were at a standstill. The largest net increase was recorded in Temiskaming No. 60 (38) and the largest net decrease in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (25). The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (552) and the smallest was Prince Albert, No. 53, with 58 members (Bethany UD is not counted as it had just opened with a membership of 20, all by affiliation).

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 2004 members]—reported another strong and satisfying year for the District which had increased its membership. The only difficulty was that Leamington Preceptory had lost much of its paraphernalia in a fire.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1225 members]—reported that all the Preceptories of the District were in the “hands of competent officials who appear to take a great interest in Knights Templarism”. Work was well done and the books and records of all Preceptories were in order.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1706 members]—reported an excellent year and mentioned the effective and excellent working of the Cyrene Preceptory Drill Corps. The past difficulties of Mount Calvary No. 12 were considered passed and that the future was considered to be very good for the Preceptory. It was noted, though, that overall attendance tended to be lower than what could be achieved given the total size of the membership. Special events like Ascension Day ceremonies were also noted as being down in attendance. In addition it was noted that even where members possess uniforms, they are rarely worn.

- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1090 members]—reported that the District and its Preceptories had fulfilled an excellent year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 894 members]—reported a good year with the high standards being observed by all four Preceptories. It was noted that the annual pilgrimage to Mount Royal had been held and was well attended. The establishment of a District Preceptor’s Association was noted and the Supreme Grand Master recommended the formation of similar Associations in each Districts.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 899 members]—reported that Preceptories were in excellent shape and had experienced a very good year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 663 members]—reported a very good year with the Preceptories in very strong positions both managerially and financially.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44 and Bethany UD; 744 members]—reported an excellent year with growth in both the older Preceptories and the Institution of the newest on the role, Bethany.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59; 687 members]—reported an excellent year being capped with the decision to Petition for a new Preceptory at Nanaimo.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 313 members]—reported a reasonable year in spite of some difficulties. Selkirk Preceptory was unable to work Orders without the help of Books of the Work, but it was reported that this was being changed and improved.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 578 members]—reported that although the Preceptories had good years and were in capable hands, the lack of new Candidates was a draw back.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 731 members]—reported a good year for all Preceptories which was highlighted by the visitations of the Supreme Grand Master.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 760 members]—reported a good year in spite of the unspecified “financial setback” of Saskatoon No. 55.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 73 members]—reported that the Preceptory was in good condition although Dawson City was very much reduced in size and few Candidates were available.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that no information had been provided by Leamington Preceptory or the PGP regarding the adequacy of insurance coverage for the building and effects which had been destroyed during the year. It also noted a general inconsistency with regard to the title of the Order on Summonses and other failings in the Summons content, particularly titles and eligibility for election to office in a Preceptory. The low attendance, overall, at various Preceptory Assemblies and District events was noted as was the variation in arrears of dues. The Committee noted that when the PGP attends a Preceptory during the official visit of the Supreme Grand Master, the PGP cannot count the visit as one of his “official” ones. The Committee noted that there was no authority in the Statutes to waive the regular Assembly as called for in By-Laws.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$10,944.82 was supplemented by \$11,710.24 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$11,393.59 leaving a balance of funds of \$11,261.47. The Investment Fund totaled \$55,000 and furniture assets were (still) worth only \$553.14.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issuance of a Warrant to Bethany Preceptory in Winnipeg. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. This Committee also reported that it had reviewed the case regarding the expulsion of a member of Saskatoon Preceptory for misappropriation of funds and found everything in order, and recommended that the member be expelled from the Order in Canada. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund contained \$20,935.82 (including a \$5,000 bond) and that three applications for assistance were approved.

Following adequate Notice it was moved, seconded and approved that no Absentee be either nominated, elected or appointed to any office in Sovereign Great Priory. Statute 43 was amended so that an elected or appointed officer who does not fulfill his duties would not be granted his rank. Fees and dues in Statute 93 were amended. It was moved and approved that the Supreme Grand Master would appoint a Committee to (re)consider the issue of establishing Provincial Priorities.

Most Eminent Knight Lt.-Col. George Brown McLeod was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1926-27 term.

44th Assembly—August 9-10, 1927—Edmonton

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Lieutenant-Colonel George Brown McLeod, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 44th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 9 and 10, 1927, in the city of Edmonton.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that Canada had achieved its Diamond Jubilee and that he had sent a congratulatory letter to the Prime Minister, receiving his reply in return. He noted that the growth in the Order during the year was limited by the number of deaths of members. He advised that Dispensations were issued to open two new Preceptories (September 1926 for Bethlehem Preceptory at Nanaimo which was Instituted on October 1, 1926 and Spring 1927 for Ledger Preceptory at Fort Francis which was Instituted on April 4, 1927) and that one Warrant had been issued). He also noted that he had indicated that if an Application were received to form a new Preceptory at St. John's, Newfoundland, he had indicated that he would support the request, but that such a proposal had not been received (it would be 1946/7 before such an Application were raised). The Supreme Grand Master commented that international relations were considered to be very good and that those with the United States were visible in the number of exchange visits between Canadian Preceptories and American Commanderies. He regretted that relations with the Sovereign Great Priory of Scotland still remained unresolved. He complimented the Provincial Grand Priors on their work and complimented the membership in general for its strong support of the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund. The Supreme Grand Master recommended that the Assembly might consider reversing the low attendance at Assemblies by specifying a number or percentage of the annual Assemblies held by a Preceptory as ones at which attendance would be obligatory on the members.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that in spite of illness which prevented his visiting the Maritimes, he had visited 18 Preceptories in 8 Districts: Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and Bethlehem UD); Manitoba (Nos. 68 (presenting Warrant and Installing Officers and Ledger UD); Albert (No. 33); Algoma (No. 60); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 32); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 63); Toronto (Nos. 2 and 29 and a District Meeting); Hamilton (No. 17 and a District meeting); and London (Nos. 4 and 26 and a District meeting).

He approved forty-two Dispensations for the following: wear Uniform at Social Functions (Nos. 26, 33 and 63); wear uniform at Divine Service (Nos. 9 (five times), 33, 37, 42, 63 and Bethlehem UD); wear Uniform at the laying of a Cornerstone (No. 26); wear Uniform at funerals (No. 26 (twice)); to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 33, 37, 40, 42, 43 (twice), 50, 51, 55, 57 and 59); visit another Preceptory or Encampment in Uniform (No. 4, 26 (three times), 37, 39 and 42); and to admit a Serving Fratre (No. 7).

Dispensations were refused for: accepting an Application from a RAM Companion who had Demitted from his Chapter; permitting a Preceptory to “carry” orders to Candidates rather than the Candidates attending the Preceptory for the receipt of Orders as this “ambulatory” situation was contrary to the Statutes and past decisions of Supreme Grand Masters; and for an amendment to By-Laws to reduce joining fees such that the Preceptory would no longer be required to provide uniforms to joining members.

No new By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were listed as having been received for approval.

In 1926-27 there were 67 Warranted Preceptories and two Under Dispensation on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All Preceptories in the Jurisdiction were represented at the Annual Assembly. Of the 69 Preceptories, 25 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Constable, one by the Marshal, 22 by Proxy and 20 by Past Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded an increase from 12,259 on June 30, 1926 to 12,341 on June 30, 1927. Admissions were 509, Affiliations 73 and Restorations 21 which were offset by 133 Withdrawals, 238 Suspensions and 150 Deaths. Thirty-four Preceptories recorded increases in membership while thirty-three recorded decreases and two were at a standstill. The largest net increase was recorded in Temiskaming No. 60 (50) and the largest net decrease in Mount Calvary No. 12 (42). The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (544) and the smallest was Prince Albert, No. 53, with 58 members. [None of three newest Preceptories are counted for size as they were just starting up and had memberships of 30 (Bethany No. 68), 37 (Bethlehem No. 69) and 46 (Ledger No. 70).]

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 2000 members]—reported a very good year and that Leamington No. 49 had been able to secure all the necessary paraphernalia and equipment to replace that lost during a fire a year before. Of all the Preceptories in the District, Burleigh No. 21 was noted as making more headway than the others, due in part to “. . . the fact that it is a good live Preceptory”. It was reported that a highlight during the year was the visit of the Supreme Grand Master and the well attended District meeting.

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1178 members]—reported a good year for the District but noted that although in some cases, such as St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, the members were required to travel long distances, their enthusiasm encouraged their attendance and involvement. A highlight of the year was also the visit of the Supreme Grand Master and the well attended District meeting. A District Preceptor’s Association was reported as being formed.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1683 members]—reported that the Order was in a flourishing condition, the officers enthusiastic and skilled, and the books in order. The District Preceptors Association had held a successful Preceptory of Instruction, and several joint Assemblies or Divine Services were successfully held.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1079 members]—also reported a successful year which included the visit of the Supreme Grand Master. It was noted that the custom of Ottawa Preceptory in having a collection taken by the Almoner, just prior to closing, could be successful adopted by other Preceptories.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 919 members]—reported the District as “Prosperous and flourishing”.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 901 members]—reported a good and successful year for the Preceptories.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 665 members]—reported that only Woodstock No. 41 was visited by the PGP due to the press of business and other matters, but the Preceptory was in good shape and warmly welcomed the Deputy Grand Master who was attending on behalf of the Supreme Grand Master who was ill.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 771 members]—reported a prosperous year for the District which was heightened by the Supreme Grand Master’s Institution of Bethany Preceptory as well as the PGP’s Institution of Ledger Preceptory at Fort Francis. The PGP did note, however, that the severe winter storms across the prairies had prevented Assemblies from being held, or if held, from having a high attendance - but the vagaries of the weather were considered the only negative aspect of the year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 607 members]— reported an excellent year which was capped with the visit of the Supreme Grand Master and the Institution of Bethlehem Preceptory.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 318 members]—did not report.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 630 members]—reported a successful year and that Preceptories were in a good situation with the exception of Harrington No. 14 where enthusiasm and interest was lagging due to a lack of Candidates for Orders.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 719 members]—reported an excellent year for the District.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 776 members]—reported an excellent year for the District although its large size creates some (not insurmountable) challenges.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 74 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the year brought a period of renewed prosperity to all parts of Canada and the revival was reflected in the District reports. The Committee once again remarked that some Preceptories, although insured, were not adequately so insured and recommended that this be rectified. With respect to the New Brunswick District the Committee recommended against the conferral of Past Grand Rank on the PGP who permitted other masonic duties to interfere with his responsibilities. The Committee also noted several instances of official visits where Orders were not worked, which was contrary to the rules of Sovereign Great Priory and reminded Preceptories of their responsibilities. Absences of officers were noted with the recommendation that the next officer in line should step up to fill his senior officer's role (which would be his responsibility, usually, within one year).

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$11,261.47 was supplemented by \$11,930.37 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$9,456.67 leaving a balance of funds of \$13,735.67. The Investment Fund totaled \$55,000 and furniture assets were (still) worth only \$553.14.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that a further \$5,000 in bonds was being purchased from its finances. The fund stood at \$7,857.97 in the bank and \$15,000 in investments and had made 17 grants valued at \$2,615.00. The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants to Bethlehem and Ledger Preceptories. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Relations with Scotland reported that discussions were ongoing. The Committee on Provincial (or District) Grand Priorities recommended that consideration be given to dividing the Jurisdiction into four Districts—BC, Alberta and Yukon; Saskatchewan and Manitoba; Ontario; and Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Following adequate Notice it was moved, seconded and approved that the Statutes be amended as follows: Statute 15 to refer to review of "Templar Proceedings"; Statute 76 to require the Certificate of Examination to be forwarded with the Installation Return; Statute 59 to require the bonding of the Registrar and Treasurer of a Preceptory; requirement for one month between Installation and Consecration during which time the Candidate shall be examined; and the award of a "Semi-Centennial decoration" to members in good standing who have been members of the Order in Canada for 50 years.

Right Eminent Knight Horace Alfred Porter was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1927-28 term and he was duly Installed.

Horace Alfred Porter, G.C.T. (1946)
(SGM 1927-28 and 1928-29)



(1879-19530)

Horace Alfred Porter, KC was born in London, England, in 1879 and came to New Brunswick with his parents in 1883. He was educated in the public schools in St. John and graduated from the St. John Grammar School in 1894, at the head of his class.

After doing post-graduate work and visiting England, he entered the banking profession in 1896. In 1904 he was offered the superintendency of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and spent two years in that interesting work. At that time he was associated with Max Aiken (later to become famous as Lord Beaverbrook) and became secretary of the Royal Securities Corporation until it was sold to the MacKenzie and Mann Interest. He then returned to St. John, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He was made a King's Counsel in 1933; a member of the Conference of Commission on Uniformity of Law in Canada from 1935 onwards; and was very active in the Canadian Bar Association.

He was also active in his personal service activities. He was Coroner of the City and County of St. John for eight years; a member of the Board of School Trustees; and was active in promoting the establishment of a Vocational School in St. John. He served one term in the New Brunswick Legislature and was Chairman of the Legislature Law Committee. During World War I he was Assistant Registrar under the Military Service Act for the Province of New Brunswick and during World War II he acted as Dutch Consul in St. John. He was a lecturer on the Faculty of the UNB Law School for over 20 years.

He was active in the Canadian Club of St. John and in 1924 was National President of the Association of Canadian Clubs. He was active in the Exhibition Association of St. John and National President of the Association of Canadian Exhibitions. He was an active member of Knights of Pythias in Halifax, and Chancellor Commander of the Lodge. In St. John he was active in the Royal Arcanum and served as Grand Regent of the Maritimes and a member of the Supreme Council.

He was a Past President of the St. John Kiwanis Club of which he was a Charter Member. He was active in the work of the Church of England in Canada (now the Anglican Church) and, serving for almost 30 years on the Corporation of Trinity Church in St. John, and for 12 years as Senior Church Warden. He also taught Sunday School and was a Bible Class leader, and was a member of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton. He was active with the YMCA and was a Director.

Most Eminent Knight Horace Alfred Porter, G.C.T., died on January 13, 1953.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated, Passed and Raised in St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1 GRNS, Halifax in 1904. He was an officer of St. Andrew's until his move to St. John where he affiliated with Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10 NBR, and eventually became the Master of the Lodge. In 1924 he was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, and in 1929 he was elected as Deputy Grand Master. While he declined nomination for Grand Master he worked very hard on the Committee on Masonic Education.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Carleton Chapter, No. 1 NBR, on March 21, 1907. He was elected as High Priest of the Chapter and, in 1918-19 and 1919-20 he was elected as Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Brunswick.

He was a member of the *Cryptic Rite* (Eastern Jurisdiction).

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in the Encampment of St. John No. 3A in 1908 and in 1912 he was elected and Installed as "Noble and Eminent Commander" (the Encampment at this time was still working under Scottish authority). He served as Provincial Grand Prior of the New Brunswick District (1915-16 and 1916-17) and during this period he played a key role in bringing about the amalgamation of the two Preceptories in St. John. He was appointed as Grand Organist (1917-18) and in 1917-18 he chaired the local Committee overseeing the preparations and running of the Annual Assembly in 1918 in St. John. He was elected as a member of Grand Council (1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20, 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24 and 1924-25) and an appointed member (1920-21). He was Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order. He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1925-26 and 1926-27). Horace Alfred Porter was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1927-28 and 1928-30 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Horace Alfred Porter at the 63rd Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 15, 1946.

He was an 18° Scottish Rite Mason but did not actively participate due to his other Masonic commitments.

He was a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and served as an officer of Luxor Temple for a number of years. In 1924 he was Imperial representative to the meeting of the Imperial Council in Kansas City.

45th Annual Assembly—July 23-24, 1928—London

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Horace A. Porter, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 45th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, July 23 and 24, 1928, in the city of London, Ontario.

In his introductory comments he noted the death of many members of the Order in Canada, as well as abroad, which reduced the overall membership. In spite of this there was positive movement with the issue of Warrants to Bethlehem (No. 69) and Ledger (No. 70) and of a Dispensation, on May 18, 1928, for the formation of Champlain Preceptory at Bridgetown, NS, which was Instituted on May 24, 1928. He advised that he had not been able to locate a complete set of Annual Proceedings and had obtained approval to purchase the set in the possession of the family of R.Em.Kt. John A. Cowan, Grand Registrar 1916 and Reviewer of Templar Proceedings 1917-1927, and to have them bound [Note: these are likely the bound set now in the National Library which cover the period from 1884 to 1926—Ed.] He noted that international relations were good and that while relations with Scotland were still unresolved, Canada and Switzerland had agreed to an exchange of Grand Representatives. He noted that he made a series of recommendations to Sovereign Great Priory that the major role of the Supreme Grand Master is one of administration and that the size of the Jurisdiction really prevented him from visiting all Preceptories, the role of Provincial Grand Priors therefore became much more important and should probably be held for two year terms.

Activities of the Supreme Grand Master

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had curtailed his visits to various Districts in order to obtain the final recommendations of the Committee on formation of Provincial (or District) Grand Priors. In spite of this he visited 11 Preceptories in five Districts: New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36, 50 and 67); Quebec (Nos. 9 and 25); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32); London (No. 4); and Nova Scotia (Nos. 5, 57 and Champlain UD);

Fifty-nine Dispensations were approved for the following: Constitute a Preceptory (Champlain UD); to admit a Serving Fratere (No. 68); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 2, 29, 33 (twice), 37 (three times), 46 and 54); wear uniform at Divine Service (Nos. 9, 37, 39, 60 and 63); wear Uniform on Fraternal visits (Nos. 26, 29, 34 and 37 (three times)); wear Uniform at Social Functions (Nos. 29, 34, 40, 63 and 66); confer Orders at a shorter time that stated in Statutes (Nos. 5, 26 and 60); open a Preceptory at an hour or location other than as stated in By-Laws (No. 4, 29 and 32); Install a Preceptor who had not been Constable or Marshal (No. 69); and to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 1, 3A, 7, 10, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 27, 33, 37, 40 (twice), 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 50, 55, 56 (twice), 57, 59 and 68).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3A, 6, 30, 32, 40, 55, 59, 67 and 70.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had made rulings that: a member could hold dual memberships, suggesting that a Statute should be promulgated and that a minimum distance between the two Preceptories should apply; the application of the Life Membership regulations were to be interpreted only in respect of the Preceptory whose By-Laws were in force in the event that a member from one removed to another Preceptory; that a member could only have full privileges after Consecration; that a vacancy of an elected officer in a Preceptory could be filled on an acting basis by the following officer but that he would still only retain his substantive rank until duly elected; that no Canadian member of the Order could receive Orders in an American Encampment due to the differing allegiance requirements in the various obligations; and that with regard to saluting, only the military salute was to be used in public.

In 1927-28 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation (Champlain, Bridgetown NS) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but four Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 16, 45, 52 and 61) and one Preceptory was disqualified as it had not submitted the required Annual Return. Of the 65 Preceptories, 27 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 15 by Proxy and 22 by Past Preceptors and one Preceptory Under Dispensation attended.

Membership in the Order recorded an drop from 12,341 on June 30, 1927 to 11,210 on June 30, 1928. Admissions were 405, Affiliations 49 and Restorations 35 which were offset by 133 Withdrawals, 228 Suspensions and 159 Deaths. Twenty-five Preceptories recorded increases in membership while thirty-seven recorded decreases and four were at a standstill. Four Preceptories are shown as not reporting. The largest net increase was recorded in Kincolith No. 59 (22) and the largest net decrease in Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 (39). The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (524) and the smallest were Bethany No. 68 and Bethlehem No. 69 with 41 members each.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1985 members]—reported an excellent year with officers skilled in the work, books well kept, adequate insurance maintained on the premises and effects. It was noted that more Preceptories could hold religious observances.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1129 members]—reported a very good year for the District although Jacques de Molai No. 42 did not turn out in full uniform for the official visit. Not all Preceptories performed an Order during the visits. Religious Observances were held. Not all Registrars and Treasurers were bonded as required in the new Statutes.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1651 members]—reported an excellent year, officers skilled and well turned-out, books in order, an active Preceptors Association, and an enthusiastic membership.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1071 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to Ottawa No. 32.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 724 members]—reported a successful year which included good attendance at Religious Observances and the annual pilgrimage to the MacLeod Moore Memorial at Mount Royal Cemetery.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and Champlain UD; 906 members]—reported that only three Preceptories were visited but that they were in good shape and working with enthusiasm.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 632 members]—reported an excellent year with all Preceptories visited (unlike the previous year) and in good shape and with enthusiastic and skilled officers.

- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 819 members]—reported a successful year with enthusiastic and skilled officers in all Preceptories. Good attendance at Religious Observances was reported.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 724 members]—reported a successful year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 313 members]—reported a successful year although weather was noted as having a negative impact on attendance at various times in the spring months.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 638 members]—reported a good year and a well functioning District.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 731 members]—reported a successful year for all except Crusader where the vast distances members must travel often works against successful meetings with adequate numbers of officers and members in attendance.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 821 members]—reported an excellent year with various “extras” such as Christmas and Ascension Day services held and well attended.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 72 members]—reported a successful year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the prosperity of the previous year had continued across the country but that the Sovereign Great Priory was still feeling the effects of the previous commercial down-turn. The Committee noted that almost all Preceptories were visited at least once, that the Statutes were being followed by more and more members, and that attendances at Religious Observances had increased. The Committee noted that the Inspection forms which the PGP’s were required to complete were too detailed to be done at one meeting and suggested that they be mailed to the Preceptory before an official visit so that the Presiding Preceptor and Registrar can complete them first and discuss them with the PGP. The Committee also noted a reluctance to suspend members who were more than two years in arrears and suggested that in spite of the difficulties, it was incumbent on the Presiding Preceptor to suspend these members.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$13,735.14 was supplemented by \$19,291.07 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$21,999.95 (including the purchase of Canadian National Railway Bonds) leaving a balance of funds of \$11,136.26. The Investment Fund totaled \$58,000 and furniture assets were (still) worth only \$553.14.

The Committee on Relations with Scotland noted that little progress had been made and recommended an Edict of Non-Intercourse with St. Stephen Commandery. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that its bank balance was \$7,577.14 and \$18,000 in investments. Twenty-two grants had been approved for a total of \$3,250.00. The Historical Committee reported that 51 of the 70 Preceptories had appointed Preceptory Historians

No amendments to the Statutes were presented.

Most Eminent Knight Horace Alfred Porter was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1928-29 term.

46th Assembly—August 20-21, 1929—Montreal

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Horace A. Porter, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 46th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 20 and 21, 1929, in the city of Montreal, Quebec.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that although the Annual Assembly had been scheduled for Yarmouth, N.S. the lack of hotel accommodation (a planned hotel construction by Eastern Steamship Lines did not materialize) necessitated the move to Montreal. As the Supreme Grand Master did not have authority under the Statutes to approve the change it was accomplished with difficulty and a proposal to amend the Statutes to place such authority in the hands of the Grand Master would also be presented to the Assembly.

He noted that membership in the Order in Canada had again declined through large numbers of suspensions (228) and withdrawals (146). He advised the Assembly that during his visits to Preceptories he had visited with a number of recipients of awards of the Knights Templars Orphans Fund. He noted that Saint John No. 3 A had lost its home and possessions through fire and he recommended the issue of a Duplicate Warrant. He advised that the Proceedings donated from the Cowan library had been bound and preserved and that this ensured the preservation of Volumes 1-12 inclusive except for Volume 3 (1884-88) which was missing from the set.

The Grand Master advised that “a definite offer of settlement of the St. Stephen controversy” had been received from the Great Priory of Scotland. He strongly recommended to the Assembly that Preceptories be permitted, under a Grand Master’s Dispensation, to occasionally move their place of Assembly in order to bring it closer to members who are often disadvantaged from regular attendance by the distance they live and work from the location identified in the By-Laws. In this connection he also noted that insistence on being uniformed, particularly for members who are at a distance from their Preceptory and not regular in their attendance, was likely to have a negative impact on members, and he suggested a modification in the uniform description to ensure flexibility.

He reported that he had travelled over 9000 miles in order to visit 24 Preceptories in 9 Districts: Quebec (Nos. 7, 9 and 63); Ottawa-Kingston (No. 1); Kootenay (No. 61); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 (twice), 59 and 69); Alberta (No. 46); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53 and 55); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24, 68 and 70); Algoma (Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65); and New Brunswick (Nos. 3A and 50). During the year he also attended the Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario but was unable to attend other international meetings and attendance was delegated to other Officers of Sovereign Great Priory.

Fifty-one Dispensations were approved for the following: wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 9 (three times), 34, 37 and 60); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 2 (twice), 29 (twice) and 34); wear Uniform at Social Functions (Nos. 29, 34 (twice), 37 (twice), 39, 42, 47, 60 and 63); to confer Orders at a shorter interval than prescribed by the Statutes (Nos. 6, 13, 23, 37 and 59); to permit a

Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 3A (which had been burned out) and 33); to Install a Preceptor who had not been Constable or Marshal (No. 48); to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 2, 9, 14, 17, 21, 22, 27, 29, 33, 34, 40 (twice), 42, 50, 51, 55, 57, 59, 61, 65 and 66); and to permit a Commandery to confer the American Order of Malta in a Canadian Preceptory (No. 37).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 29, 30, 33 and 34.

The Supreme Grand Master reported ruling that: a Demit could not be issued to a member who still owed dues to his Preceptory; an American Knight Templar could affiliate with a Canadian Preceptory provided he took the test with regard to belief in the Holy Trinity and, secondly, the oath of allegiance to the Supreme Grand Master of Canada; an unmarried seafaring RA Companion whose parents resided in England and who had no demonstrable Canadian domicile could apply for Initiation but a waiver from the Grand Master would be necessary; the requirements of Registrar and Guard to be a Preceptor was not subject to any motion in a Preceptory, but must be governed by the By-Laws; and the Templar Uniform would not be worn in a Chapter even though the degree team was from a Preceptory because such might be offensive to members of the Chapter.

In 1928-29 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories and one Under Dispensation (Champlain, Bridgetown, NS) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but fourteen Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 8, 10, 27, 31, 40, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 57, 67, 69 and Champlain UD). Of the 56 Preceptories which attended, 21 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 29 by Proxy and 6 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded a drop from 12,310 on June 30, 1928 to 12,176 on June 30, 1929. Admissions were 377, Affiliations 20 and Restorations 26 which were offset by 146 Withdrawals, 228 Suspensions and 189 Deaths. Twenty-seven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while forty-one recorded decreases and one was at a standstill. The largest net increase was recorded in Temiskaming No. 60 (34) and the largest net decrease in Cornwall No. 47 (36). The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (524) and the smallest was Trinity No. 67 with 53 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1985 members]—reported an excellent year although the lack of uniforms in one Preceptory was felt to have a negative effect on the “military precision” which the ritual usually warrants.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1129 members]—reported an excellent year with no problems.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1651 members]—reported a successful year for the District.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1071 members]—reported a successful year with all Preceptories in a good situation and many working the little extras during the year that added to success (Christmas and Ascension services, Fraternal Visitations and ladies

nights).

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 724 members]—reported a successful year and that the Preceptories were in a prosperous condition.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and Champlain UD; 906 members]—reported a successful year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 632 members]—reported on a successful year for the District marred by the fire which destroyed the home and possession of St. John No. 3A.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 819 members]—reported a very successful year for the Preceptories and that a number of extra activities had been undertaken including: inter-Preceptory visitations, Ascension Day services, and visits of the Supreme Grand Master.
- Pacific Coast District (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 724 members) —reported a successful and prosperous year although in spite of attempts to change the situation, attendance at Assemblies of Westminster No. 56 continued to be low. Efforts had been made to reduce the number of Dues Owing notices and it was felt that statistics would show efforts had been successful. Christmas services were successful. Most Preceptories were uniformed.
- Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 313 members)—reported a successful year and prosperous Preceptories. One flag was raised with regard to Revelstoke No. 61 which draws its members from as far away as 200 miles and a desire for greater flexibility to permit the conferring of Consecration immediately after the Installation degree so as to prevent the unnecessary expense of travel over long distances in periods when weather is less than perfect.
- Algoma (Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 638 members)—reported an excellent year for the Preceptories.
- Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 731 members)—reported a successful year with the only negative point being that the distances between Preceptories prevent fraternal visitations.
- Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 821 members)—reported a successful year although Damascus No. 58 was not visited.
- Yukon Territory (No. 48; 72 members)—reported a successful year and the Preceptory in good condition.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted a steady increase in celebrations of Christmas Day and Ascension Day, although not the Good Friday observance. They also remarked on the large number of Dues Owing reports and the number of members more than two years in arrears, contrary to the Statutes. The Committee again noted the number of Preceptories which did not work an Order during the official visitation of the PGP and the increasing number of cases where the Presiding Preceptor assigned his work to other Preceptors.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$11,136.26 was supplemented by \$11,062.60 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$11,965.59 leaving a balance of funds of \$10,233.27. The Investment Fund totaled \$61,000 and furniture assets were reduced in value to \$276.57.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported another banner year and that as of June 30, 1928 20 Wards (children of deceased Knights) were receiving grants from the Fund. As of June 30, 1929, receipts totaled \$6,030.86 for the year and disbursements totaled \$6,580.33 (of which \$4,077.50 was made for 25 awards). Investments totaled \$20,433.33 and deposits on hand in the bank were \$7,027.67.

The Committee on Warrants noted that although the books of Champlain Preceptory UD, Bridgetown, NS, had been presented there were no indications of any meetings being held in July, August, September and December of 1928, nor in January 1929. No officers of the Preceptory were present at the Assembly. The Committee recommended that the Dispensation be continued. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Special Committee on the Uniform reported that the Statutes regarding Uniform required adjustment as follows: (a) the definition of the Officers's and Preceptor's Uniform should be amended so that a new one was not required and with some "adjustments" an Officer's Uniform could be used by a Preceptor; (b) that the issue of Uniforms being Compulsory for members be amended to make them Discretionary and (c) that all Officers be required to wear Uniform. The Historical Committee reported that the History of Knight Templarism in Canada was proceeding, Part I (up to 1850) was completed and Part II (1854-present) was well underway. Part III—histories of Preceptories—had a good start and all 71 Preceptories reported that Historians were now appointed and work at the local Preceptory level was underway. The Special Committee on the 50 year Jewel recommended several designs to the Grand Master. The Committee on Relations with Scotland noted that progress had been made and resolution of the St. Stephen situation had been negotiated.

A drill competition was held between the Drills Corps of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37 with the latter Corps being declared the winner.

Following adequate Notice it was moved, seconded and approved that the Statutes be amended as follows: Statute 31 was amended to permit Dispensations to enable Preceptories to meet at a place other than that stated in the Charter, but within the territory and jurisdiction of the Preceptory; Statute 31 was amended to permit the Supreme Grand Master to change the date and place of Sovereign Great Priory should an emergency arise; Statute 93 (b) was deleted, removing the month period between Installation and Consecration parts of the ritual; Statute 37 was amended in respect of the PGP collaret and jewel and also the election of the PGP at the Annual Assembly; Statute 82 was amended with respect to the Presiding Preceptor's uniform;

Right Eminent Knight Allan Bertrand Barr was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1929-30 term and he was duly Installed.

Allan Bertrand Barr, G.C.T. (1947)
(SGM 1929-30 and 1930-31)



(1873-1954)

Allan Bertrand Barr was born in Coburg, Ontario, on November 26, 1873. He was of Irish extraction, his grandparents were born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1918.

He was educated in the public grammar schools and collegiate institute. He moved to London in 1892 where he was employed by the Hobbs Hardware Company and later represented a large Toronto woolen house and, from 1908, a cigar manufacturing company. From 1919 to 1937 he was employed with the assessment department of the City of London. He never married.

He was an active supporter of the Anglican Church.

Most Eminent Knight Allan Bertrand Barr, G.C.T., died on June 9, 1954.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated in St. John's Lodge, No. 209A GRC, London and Raised in November 1907.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in St. John's Chapter, No. 3, GRC, London, in May 1908. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member of St. Wilfred Conclave, No. 52, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In *Knights Templary* he was Installed in Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4, in June 1908 and was Presiding Preceptor (1914-15). He was elected Provincial Grand Prior of the London District (1919-20) and elected as a member of Grand Council (1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24, 1925-26 and 1926-27) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1927-28 and 1928-29). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1929-30 and 1930-31

terms. Most Eminent Knight Alan Bertrand Barr was awarded the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple at the 64th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 12, 1947.

He was a member of Mocha Temple (1908).

47th Annual Assembly—August 12-13, 1930—Regina

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Allan Bertrand Barr, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 47th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 12 and 13, 1930 at the city of Regina, Saskatchewan.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted the success of being seen in Regina and the Province. He noted particularly that he was pleased that more and more Preceptories were celebrating the Christmas Observance. He recommended to the Annual Assembly that consideration be given to examinations for PGP's before they are Installed in Office.

He reported that he had visited 42 Preceptories in nine Districts: Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 13, 18 and 29 (four times)); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 (twice), 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52); Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island (Nos. 5 and 27); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36 and 50); Quebec (Nos. 7, 25 and 63); London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 26, 37 and 49); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 42 (twice), 62 and 64 (twice)); Algoma (No. 65); and Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 and 68).

Sixty Dispensations were approved to: wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 9 (twice), 37, 42, 49, 54 and 66); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 4, 8, 26, 33, 37 (twice), 39, 42 and 66); permit change in meeting place (Nos. 39 (moved into new Temple) and 59 (burned out)); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 4); to permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 16, 53 and 60); to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 1, 4, 9, 17, 18, 22, 31, 32, 35, 39, 40, 47, 55, 56, 59 (three times), 67) and to visit a Commandery in Uniform (No. 2, 39 and 50).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 39, 43, 52, 59, 65 and 69.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that he ruled: Amendments to By-Laws are effective when approved; although an Applicant moved just prior to the Ballot being, it could proceed; and a Newfoundland resident could apply anywhere as it was not defined within any District jurisdiction.

In 1929-30 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories (Champlain having become No. 71) on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but thirteen Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 8, 15, 20, 27, 30, 39, 43, 49, 50, 52, 69 and 71). Of the 57 Preceptories which attended, 20 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 21 by Proxy and 16 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 12,170 on June 30, 1929 to 12,481 on June 30, 1930. Admissions were 772, Affiliations 42 and Restorations 32 which were offset by 137 Withdrawals, 200 Suspensions and 195 Deaths. Thirty-eight Preceptories increased membership, twenty-three decreased and ten were at a standstill. The largest net increase was recorded in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (105) and the largest net decrease in Moore No. 13 (30). The largest Preceptory

was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (616) although Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 had 525 members. The smallest Preceptory was Bethlehem No. 69 with 46 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1932 members]—reported they were flourishing.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1074 members]—reported a successful year and an active Preceptors' Association which was undertaking to recommend a plan for Sovereign Great Priory to support the De Molay for Boys.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1747 members]—reported an excellent year although religious observances were down from the past. Fraternal Visitations were increasing both inside the District and between Preceptories and Commanderies.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1085 members]—reported a very successful year and although religious observances were down, Fraternal Visitations were increasing.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 974 members]—reported a successful year and improvements in attendance at Assemblies.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and Champlain UD; 887 members]—reported a good year but warned Yarmouth No. 31 had not had candidates for Orders in two years. A Warrant was recommended for Champlain UD.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 592 members]—reported a good year with attendance at Assemblies almost 45% higher than the previous year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 878 members]—had a successful year although the PGP felt that the District could be much better than it was (which was out of tune with previous PGP reports and so noted by the Committee on the Condition of the Order).
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 701 members]—reported a successful year marred only by the destruction by fire of the meeting place of Kincolith No. 59.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 304 members]—reported a “fairly satisfactory condition” although none of the Preceptories were visited by the PGP.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 709 members]—reported a successful year with improvements in all Preceptories, although the visit to Gibson No. 39 was not made.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and Acre UD; 749 members]— reported a successful year with all Preceptories holding Christmas Observances. Attendance reports indicate high attendance.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 877 members]—reported a successful for all Preceptories although the report indicated that “the Presiding Preceptor of Prince Albert No. 53 does not do any work in the Templar Orders.”

- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 67 members]—reported a successful year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that Canada's economic prosperity had begun to contract through overexpansion, unfavourable wheat situation and the collapse of the stock market. In spite of these setbacks the Order had its greatest increase in six years. The Committee noted an increase in religious observances. It also noted an increase in arrears of dues. Also that a large number of Preceptories failed to work an Order during the official visit of the PGP and an increasing number of Presiding Preceptors who allocated their ritual work to other Preceptors. The Committee recommended consideration of the suggestion from the Manitoba District to overhaul the accounting methods for Preceptories and that instructions/training be given. The Committee again endorsed the suggestion for training for PGPs before Installation.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year's carry over of \$10,233.27 was supplemented by \$12,438.55 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$12,224.91 leaving a balance of funds of \$10,446.91. The Investment Fund totaled \$64,000.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$8,896.39 in bank accounts and \$23,433.33 in investments and had made 28 grants totaling \$4,475.00.

The Committee on Warrants recommended that Champlain Preceptory of Bridgetown, NS met all requirements and that a Warrant (No. 71) should be issued. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Historical Committee updated the Assembly on work in the Preceptories regarding Histories. The Uniform Committee recommended that complete uniform at Assemblies be optional for each Preceptory BUT that the Star and Mantle be mandatory, that all officers be uniformed and that all members of Sovereign Great Priory be properly uniformed and dressed when at Sovereign Great Priory.

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight Allan Bertrand Barr was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1930-31.

48th Assembly—August 11-12, 1931—Niagara Falls

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Allan Bertrand Barr, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 48th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 11-12, 1931, in Niagara Falls, Ontario.

He noted that many Preceptories hold no religious observances of any kind during the year. As a Christian organization he felt that all Preceptories should hold a minimum of a Christmas Observance. He noted the importance of the Orphan's Fund and requested more members of the Order to subscribe \$10.00 and become subscribing members. He also noted that only twenty-four Preceptories had completed their Histories and requested all others to submit what they had prepared at the next Annual Assembly.

He reported visiting 18 Preceptories in 10 Districts: London (Nos. 21, 22 and 37); Hamilton (Nos.

19 and 42); Toronto (Nos. 12, 15, 18 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6,); Quebec (Nos. 9,); Manitoba (Nos. 23); Algoma (Nos. 14, 39 and 60); Alberta (Nos. 33); Pacific Coast (Nos. 34); and Saskatchewan (No. 51). He attended the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States as well as the Annual State Conclave of Michigan, and Grand Chapter of Ontario.

For the first time in the Proceedings it is noted that “service” jewels were presented to members during the visits of the Supreme Grand Master to Districts and/or Preceptories. Although not identified as such, this probably relates to the issue of the new *50-year membership* pin. Five pins were presented in Ontario (4) and Quebec (1).

Sixty-five Dispensations were approved to: wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 8, 9(three times), 10, 26, 29, 33, 37 (three times) and 39); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 2, 23, 26 (twice), 29, 31, 33, 42, 54 and 67); wear Uniform at receptions (Nos. 7, 26, 32, 37, 40 and 66); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 20 and 22 which moved into new Masonic Temples); permit a Preceptory to admit a RA Companion who had lost an arm in military service (No. 23); permit a Presiding Preceptor to be installed for a third term in succession (Nos. 38 and 71); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 4, 7 (twice), 14, 15 (twice), 17, 18, 22, 25, 27, 31, 32, 36, 37 (twice), 38, 40, 42, 43, 48, 51, 55, 59, 60, 65, 66, 67 and 71); and to visit a Commandery in Uniform (Nos. 37 and 39).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 6, 29, 34, 50, 57, 59, 60, 69 and 71.

The Supreme Grand Master noted ruling that: the mantle would be worn when visiting foreign Commanderies or Preceptories but not in public and that balloting could only come after the information on the Candidate has been published in the Summons.

In 1930-31 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but six Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 27, 43, 47, 50, 52 and 56 were absent). Of the 64 Preceptories which attended, 31 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal) and 33 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order declined from 12,481 on June 30, 1930 to 12,146 on June 30, 1931. Admissions were 221, Affiliations 21 and Restorations 21 were offset by 137 Withdrawals, 255 Suspensions and 206 Deaths. Eleven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 53 recorded decreases and 6 were at a standstill. The largest net increase was recorded in Cornwall No. 47 (9) and the largest net decrease in St. John de Molay No. 3A (35). The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (603 members). The smallest was Champlain No. 71 with 25 members followed by Bethlehem No. 69 with 45 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1966 members]—reported a successful year although there were areas for Preceptories to improve in ritual (No. 4), handling of large arrears of dues (Nos. 21 and 49), and areas where they were doing well such as maintaining records. The District was complimented for Ascension Day services. Leamington No. 49 was noted as having members unable to attend practices/assemblies, and a high rate of arrears due to large agricultural area served.

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1055 members]—reported a successful year which included several religious services. In addition to an active Preceptors Association, three Preceptories had formed the “Triangle” (Nos. 10, 42 and 64) and undertook active intervisitation. A high degree of uniformed members was noted, Registrars and Treasurers were bonded appropriately, and buildings and paraphernalia were insured.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1583 members]—reported a successful year for the District. In cases of past high dues, these have been reduced effectively and Preceptories face fewer financial issues.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1072 members]—also reported a good year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 968 members]—reported a successful year. Note was given of the attendances at religious services by the District. The financial condition of William de la More No. 25 was “extremely poor” and dues didn’t cover expenses. Little interest in the Orphans’ Fund by members of the District was reported. Attendance reports were noted as including visitors and members. The PGP provided information and data on the number of non-resident members (i.e. further that 25 miles from the Assembly point) and flagged the high percent of non-resident members in Sussex No. 9 (68%) as a contributing factor in the performance of the Preceptory. While the memory work of the Orders appeared adequate, the floor work and drill left room for improvement with practices.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 864 members]—reported that the overall lethargy in all Masonic bodies was also felt in Preceptories in the District, but that most were working well and had a core of interested and active members.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 535 members]—reported a strong and prosperous year for all Preceptories.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 862 members]—reported Preceptories were in sound financial condition, records were well maintained and members were both active/interested.
- Pacific Coast District [(Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 866 members)]—reported a good year for the District in general although Kincolith No. 59 had lost members who had moved out of the area due to the economic conditions as well as the loss of material when the Temple burned.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 387 members]—reported a good year with new Candidates. Selkirk No. 45 was noted as carrying a high number of arrears of dues.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 702 members]—reported a good year although there were areas of concern. Harrington No. 14 covers a wide area and there were no Candidates for Orders during the year. The Preceptories were reported to be relatively well uniformed and the books and records were well kept.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 733 members]—reported a successful year for all Preceptories although it was reported that death and illness of members of Crusader No.

54 had left a gap in the ranks.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 861 members]—reported a successful year and that the Preceptories were in a strong situation.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 67 members]—reported a quiet but good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the “full force of the world wide depression” was being felt across the Jurisdiction and was noticed in the decline in membership in the Order in Canada. It noted and supported the recommendation for “degree teams” to be developed provided the membership was adjusted each year and that officers played their role as required. Nine Preceptories and 13 Presiding Preceptors failed to confer any part of the Orders during the visit of the PGP. It was noted that attendance on Inspection Nights was significantly up for four Preceptories but down for ten. The increase in arrears of dues was flagged as were the number of members greater than two years in arrears. Religious services were considered to be the same in number as the previous year.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$10,446.91 was supplemented by \$10,621.96 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$12,718.05 leaving a balance of funds of \$8,350.82. The Investment Fund totaled \$67,000.00 and furniture assets were reduced in value to \$275.00.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that the fund held \$3,358.44 in bank accounts and \$28,433.33 in investments and had made 28 grants totalling \$4,530.00.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of a Duplicate Warrant to Kincolith No. 59 whose original had been lost in recent Temple fire. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Grand Historian reported that after five years, 24 Histories of Preceptories had been filed with Sovereign Great Priory (Nos. 3, 6, 15, 22, 29, 32, 35, 42, 46, 48, 52, 58, 59, 60, 64, 70 and 71). He felt this was disappointing and requested PGP’s to have Preceptories complete the work and provide by July 1, 1932. The Special Committee on De Molay for Boys reported that “the time was not opportune for Sovereign Great Priory to sponsor the De Molay.” The Committee on Circulars reported continuing irregularities in Preceptory Summonses and that a systematic check be carried out and instructions clearly given on the form and content. The Special Committee on improved financial statements of Preceptories recommended changes and improvements to be adopted by all Preceptories. The Committee on a revised Installation Ceremony reported that it was using a 1908 version for the Supreme Grand Master’s Installation to which had been added several adjustments.

A Drill Competition was held by the Drill Corps of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 and St. Simon of Cyrene No. 17. At this time the Drill Corps size was defined as 24 Knights, a Colour Party of 3 and 3 officers. St. Simon of Cyrene No. 17 was declared the winner of the competition.

Right Eminent Knight William Walter Williamson was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1931-32 term and he was duly Installed.

William Walter Williamson, G.C.T. (1946)
(SGM 1931-32 and 1932-33)



(1861-1951)

William Walter Williamson was born September 24, 1861 in Haslingfield, Cambridgeshire, England. He started working life as a pupil teacher under Great Britain's National Education Act. In September 1891 he married Margaret Jane (daughter of James Hardie of Brownsburg, PQ).

He later entered the railway service in England, serving for five years. He was engaged by the Grand Trunk Railway to come to Montreal in connection with the amalgamation of the Great Western Railway and the Grand Trunk in 1882, and continued with this employment until 1886. At that time he accepted an offer from the Denver and Rio Grande Railway of Colorado as an auditor and moved to the United States. After two years with the railway he went into the mercantile business in Denver with the Woodall-Williamson Company, continuing until 1893 when he returned to Montreal. Here he took up special audit work with the Grand Trunk Railway. In January 1894 he became Chief Accountant for the Canadian Express Company, Superintendent of Tariff, and General Auditor until 1925 when he retired to become the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. He was also a Director with the St. Lawrence Investment and Royal Building Societies.

M. Em. Knight William Walter Williamson, G.C.T., died on April 4, 1951.

Masonic Career

William Walter Williamson was Initiated, Passeded and Raised in St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 640 ER, Montreal, in 1884. He was Inner Guard in 1885 but resigned when he moved away from the city. He affiliated with Denver Lodge, No. 5 (Colorado) in 1887 and took his Demit in 1894, after his return to Montreal. Here he resumed his activities with St. Lawrence Lodge and was Secretary (1895-96) and Master (1898-99). He was Deputy Grand Master of the Montreal District (English) No. 1 (1910). He was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec 1915-16 and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge 1917-18. He was Grand Secretary from 1919 until his death in 1951.

In *Capitular Masonry* he received his Mark Master Mason Degree in Victoria Chapter No. 440 and his Royal Arch Degree in Denver, Colorado in 1889. He affiliated with Caernarvon Chapter, No. 5 GRQ, in 1900 after he returned to Montreal. He was Scribe E (1902) and progressed to become First Principal (1905). In 1906 he was elected as Grand Superintendent. In 1920 he was elected as Grand Scribe E, an office he held until his death. In 1937 he was elected as Honourary Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Quebec.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was a candidate in the first class to receive the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Victoria Council, No. 13, when this Council was Instituted in Montreal in 1901. He was first Recorder and Treasurer of the Council and was Thrice Illustrious Master in 1906. He was Deputy Grand Master for Quebec, and Most Puissant Grand Master of the Eastern Jurisdiction (1922-23).

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, in 1903 (his death notice indicates he was a member of the Preceptory for 47 years). He was Registrar (1903-06) and Presiding Preceptor (1910-11). He was Treasurer of the Preceptory (1914-15). He was appointed Grand Vice Chancellor (1913-14) and elected as Provincial Grand Prior for the District of Quebec (1915-16 and 1916-17). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1929-30 and 1930-31) and as Supreme Grand Master for the 1931-32 and 1932-33 terms. He was Grand Chancellor of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (1937-45). The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight William Walter Williamson at the 63rd Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 15, 1946.

He received his *Scottish Rite* degrees in the Hochelaga Grand Lodge of Perfection (1911), Rose Croix (1912) and Montreal Sovereign Consistory (1915). He was coroneted as an Honourary 33° in 1945.

He joined Karnak Temple in 1903 and served as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Montreal Shriners Hospital for over 10 years.

He was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum (1908) and Supreme Representative (1909). He was a Past President of the Sons of St. George of the US (1890).

49th Assembly—August 9-10, 1932—Halifax

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Walter Williamson, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 49th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 9 and 10, 1932, in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

In his introductory comments he remarked that it was 150 years since the first gathering of Knights Templar in North America took place. He noted with regret the decline in membership of the Order in Canada, and that amongst those who had died was M.Em.Kt. David Leonard Carley, Supreme Grand Master (1901-02). In response to the decline he called upon the members to “Build from within” and stimulate themselves to a greater effort. Membership, he noted, was linked with finances, and there was a need to reduce unnecessary expenses, starting with the deletion of the 41 printed pages of the members of the Order which was contained in the Annual Proceedings. He then noted that it was debatable whether the Assembly was properly numbered as the 49th, or

whether it was the 48th, depending on whether the July 8, 1884 meeting was called the first or not. [See p 54, where the actual Proceedings indicate the meeting was the last (ninth) Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada and the first Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. Presumably this point was made in order to begin thinking about the Jubilee Year—1943 or 1934.]

The Supreme Grand Master reported that as M. Em. Knight Barr had visited many Preceptories in Ontario and Quebec, he had focussed on the “middle Provinces.” As such he had visited 17 Preceptories in 7 Districts: Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 55 and 58); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24, 44 and 70); Toronto (Nos. 18 and 29); Nova Scotia (Nos. 5, 27 and 43); New Brunswick (Nos. 36) and Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32).

Thirty-seven Dispensations were approved for the following: appear in Uniform in public (Nos. 2, 3, 4, 9, 26, 29, 32 and 34); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 2, 7, 12, 17, 18, 22, 33, 39, 40 (twice), 42 (twice), 43, 51, 53, 55, 61, 63, 65 and 71); Install a Presiding Preceptor for a third term (No. 19); Install a Presiding Preceptor not qualified (No. 48); hold meetings in new quarters (No. 34); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 18, 34 and 46) and to admit RA Masons as serving Fratres (Nos. 15 and 63).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 29, 33, 34, 68 and 70.

In 1931-32 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories (14 Districts). All but three Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 30, 49 and 67 being absent). Of the 67 Preceptories which attended, 17 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal) and 50 by Proxy.

Membership in the Order recorded a net decrease from 12,146 on June 30, 1931 to 11,704 on June 30, 1932. Admissions were 164, Affiliations 16 and Restorations 49 which were offset by 200 Withdrawals, 314 Suspensions and 157 Deaths. Ten Preceptories recorded increases in membership while fifty-four recorded decreases and six were at a standstill. The largest net increases (seven each) were recorded in Rossland No. 38 and Cornwall No. 47 and the largest net decrease (31) in Mount Carmel No. 44. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (592). The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 71 with 25 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1760 members]—reported a successful year although concerns regarding arrears of dues and low attendance were balanced with positive ones on matters of Ritual and the quality of record keeping at Preceptories. Leamington No. 49 was noted as being in distressed circumstances due to the disinterest of many of the members which spread to “ceremonies (conducted) in a desultory manner” and Assemblies unable to be held due to a lack of numbers.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 1014 members]—also reported a successful year although the decline in membership was noted as having its effect on individual Preceptories and there was a n increase in arrears of dues. De Clairveaux No. 19 was flagged as having few members in attendance at Assemblies due to the distances many must travel to Dunnville and that an especial effort was to be made to recruit members from Port Colborne which had an active Chapter. An active Preceptor’s Association and District

religious observances were considered successful.

- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1679 members]—reported a strong and successful year although, again, note was made of decline in membership and the number in arrears. Fraternal visitations and district activities were successful. Offanto No. 40 had difficulties getting their members to attend Assemblies during parts of the year when they were engaged as sailors on the Great Lakes, but that no Assemblies had been cancelled.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1039 member]—also reported a good year with all Preceptories in good form. One was noted as not complying with the Statutes regarding the bonding of the Registrar and Treasurer but that this was being rectified.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 952 members]—reported a successful year which included new “experiments” to hold the interest of members (having members of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 who had never held office work the Red Cross). Joint religious observances and joint Installations were other examples used to provide variety and interest for members in the annual program. The difficulties being faced by William de la More No. 25 were noted, along with the observation that in spite of a lack of candidates for Orders, the Preceptory was managing very well.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 797 members]—reported a good year but not without problems generally beyond direct control: two Candidates at Yarmouth No. 31 were unavailable for Orders (one died, one was in an accident); Champlain No. 71 had a widely disbursed membership who encountered difficulties in travel to attend Assemblies. High numbers of members in arrears was noted.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 545 members]—did not report.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 818 members]—reported a very successful year and that Preceptories are taking appropriate action with regard to the issue of arrears (in selected cases dues are being remitted). Joint activities in Winnipeg had been successful although District activities are virtually impossible due to the distances involved and the difficulties of travel.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 537 members]—reported a very successful year. Activities in the District included all Preceptories holding Christmas observance; Kincolith No. 59 being located in its new quarters; Western Gate had a band which was used during the meetings. In spite of the severe economic downturn it was reported that the Preceptories, themselves, were optimistic for the future.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 291 members]—reported a good year although the high number of members in arrears was flagged as needing action by individual Preceptories. Religious observances were held and in spite of economic difficulties, Preceptories had supported local charitable activities.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 685 members]—did not report.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 708 members]—reported a successful year with the only

“major” issue being that of attendance at Assemblies being low due to a variety of reasons - employment conflicts by members being the most major one.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 837 members]—reported a successful year and that although Knights Templarism was small in the Province/District, it was not considered a major impediment.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 66 members]—reported a reasonable year although not without its problems created by an influenza epidemic which led to a prohibition on public meetings.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the severe economic conditions across the country and the spill-over impact on the Order and its individual Preceptories. The Committee noted that eleven of fourteen PGP's had reported, leaving a gap regarding the condition of three Districts. The Committee took note of the condition of Leamington No. 49 and felt that action was required. In general, the Committee took note and flagged areas of concern as revealed in the PGP Reports such as absence of Uniforms at Assemblies; low attendance; not working a degree (even if only exemplified) during the official Inspection and high arrears of dues.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$8,350.82 was supplemented by \$13,780.16 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$14,150.66 leaving a balance of funds of \$7,980.32. The Investment Fund totaled \$67,000 and furniture and stationery assets were \$483.50.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$2,102.69 in bank accounts and \$28,433.33 in investments and had made 15 grants totaling \$4,327.50. The Supreme Grand Master remarked that personal contributions of members had dropped dramatically.

The Committee on Warrants reported that no applications had been received. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Historical Committee again pleaded for all Preceptories to complete and provide their Histories for inclusion in the 50th Anniversary (1934) publication which was planned.

Two amendments to the Statutes were brought forward and approved: Statute 76 to require Installation of officers within forty days of elections and that the expenses of the Grand Treasurer for his attendance at the Annual Assembly be reimbursed.

Most Eminent Knight William Walter Williamson was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1932-33 term.

50th Assembly—August 10-11, 1933—Barrie

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Walter Williamson, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 50th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Thursday and Friday, August 10 and 11, 1933, at Barrie, Ontario.

He noted that this was the first time that Sovereign Great Priory had met in Barrie, an area which had first known French fur trappers and traders. He observed that in addition to members' deaths, the fall in membership was the greatest in the history of the Order in Canada. The curbing of unnecessary expenditures had left the organization with a healthy financial balance. He noted that work was underway to update and reprint the Statutes. He commented that during his official visits he observed a very high proportion of the Presiding Preceptors were not in Uniform which was contrary to the Statutes. He recommended that future Certificates should not carry the signature of the Supreme Grand Master as they changed frequently and increased the costs.

He reported visiting 19 Preceptories in 9 Districts: Manitoba (Nos. 24 and 44); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55); Alberta (No. 46); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 69); Kootenay (No. 45); Hamilton (No. 64); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9 and 63); London (Nos. 37 and 49) and Toronto (Nos. 2 and 12). He attended the Grand Commandery of Maine and Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Thirty-seven Dispensations were approved: wear Uniform in public and at funerals (Nos. 2, 4, 8, 9 (three times), 18, 20, 26 (twice) 29 (three times), 37 (twice) and 68); Install a Presiding Preceptor not qualified (Nos. 49 and 59); Install a Presiding Preceptor not Uniformed (No. 50); ballot at an Emergent Assembly (No. 39); hold an Assembly on a date other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 19, 34, 55 and 59); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 29); ballot in less than the Statutory time (No. 68); work Orders although the names had been omitted from the Summons (No. 47); Install Officers at a later date (Nos. 9 and 60); elect at a later date (No. 55); elect and Install officers to fill vacancies (Nos. 9, 60 and 66) and to change date of meeting due to a holiday (No. 32).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3A, 7, 23, 26, 30, 34, 44, 49, 51, 58, 62, 63 and 69).

In 1932-33 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 8 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 30, 35, 36, 41, 43, 56, 67 and 71 were absent). Of the 62 Preceptories which attended, 30 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 12 by Proxy and 20 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded another decrease from 11,679 on June 30, 1932 (corrected from 11,704) to 10,971 on June 30, 1932. Admissions were 118, Affiliations 23 and Restorations 7 which were offset by 238 Withdrawals, 391 Suspensions and 227 Deaths. Only 5 Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 62 recorded decreases and three were at a standstill. The largest net increase of three was recorded in St. Andrews No. 48 and the largest net decrease (99) in Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (567). The smallest was Champlain No. 71 with 21 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1620 members]—reported a successful year although in some Preceptories there had been no Candidates for Orders in over a year. But the greater problem noted was the need to work extra hard to retain the members of each Preceptory and keep their interest up so that they attended Assemblies. It was reported that Leamington No. 49 was showing a great improvement over the previous year.

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 922 members]—also reported a successful year. District level activities such as Preceptor’s Association and religious observances (including a District Church Parade) were continued and were well attended.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1609 members]—reported a successful year which included important intervisitation between the PGP’s of neighbouring Districts. Support for Offanto No. 40 by visits from other Preceptories was noted as being very helpful.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1001 members]—also reported a successful year although it was noted that there was a tendency for the Presiding Preceptor to delegate too much of the work in Orders.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 823 members]—reported a good year with three Church Parades and a District Meeting providing for additional interest in the District.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 738 members]—reported a good year although not all Preceptories worked a degree during the Official Visit.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 529 members]—reported a good year although there was no report on Woodstock No. 41.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 806 members]—reported a successful year which included a number of joint activities between Preceptories, District Meeting and a visit to the District by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 491 members]—reported a successful year heightened by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master. More Preceptories were reported to be celebrating religious observances. The line on arrears of dues seemed to be held.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 278 members]—reported a good year. All Preceptories held Christmas Day observances. Arrears of dues were up numerically but reduced in financial terms.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 674 members]—reported a good year with a total of 3 members in the entire District in arrears of dues beyond two years.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 654 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 757 members]—reported that only Wascana No. 51 had Candidates for Orders, the others exemplified degrees during the year, particularly during official visits. It was noted that Prince Albert No. 53 continued to elect Preceptors into the three senior positions in the Preceptory when other members should be elected.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 69 members]—reported a good year in spite of difficulties in attracting Candidates.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the Order appeared to be doing well in spite of the situation across the country. It noted that almost 14% of the membership were Life Members; the increase in the number of degrees worked and that 40 Preceptories observed Christmas Day, 19 observed Ascension Day and 3 observed Good Friday. However, 13 Preceptories did not hold any religious observance. Arrears of dues in excess of two years were noted as increasing from 439 in 1930 to 959 in 1933.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$7,980.32 was supplemented by \$9,440.83 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$8,716.99 leaving a balance of funds of \$8,704.16. The Investment Fund totaled \$67,000 and furniture assets and official supplies on hand totaled \$2,101.14.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$2,223.90 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments and had made grants to 24 wards totaling \$3,400.00. A total of \$27,933.33 in Investments was held by the Fund.

The Committee on Warrants reported that no requests for Warrants had been received during the year. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Historical Committee reported that after 10 years of work to prepare a history for the 50th Anniversary of Sovereign Great Priory in 1934, 23 Preceptories had not started/finished their histories for inclusion in the publication. As of the present Annual Assembly, histories had been completed and submitted by Nos. 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 58, 59, 60, 64, 69, 70 and 71 (a total of 28 out of 70 Preceptories, or 40%).

Notices of Motion were made for: refunding the capitation tax due for 1933 to support Preceptories deal with arrears of dues (referred to the Grand Council); Statute 12 regarding time and place of the Annual Assembly (approved for the following Annual Assembly) and Statute 61 to require all Preceptories to hold an Assembly at least once in three months (defeated).

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Right Eminent Knight Charles William Haentschel was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1933-34 term and he was duly Installed.

Charles William Haentschel, M.D.
(SGM 1933-34 and 1934-35)



(1860-1938)

Charles William Haentschel was born in Germany in 1860 and came to Canada in 1867 with his parents, arriving in Ottawa on July 1, 1867. His father settled eight miles from Pembroke where Charles attended public schools and, later, schools at Pembroke and Renfrew.

After teaching school from 1879 to 1883 he entered McGill Medical College, graduating in 1888. He practiced at Mattawa and became Mayor of the town from 1904-06 and moved to Haileybury where he again set up medical practice and also became mayor of that town in 1909.

He had not been in good health throughout much of 1938 and had an appendectomy on December 12, 1938. He died on December 15, 1938 and is buried in the Haileybury Anglican Church Cemetery.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated into Pembroke Lodge, No. 128 GRC, Pembroke, in April 1887 and later affiliated with Mattawa Lodge, Mattawa, of which he was WM in 1895, remaining a member until his death. It is possible that he was also a member of Haileybury Lodge which is now in darkness and whose records were removed some years ago and their location is not known.

In *Capitular Masonry* he joined the Pembroke Royal Arch Chapter, No. 58 GRC, on March 27, 1894. He appears to have affiliated with the Chapter at Mattawa and became its First Principal in 1900. He held a number of offices in Grand Chapter—appointed member of the Grand Executive (1910-14, 1915-17, 1922-28), elected member of the Grand Executive (1918-20), Grand J (1928-30), Grand H (1930-32) and was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ontario for the 1932-33 and 1933-34 terms.

In *Knights Templary* he was Installed in Temiskaming Preceptory No. 60 on April 10, 1914. Temiskaming Preceptory have advised that his roll number in the Preceptory was the same as the

roll number of the Preceptory. He was Presiding Preceptor (May 1918-December 1919) and Registrar (1915-16; 1919-20 and 1920-21). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Algoma District (1922-23). In Sovereign Great Priory he was appointed as Grand Guard (1921-22), appointed to the Grand Council (1927-28) and elected to the Grand Council (1926-27, 1928-29, 1929-30 and 1930-31). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1931-32 and 1932-33) and as Supreme Grand Master for the 1933-34 and 1934-35 terms.

He was a 32° Scottish Rite Mason.

During M.Em.Kt. Haentschel's first year as Supreme Grand Master, R.Em.Kt. R. Williamson, of St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 37, Sarnia was Deputy Grand Master. R.Em.Kt. Williamson died suddenly on October 19, 1934, at the age of 52.

51st Assembly—August 7-8, 1934—Toronto

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Charles William Haentschel, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 51st Annual Assembly (the Jubilee) of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 7-8, 1934, in Toronto, Ontario.

In his introductory comments he noted the decline in membership of the Order in Canada, and remarked that withdrawals and suspensions were managed by each Preceptory.

He reported visiting 31 Preceptories in 9 Districts: Toronto (Nos. 2); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 16, 32 and 47); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69); Algoma (Nos. 14, 60 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 (twice) and 54); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55 (twice), 58); and Yukon (No. 48).

Forty-two Dispensations were approved for the following: to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 38 and 68); wear uniform in public at Church Service and funerals (Nos. 2 (three times), 8, 9 (four times), 26, 29 (four times), 31, 33 (twice) and 37); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 1, 9, 27, 29, 34, 35, 39, 40, 43, 50 (twice), 53, 54, 55, 57 and 71); permit a Presiding Preceptor to be installed for a third term (No. 14); install a Presiding Preceptor not qualified (No. 49); permit a Commandery to attend a Preceptory (No. 8); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 24); hold Assemblies once in three months rather than monthly (No. 46); install a Companion from another Jurisdiction after waiver received (No. 44); and to postpone an Assembly due to conflict with Provincial election (No. 70).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1 (twice), 5, 7, 10, 15, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 38, 42, 46, 54, 55, 56, 59, 62, 63 and 67).

In 1934 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but six Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 27, 35, 41, 43, 57 and 67 being absent). Of the 64 Preceptories which attended, 3 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 10 by Proxy and 51 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded a net decrease from 10,972 on June 30, 1933 to 10,206 on June 30, 1934. Admissions were 99, Affiliations 17 and Restorations 9 which were offset by 198 Withdrawals, 456 Suspensions and 237 Deaths. Five Preceptories recorded increases in

membership while 61 recorded decreases and four were at a standstill. The largest net increase (11) was recorded in Bethany (No. 68) and the largest net decrease (63) in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (504). The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 71 with 19 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1496 members]—reported a successful year and that the Orders were worked in an acceptable manner.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 863 members]—also reported a good year with the Officers very capable in their work.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1488 members]—reported a good year with the work being conducted in a capable and acceptable manner.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 939 members]—also reported a very good year with work in the Preceptories being conducted well and to an acceptable standard.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 763 members]—reported a good year all round and Richard Coeur de Lion had a complete Drill Corps.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 642 members]—reported a good year with Orders being performed in a creditable and acceptable manner.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 520 members]—did not report.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 766 members]—reported a good year with ritual work of an acceptable standard.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 465 members]—reported a very good year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 269 members]—reported a very successful year. The PGP noted that visits to the three Preceptories occupied six days to travel 1,500 miles.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 649 members]—reported a very successful year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 604 members]—reported a very good year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 672 members]—reported a good year and that Wascana's Drill Corps was in "fine form".
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 70 members]—reported a very good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that in spite of the overall decline the finances of Sovereign Great Priory were in a good position. The Committee again recommended

that PGP's begin their official visits to Preceptories immediately after their Installation, rather than waiting until later in the year. It also noted that 14 Preceptories did not confer any Order during visits, contrary to the Statutes; and that 18 Preceptories did not bond their Registrars and Treasurers. In addition, an increase in the number of members who were more than two years in arrears of dues had increased to 1,226 (12%). However the financial position of most Preceptories appeared sound.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$8,704.16 was supplemented by \$9,056.92 in revenues plus \$5,000 from a Town of Port Arthur Bond (1933) which matured. Expenditures totaled \$12,260.45 (which included \$4,924.21 for purchase of a 1958 Dominion of Canada Bond) leaving a balance of funds of \$10,500.63. The Investment Fund totaled \$67,000 in various bonds (with a market value of \$68,050) and furniture, stationery and other assets valued at \$1,961.80.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$3,082.95 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments and had made grants totaling \$3,457.50 to wards.

No reports from the Committee on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals or Uniform are shown in the Proceedings. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that copies of galley proofs of revisions to the Statutes had been sent to each Preceptory, replies and recommendations received, and that the overall update proposal for the Statutes could be discussed at the Annual Assembly. The Historical Committee reported that it had received an additional nine Preceptory Histories bringing to total to 36 (Histories were completed for: Nos. 2, 3, 3A, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 32, 35, 38, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 58, 59, 60, 64, 69, 70 and 71—a total of 51.4% of all Preceptories on the roll as of 1934). Seventeen Preceptories were noted as not having complied with the instructions to complete and provide copies of their Histories and were listed in the Proceedings—Nos. 1, 4, 8, 15, 18, 20, 22, 27, 31, 36, 37, 40, 41, 43, 50, 53 and 61. In addition the Committee reported that it had received histories of six Districts: Algoma, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, Pacific Coast and Yukon. It was estimated that even with receipt of all Histories it would take upwards of three years to compile the History of Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

Most Eminent Knight Charles William Haentschel was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1934-35 term and he was duly Installed.

52nd Assembly—August 6-7, 1935—Quebec

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Charles William Haentschel, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 52nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 6 - 7, 1935, in Quebec City.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the first time that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada had met in Quebec City and that the last meeting here had been on August 10, 1870 when the (then) Provincial Grand Conclave held its Annual meeting. He spoke on the origin of Walter de la More Preceptory which had originally received Warrant No. 2 from the Provincial Grand Conclave dated July 28, 1855 after having worked for some undefined time Under Dispensation. In 1867, with Confederation, almost all the members were called to Ottawa (presumably bureaucrats working for the new Dominion government] and they took the Warrant

with them. At the meeting of the Provincial Grand Conclave at Kingston in 1873 the Warrant was suspended and returned to England. While its is not clear what transpired during the intervening seven years, a new Warrant, No. 25, for Walter de la More Preceptory was issued May 13, 1880.

The Supreme Grand Master noted the decline in membership of the Order in Canada and the number of deaths of members, remarking sadly on the death of M.Em.Kt. Elias Talbot Malone (SGM 1892-93) on October 9, 1934. The financial picture of Sovereign Great Priory remained sound. He advised that he thoroughly enjoyed his visits to Preceptories in the Jurisdiction. He also noted that he considered the celebration of Christmas and Ascension days were on the rise. He also advised that he had requested financial support be made by Sovereign Great Priory to the Jubilee Cancer Fund of Canada (celebrating King George V's Jubilee year). He also recommended to the Assembly that the Annotations to the Statutes should be issued in a new reprinting of the Statutes, with the Annotations beside each Statute to which they refer.

He reported he had visited 48 Preceptories in 10 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64 (twice)); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 (twice) and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6 and 52); Nova Scotia and PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 and 34); Kootenay (Nos. 38 (twice), 45 and 61); Algoma (Nos. 39 and 65) and Alberta (No. 66). He also attended Grand Lodge of Quebec, Grand Chapter of Quebec and Grand Chapter of Ontario.

Thirty-two Dispensations were approved for the following, to: wear uniform in public (Nos. 6, 9, 10, 26, 29, 33, 37, 44 and 68); instal a RAM Companion from another District jurisdiction after waiver had been granted (Nos. 32 and 44); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 29); postpone a regular Assembly (No. 8); visit an American Commandery (No. 8); attend Divine Service in the USA (Nos. 37 and 68); permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 39, 20, 26 and 65); permit a Preceptor to hold office for a third term (No. 54); install a RAM Companion who had lost limbs in an automobile accident (No. 6); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 27, 29, 66 and 71); instal a Presiding Preceptor without Uniform (No. 6) and to re-ballot candidates in less than 12 months (No. 51). Dispensations were refused to elect and instal officers in the same month and for PGP's to attend funerals in uniform.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 23, 26, 29, 43, 54, 57, 62, 68 and 71.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had made only one ruling that a member who was suspended from his Preceptory because he had been suspended from his Chapter NPD a number of years previously could not be readmitted into the Order until and unless he had reinstated himself with his Chapter.

In 1935 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but eight Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 19, 36, 40, 46, 51, 52 and 69 being absent). Of the 62 Preceptories which attended, 24 were represented by Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 20 by Proxy and 18 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded a net decrease from 10,206 on June 30, 1934 to 9,590 on June 30, 1935. Admissions were 78, Affiliations 12 and Restorations 17 which were offset by 190 Withdrawals, 301 Suspensions and 232 Deaths. Four Preceptories recorded increases in

membership while 63 recorded decreases and three were at a standstill. The largest net increase (3) was recorded in Gibson No. 39 and the largest net decrease (62) in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (442). The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 71 with 19 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1411 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to all Preceptories. No financial statements were attached to the individual Preceptory reports.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 807 members]—also reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to all Preceptories.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1388 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to all Preceptories. Offanto No. 40 was noted as not having worked any Orders for several years' of visits, had a high number of members in arrears of dues, and a decline in membership, all of which boded ill for the future.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 901 members]—also reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to some of the Preceptories in the District.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 723 members]—reported a very good year for all Preceptories.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 584 members]—reported a very good year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 468 members]—reported a good year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 733 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 443 members]— reported a very strong and successful year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 240 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to some of the Preceptories in the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 627 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master to some of the Preceptories in the District.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 576 members]—reported a good year and the Knights Templarism was in a healthy condition in the District.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 628 members]—a good year marred only by the death of the PGP at the beginning of the year and the need to appoint an acting PGP.

- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 61 members]—reported a very good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again stressed the need for full and complete preparation for PGP's before they begin their year's work. Only 2 Preceptories were not visited, and of the 68 visited, a large number had officers of varying ranks absent. Twenty-five Preceptories did not confer Orders during visits. Christmas observances were held by 48 Preceptories, Ascension by 14 and Good Friday by 2, 18 Preceptories did not hold any observances and 4 did not report. The Committee noted a similar number of members were more than two years in arrears of dues, compared with 1934 (1,224 members). The Committee did note the exceptionally large number of Life Members and that financial returns on the funds may not, in the future, cover the costs.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$10,500.00 was supplemented by \$8,822.20 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$10,690.56 (including \$3,078.00 for the purchase of a Dominion of Canada 1949 Bond paying 3½%) leaving a balance of funds of \$8,632.27. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000 (market value of \$73,412.50) and furniture, stationery and other assets were worth \$2981.32.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$2,861.31 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments and had made grants totalling \$2,970.00.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Uniform. The History Committee advised that only 12 Histories of Preceptories remained uncompleted and were not submitted to the Committee (Nos. 1, 8, 15, 18, 22, 27, 31, 36, 40, 41, 43 and 50). The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. This Committee also presented a "Special Report on Relations with Scotland" which reviewed the history of the (Scottish) St. Stephen Encampment, the lack of relations between Canada and Scotland and the desire to resolve the issue with (preferably) the Encampment changing its allegiance to Canada. It was agreed to continue discussions and negotiations which, if unsuccessful, would be dropped. The report concluded that "A small Encampment in St. Stephen's, N.B., will have little or no effect upon the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and all the coercive measures Great Priory need, is to warn its officers and members that no interchange of visits or other Templar functions be permitted between them, but at all times courtesy and amity from one Knight Templar to another be extended."

Motions to amend the Statutes (which had been attached to the Summons calling the Annual Assembly but not detailed in the Proceedings) were brought forward and either defeated or withdrawn.

Right Eminent Knight William Munro Archibald was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1935-36 term and he was duly Installed.

William Munro Archibald
(SGM 1935-36 and 1936-37)



(1876-1949)

William Munro Archibald was born February 23, 1876 at Truro, Nova Scotia. He was educated at McGill University where he graduated in 1897 with an engineering degree. Gaining experience in mining camps he joined Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, BC in 1911 to investigate mining properties. During this time he married Mary Sym and they had two children: Donald Kent Archibald and Alice Theresa Archibald (Mrs. F. G. Rutley).

By 1928, as General Manager of Mines for the Company, he determined that aircraft could be used in mining exploration. The following year (when he was 53) he purchased an aircraft from de Havilland Canada and learned to fly at the company school. He then organized Cominco Flying Services at Creston BC as the corporate pilot training school and staffed it with flyers from World War I. He moved to Creston and commuted to work by air each day (150 road miles). He made the first flight into the interior of BC in 1929 and in 1931 completed a coast-to-coast flight of Canada in a wheeled aircraft. He inaugurated the first air route to Stewart, BC and Ketchikan, Alaska in 1935. He was awarded the McKee Trophy for service to Canadian aviation in 1935. He retired from Cominco in 1938. During the Second World War he served as a government liaison in Cuba. He was appointed to the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame in 1974.

He died on November 10, 1949 in Toronto.

Masonic Career

There is no information available regarding his career outside *Knights Templary*. He was Knighted in Rossland No. 38, Rossland BC and was Presiding Preceptor (1923-24). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Kootenay District (1925-26). He was appointed as a member of the Grand Council (1929-30; 1930-31; 1931-32; 1932-33 and 1933-34). He was elected to the Grand Council for 1934-35. With the sudden and unexpected death of R. Em. Kt. R.

Williamson, Deputy Grand Master, on October 19, 1934, at the age of 52, R. Em. Kt. William Munro Archibald was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1935-36 and 1936-37 terms.

53rd Assembly-August 4-5, 1936-Vancouver

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Munro Archibald, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 53rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 4-5, 1936, in Vancouver.

He expressed the Order's sympathy on the death of His Majesty, King George V, on January 20, 1936. He also noted the death on September 4, 1935, of Colonel Archibald Alexander Campbell (SGM 1907-08; 1908-09). These and other deaths of members, and a fall in installations resulted in another year of membership decline. He noted an increase in Christmas and Ascension Observances. He advised that a number of Preceptory Histories had not been submitted but the Grand Historian was to proceed with a history publication. He had appointed members to the new Templar Advancement Committee which had been approved the previous year. He had reviewed the St. Stephen Encampment situation, met with the Encampment in June 1936 and followed up with the result in a move by both sides to resolve all outstanding issues. The Encampment was represented at the Assembly by its Venerable Commander and Recorder. [Note: Relations with the Sovereign Great Priory of Scotland were now resumed.]

He had visited 24 Preceptories in nine Districts: Toronto (Nos. 2, 13); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 6 (75th Anniversary)); Quebec (Nos. 7, 25, 63); Nova Scotia and PEI (Nos. 5, 27 (50th Anniversary)); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59, 69); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45); Algoma (Nos. 60, 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54, 66); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 55, 58). He had only been able to attend the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia.

Twenty-six Dispensations were approved to: appear in public in Uniform (Nos. 2, 6, 8, 9, 29, 33, 37, 49, 70); permit a Preceptory to move temporarily while alterations were being made to its regular location (No. 68); permit a Preceptor to hold office for a fourth year (No. 54); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 46, 57, 60, 66, 67, 68 (twice), 71); visit a foreign Jurisdiction (No. 26); and to receive a visit from a foreign Jurisdiction (No. 2). He had refused a request for Dispensation to permit a Presiding Preceptor to be elected and installed for a fourth term, as other options were open to the Preceptory in question.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 2 (twice), 3 (twice), 4, 5, 6, 7 (twice) 8, 10, 12, 15, 17 (twice), 20, 21, 26, 29, 33, 35, 36, 39, 62, 67 and 70 (twice).

In 1936 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll in 14 Districts. All but 13 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 8, 12, 14, 19, 40, 41, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 65 and 67 were absent). Of the 57 which attended, 23 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 10 by Proxy and 24 by Preceptors.

Membership declined from 9,590 (June 30, 1935) to 8,992 (June 30, 1936). Admissions of 108, 11 Affiliations and 17 Restorations: were offset by 112 Withdrawals, 419 Suspensions and 203 Deaths. Eight Preceptories showed increases in membership (the largest—5—in Wascana No. 51) while 58 recorded decreases (the largest being 53 in Cyrene No. 29). The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (392) and the smallest, Champlain No. 71 had 20 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1318 members]—an excellent year and that most Preceptories held Ascension Day observances.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 746 members]—also had an excellent year with an active Preceptors' Association.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1258 members]—reported a successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master to two Preceptories.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 844 members]—also reported a very successful year, particularly with the 75th Anniversary of King Baldwin No. 6.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 705 members]—reported a very good year.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 538 members]—reported a very good year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 439 members]—reported a very good year although there was no mention in the report of the meetings regarding St. Stephen Encampment. The large size of arrears of dues owed to Ivanhoe No. 36 was flagged, including the fact that **one member had been in arrears since 1925!**
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 707 members]—reported a very successful year which again included successful visitations across the border.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 428 members]—reported a very successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 242 members]—reported a very successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 612 members]—reported a very successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 517 members]—reported a very successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 586 members]—reported a very successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 52 members]—reported that the Preceptory had an excellent year although he was unable to make an official visit.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported a “. . . failure (by) PGPs to realize their proper responsibilities . . . (and that they are not) ready to sacrifice the time and energy . . . to perform faithfully the duties of their office.” Absent officers, lack of conferral of Orders and lack of

work by Presiding Preceptors during official visits were inimical to success of the Order. Dues were owed by 1,136 members (12.6% of the membership).

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$8,632.27 was supplemented by \$8,417.60 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$7,399.26 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,650.61. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000.00 (market value \$73,935.00) and assets were estimated at \$2,945.89.

The Knights Templar Orphans' Fund was reported to hold \$2,930.36 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments after having made grants totalling \$2,395.00 to 17 wards of the Order.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Preceptory Finances. Jurisprudence reported that two of three Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. History advised that seven Preceptories had not submitted their Histories but work was continuing on the History of the Order in Canada was planned to be presented to the Assembly in 1937. The KT Advancement Committee recommended that a pamphlet be prepared for release in Royal Arch Chapters, stating the aims, objects and principles of the Order; instructions for the guidance of new members; lectures and short essays on the Order for existing members; and other helpful tools. The Special Committee on St. Stephen Encampment reviewed the past relationship and the terms of the Union of that Encampment with the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, recommending that they be accepted as negotiated. The report was unanimously adopted, as was the Motion to grant them Warrant 15A.

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight William Munro Archibald was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1936-37 term.

54th Assembly—August 3-4, 1937—Port Arthur

Most Eminent Knight William Munro Archibald, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 54th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 3-4, 1937, in Port Arthur, Ontario.

He recorded the happiness of the Order in the Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. He noted the Order's membership decline and this occurred in spite of the largest increase in Initiations in five years. During his visits he noted that work was undertaken by Past Officers and there was a great lack of uniformity in the work. He mentioned his visit to St. Stephen Encampment and that Scotland had permitted the Encampment to retain its Scottish Charter which was then endorsed by the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and the seal applied. He had conferred past grand rank on seven of the officers of the Encampment. He also spoke eloquently of his participation in the 50th Anniversary celebrations of Cyrene No. 29.

He visited 18 Preceptories in seven Districts: London (Nos. 4, 22, 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 62, 64); Toronto (Nos. 15, 18, 29 (twice)); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 16, 32); New Brunswick (No. 15A); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 68, 70); and Kootenay (No. 61). He also attended the Fortieth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Twenty-seven Dispensations were approved to: wear uniform at religious services (Nos. 6, 9 (four times) 20, 33, 37, 42, 65); permit a change of hour of meeting (Nos. 3, 4); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 3, 50); permit the Installation of a candidate from another jurisdiction (Nos. 7, 27); permit a change in place of meeting (Nos. 34, 70); install as Preceptor an officer not qualified (Nos. 33, 54); wear Uniform at drill exhibition (No. 37); permit visits from American Commanderies (Nos. 3, 7, 29, 37, 42); and to wear uniform in public while attending charitable institutions (No. 29).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 13, 29, 33 (twice), 37, 38, 42, 44, 51, 54, 60 and 64.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had presented one *fifty year jewel* to one member of Cyrene No. 29.

In 1937 there were 71 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll in 14 Districts. The additional Preceptory listed was that of St. Stephen No. 15A of St. Stephen, NB. All but 13 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 15A, 20, 27, 35, 41, 43, 45, 48, 50, 56, 67, 71 being absent). Of the 58 Preceptories which attended, 16 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 14 by Proxy and 28 by Preceptors.

Membership recorded a net decrease from 8,992 (June 30, 1936) to 8,627 (June 30, 1937). Admissions of 168, 20 Affiliations and 20 Restorations which were offset by 155 Withdrawals, 228 Suspensions and 190 Deaths. Ten Preceptories increased membership while 57 recorded decreases and two were at a standstill. The largest net increases (eight each) were recorded in Rhodes 23 and Columbia 34 and the largest net decrease (25) in Windsor 26. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar 2 (384). The smallest was Champlain 71 with 20.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1253 members]—a successful year which included a visit of the Supreme Grand Master to No. 22.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 693 members]—a successful year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1231 members]—a successful with Nos. 2 and 29 holding joint activities, the 50th Anniversary of No. 29 and the visit of Grand Master.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 805 members]—also reported a successful year with three visits to Preceptories by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 686 members]—reported a successful year.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 498 members]—reported a good year although the continuing difficulties plaguing Yarmouth No. 31 were flagged.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 413 members]—due to illness and family death the PGP was unable to make any official visits other than to his own Preceptory (3A) and his duties were carried out by other officers of the District. The report did make note of the successful visit of the Supreme Grand Master to St. Stephen, now No. 15A.

- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 695 members]—reported a successful year with visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 412 members]—reported a good year although there were continuing difficulties at Bethlehem No. 69.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 231 members]—reported a successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 572 members]—reported a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 512 members]—reported a successful year with a number of extra activities including religious observances and “family nights”.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 574 members]—reported a successful year.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 52 members]—did not report.

The Condition of the Order again “noted the failure by a number of Eminent Knights who have accepted the office (of PGP)” and their tendency to make official visits at the beginning of the year, usually in the spring. Many officers were absent during official visits and about one-third of Preceptories did not confer any Orders during the visits. Forty-one Preceptories celebrated Christmas and seventeen celebrated Ascension, but 19 did not hold any observances. Reports from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and PEI were not deemed adequate. The Committee reported that it was time to stop regretting the past and the fall in membership and time to “grasp the nettle” and take positive action which would rejuvenate existing members and attract new ones.

Audit and Finance reported the previous year balance of \$9,150.61 was supplemented by \$9,027.00 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$10,107.38 leaving a balance \$8,070.23. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000 and assets were valued at \$2,625.00. The KT Orphans’ Fund reported that it held \$4,867.54 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments and had made grants totaling \$2,076.02 to wards. Jurisprudence reported Notices of Motion could proceed. The Historical Committee reported only three Preceptory Histories were outstanding—Nos. 1, 8 and 43. Rites and Ceremonies reported the costs to print the Ritual and recommended approval. Fraternal Relations recommended full recognition be given to Scotland, and recognition to Sweden (along the lines of that given by England). Education submitted essays and papers for approval. The Special Committee on the Formation of Provincial Grand Priories recommended it be formalized to review and report to the Sovereign Great Priory in 1940. It was Moved and approved that membership returns from Preceptories must include Honorary Members. Statute No. 101 regarding NPD was amended. “Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Grievances and Appeals.

Right Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1937-38 term and he was duly Installed.

Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, G.C.T. (1947)
(SGM 1937-38 and 1938-39)



(1881-1968)

Reginald Vanderbilt Harris was born at Londonderry Mines, Nova Scotia, on March 21, 1881, the son of Rev. Canon and Mrs. V. E. Harris. He was educated at Amherst Academy, N.S. and Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario, where he twice won the Governor General's Medal. He attended the University of Toronto where he was Prince of Wales Prizeman and Duke of Wellington's Scholar in mathematics, graduating with a BA in 1902 and MA in 1910. King's College, Windsor, NS, granted him an MA in 1912; University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, PQ granted him a Doctor of Civil Law degree in 1924; and King's College, Halifax, granted him a Doctor of Canon Law in 1950.

He was admitted to the bar in Nova Scotia in 1905 and Manitoba in 1906. In practice in Halifax he was associated with his uncle, Chief Justice R. E. Harris and, in 1927, he was appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, and later Official Receiver and registrar of Bankruptcy, Registrar Court for Divorce, and Clerk of the County Court. He was made King's Counsel in 1922.

He became very interested in the organization and administration of the Church of England in Canada and was prominent in its affairs. In 1904 he was appointed a member of the Diocesan Synod of Nova Scotia, and served as Chancellor from 1922 until his retirement in 1968. He was a member of the General Synod of Canada from 1915 until his death and in 1946 had been elected as Prolocutor (the highest position ever held by a layman). He was a Governor of both King's Collegiate School, Windsor, NS and the University of King's College, Windsor, NS. He was Secretary of the Bicentenary Celebration and Church Congress in Canada in 1910.

In 1911 he was elected an Alderman of Halifax and, in 1913, became the City Controller. He was also Chairman of the Board of School Commissions for six years and a member of the Bedford School Board. In 1912 and 1913 he was vice-President of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities.

During World War I he served as a Lieutenant in the 246th Overseas Battalion; Staff Captain,

Military District No. 6, Halifax; and Chief Public Representative of the Military Service Act of 1918. In England (1917) he was created an Esquire of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

He had a special interest in the Nova Scotia Freemasons' Home at Windsor, NS; was a founder of the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro, NS; the Halifax Industrial School and its successor the Halifax Protestant Youth Foundation; Inter-Provincial Home for Women; Founder of the Commercial Club of Halifax; Kiwanis Club (District Governor in 1934); the St. George's Society; Founder of the Halifax Welfare Bureau; Canadian Welfare Council; Halifax Playground Commission; Halifax Board of Trade; Nova Scotia College of Art; Halifax YMCA; the provincial Executive and National Council of the Red Cross; Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts Association; Canadian Cancer Society; St. John's Ambulance Association (Commander in 1943 and Medal of the Order in 1944); Halifax Overseas Club; Royal Empire Society; Advisory Board of the Salvation Army and the Mayflower Society.

In 1907 he married Ethel W. Smith (daughter of Edmund G. Smith) who died in 1964. They had two sons: R. Gordon Harris and Arthur S. Harris.

Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, Q.C., D.C.L., G.C.T., died on August 2, 1968, in Halifax. His remains were interred in the Harris Family Burial Ground at Annapolis Royal, NS.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was Initiated in St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1 GRNS, Halifax, on October 7, 1913 and was Master (1918-19) and Secretary (1920-32) of the Lodge. He was awarded the Erasmus James Phillips Medallion (1922), the Henry Price Medallion (1938) and the Jeremy Cross Medallion (1950). He was appointed as Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia (1923-32 and 1935-45); Grand Secretary (1945-58); Associate Grand Secretary (from 1958 until his death); and was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia from 1932 to 1935. He was also Honorary Grand Master of the Grand Lodges of Prince Edward Island, Canada in the Province of Ontario and New Brunswick. He was Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He was a founder member of the Canadian Masonic Research Association in 1949 and CMRA Secretary from 1949 until his death.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in St. Andrews Chapter, No. 2, on February 18, 1915 and became High Priest in 1923. In the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia he was appointed as Grand Archivist (1935-67), elected as High King (1924) and Grand High Priest (1926-27). In the *Order of the High Priesthood* he was initiated in June 1923 and was President of the Order in Nova Scotia (1940-44). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Chebucto Council No. 4 on June 10, 1930 and was Thrice Illustrious Master (1934). In Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters (Eastern Jurisdiction) he was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1935); Grand Master (1940-43); and Grand Recorder (1946-55). In the *Royal Ark Mariners* he was initiated in Lake Ontario Lodge, No. 3, on August 11, 1945, and became Worshipful Commander Noah. He was appointed as a Past Grand Commander Noah in the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was Installed in Huron Conclave, No. 2, in 1936; Grand Viceroy (1937); Grand High Chancellor (1938) and Grand Sovereign (1939). He was Grand Historiographer (1949-68). In the *York Rite College* he received the Cross of Honor in Shrewsbury Priory, New Jersey (1935) and was a Charter Member of Eastern Canada Priory No. 19 (1943) and its Prior (1947). He was Registrar 1943-60. He received the Grand Cross (Four Quadrants) in 1940.

In *Knights Templary* he was Consecrated in Nova Scotia Preceptory (now Antiquity) No. 5 on January 14, 1919 and was Presiding Preceptor (1924, 1925 and 1932). He was active in Sovereign Great Priory and was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1935-36 and 1936-37) and Supreme Grand Master for the 1937-38 and 1938-39 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris at the 64th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 12, 1947.

He received the 14° in Victoria Lodge of Perfection on April 23, 1915; the 18° in Keith Chapter Rose Croix on November 12, 1917 and the 32° in Nova Scotia Consistory on July 11, 1918. He was elected Most Wise Sovereign (1924-26) and Commander-in-Chief (1928-45). He was made an Honorary 33° in 1932 and an Active 33° in 1954. In the Royal Order of Scotland he received his degrees on August 17, 1925 and was Provincial Grand Master 1942-59.

He was a Noble in Philae Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.

55th Assembly—August 2-3, 1938—St. John, NB

Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, welcomed all attendees to the 55th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 2-3, 1938, in St. John, NB.

He presented an historical view of St. John whose harbour had been discovered on St. John's Day, June 24, 1604, by Samuel de Champlain. Fort La Tour was established here and for more than a century the French settled the land and territory along the rivers. The first of the New England settlers came in 1762 and the first Baptist Church, at Sackville, was built and, in 1788, the first Methodist Church. Loyalists flowed into the area in 1783 and founded the city of St. John.

He spoke of the difficult times which had again engulfed the world. He noted the decline in membership of the Order in Canada. He advised the Assembly that Knights Templary in Sweden was under the authority and control of the Grand Lodge of Sweden which held it to be part of the "higher grades" of Freemasonry and that an exchange of representatives was not really possible. He advised he had begun issuing Monthly Messages through Presiding Preceptors and Registrars on various topics, including: attendance and improving the ceremonial work; social hours and special occasions; religious festivals and observances. A proposal to establish a new Preceptory in London was referred to the PGP for review and discussion within the District. He had established a new Committee on Revision of the Ritual and had asked that it be reviewed in detail and updated.

He recommended to the Assembly that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada should confer the honorary ranks of Knight Commander of the Temple and Knight Grand Cross of the Temple on those members who render distinguished service to the Order. Such a proposal had been made in 1928 by Most Eminent Knight Horace A. Porter but had not been approved as they were then considered ranks which the Great Priory of England alone could confer, but this had long since been clarified and authority to confer granted to all Sovereign bodies of the Order around the world.

He reported visiting Preceptoriums in six Districts: London (No. 37); Hamilton (No. 10 (hosting a District meeting)); Toronto (Nos. 2 (hosting a District meeting), 13 and 15); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32); Quebec (Nos. 7 (hosting a District meeting), Nos 7 and 63 at a joint meeting, and 25); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (twice), 27, 31, 57 and 71). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Grand Conclave of the Grand Imperial of Canada and the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.

Twenty-one Dispensations were approved to: wear uniform at religious services (Nos. 6, 19, 33 and 64); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 1, 33, 43 and 57); transact business at an Emergent Assembly (No. 63); wear Uniform at social gatherings or in public (Nos. 29 (twice) and 37); permit visits to or from the United States (Nos. 3, 8, 24, 26 (twice) and 29); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 9 and 37); and permit a change in place of meeting (No. 70).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 6, 22, 23 and 42.

The Supreme Grand Master noted he had made rulings: the time of a Preceptor's rank begins from the moment he is installed; a Demit was considered as issued and binding from the moment it was approved regardless whether it had been received by the member applying for it; that a Preceptor being elected as a Presiding Preceptor for a new term would continue to hold his right for a vote as a Preceptor and also as the Presiding Preceptor and, in the absence of the Constable and Marshal, would have a total of $1 + 3 = 4$ votes; that while a Candidate must be a Master Mason and RAM Companion, his loss of standing in those bodies for non payment of dues, would not affect his standing in his Preceptory; and a Preceptory can select the date of election/installation of officers in By-Laws but it must be done so as to permit the Annual Returns to be provided.

One *fifty year jewel* was presented to a member of St. John de Molay No. 3A.

In 1938 there were 71 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 7 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 36, 40, 42, 48, 59, 64 and 69 being absent). Of the 64 attending Preceptories, 24 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 11 by Proxy and 29 by Preceptors.

Membership recorded a further net decrease from 8,630 on June 30, 1937 to 8,408 on June 30, 1938. Admissions were 171, Affiliations 13, Restorations 67 and a separate entry of 50 members of St. Stephen, which were offset by 99 Withdrawals, 226 Suspensions and 198 Deaths. Seventeen Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 46 recorded decreases and eight were at a standstill. If the entry for St. Stephen No. 15A is discounted, the largest net increase (14) was recorded in Wascana No. 51 and the largest net decrease (41) in Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (356) although Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 had 340 members. The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 71 with 22 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1212 members]—reported a good year.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 664 members —reported a good year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1163 members]—reported a good year.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 788 members]—reported a satisfactory year although St. George No. 52 frequently had insufficient members at Assemblies to open.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 624 members]—reported a good year.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 488 members]—reported a good year

but problems at Yarmouth No. 31 led to a lack of notices being sent and assemblies held.

- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 454 members]—reported matters were not well at Ivanhoe No. 36.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 699 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 406 members]—reported a good year but ongoing problems at Bethlehem No. 69 had prevented holding meetings in some time.
- Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 226 members) —reported a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 559 members]—reported a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 488 members]—reported a good year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 586 members]—reported a good year.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 51 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that matters had improved and the reports of the PGPs were “satisfactory.” It noted the large number of Preceptories whose Registrars and Treasurers had not been bonded. It also remarked on the number of official visits where the PGP failed to insist on an Order being worked so as to determine the capabilities of the officers. The Committee recommended that many Preceptories were lagging and suggested that well skilled members of the Order should be sent to these units to assist in rejuvenating them. The sad condition of St. George No. 52 was flagged.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$8,070.23 was supplemented by \$8,640.20 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$6,963.84 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,746.59. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000 (market value \$74,148.75) and assets were valued at \$2,433.20.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that the fund held \$5,886.31 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments after making grants totaling \$1,870.72 to wards.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the Musical Service was available for sale at a cost of 25 cents and the Honourary Rank of Grand Organist was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Frederick G. Mann for compiling the Musical Service. The Special Committee on Sovereign Great Priory Finances reported and recommended limiting the mileage allowance, modifying the Life Membership regulations, a more deliberate rotation of the places of Annual Assemblies and requiring each Preceptory to provide a copy of its audited financial position annually. The Report was received and referred to the various Committee responsible for the items which would be proposed as Motions. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly.

The following Statutes were amended through Motions and vote: 6; 64 regarding Summonses;

71; 76 regarding months for election and installation of Preceptory officers; and 148, 150 and 154 to change the colour reference from “red” to “purple.” An amendment to Statute 101 requiring members to remain in good standing in their Lodges and Chapters or, if not, to forfeit their standing in their Preceptory, was put to a vote and lost.

Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1938-39 term.

56th Assembly—August 8-9, 1939—Stratford

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris welcomed attendees to the 56th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 8-9, 1939, in Stratford, Ontario.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted the recent visit of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Canada which had strengthened the love and loyalty of Canadians and united the Dominion. He had sent a letter of devotion and attachment of the Order to His Majesty and received not only a reply, but also one from the Great Priory of England and Wales. He remarked on the decline in membership of the Order in Canada, particularly the loss of M.Em.Kt. Charles William Haentschel. He advised the Assembly that he had authorized the printing of 500 copies of the Statutes with Annotations following the appropriate sections.

He noted four Preceptories which were in particular difficulties: St. John the Almoner No. 15, which because of straitened finances was granted \$125 from Sovereign Great Priory to pay rent; St. Stephen No. 15A, which had held only one official meeting since affiliating with Sovereign Great Priory; Leamington No. 49, whose affairs continued a decline with a large number of members in arrears and no one willing to assume the office of Presiding Preceptor; and Yarmouth No. 31 which received no candidates from the local Chapter and was now perilously low on members.

He reported visiting 19 Preceptories in six Districts: London (Nos. 4, 22 and 26); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 42 and 64 (host to Hamilton District meeting)); Toronto (No. 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 32 and 47); Quebec (Nos. 9 and 25); and Nova Scotia (Nos. 5 (three times), 27, 43 and 71).

Twenty-two Dispensations were approved for the following, to: wear uniform at religious services (Nos. 6, 9, 29, 30, 64 and 67); wear uniform at social gatherings (Nos. 6 and 29); elect as Presiding Preceptor an officer not otherwise qualified (No. 2); permit a Presiding Preceptory to remain for third term (No. 54); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 4, 30, 43 and 71); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 5 and 27); permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 42 and 64); and to visit a Commandery in Uniform (Nos. 3, 23, 26 and 37). Dispensations were refused to permit a Presiding Preceptor with one year service to stand for Provincial Grand Prior; to permit four Preceptories in Saskatchewan to hold a joint Installation as some would be beyond the prescribed limit between election and Installation; to present biblical tableaux which was “very close” in words and depictions to the Red Cross Order; and to Install an Officer by Proxy.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 13, 23, 26, 29, 51, 60, 64, 65 and 67.

The Supreme Grand Master ruled that: Summonses must not be mailed in unsealed envelopes; a ballot at Antiquity No. 5 was invalid due to defects in two ballot boxes and the Candidates were to be included in a future Summons and re-balloted; and that it was improper to list names and ranks of candidates for Orders and members of Preceptories in newspapers.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had presented *50 year jewels* and that the names of recipients should be printed in the Proceedings.

In 1939 there were 71 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 13 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 8, 14, 15A, 19, 35, 36, 41, 48, 50, 56, 59, 67 and 69 being absent). Of the 58 Preceptories which attended, 22 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 8 by Proxy and 28 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order again decreased from 8,409 on June 30, 1938 to 8,146 on June 30, 1939. Admissions—147, Affiliations—18 and Restorations—38 were offset by 97 Withdrawals, 165 Suspensions and 204 Deaths. Fredericton No. 50 was noted for failing to provide an Annual Return. Eight Preceptories recorded increases in membership, 54 recorded decreases and seven were at a standstill. The largest number of Initiations were recorded by Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 with 13, the largest net increase (8) was recorded in Bethany No. 68 and the largest net decrease (21) in Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (336). The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 71 with 20 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 49; 1169 members]—reported a good year for the District with the exception of Leamington No. 49 which had not received candidates for Orders from the one Chapter in its area. Declining membership and officers no longer willing to carry the burden of leadership meant a possible of merging with Windsor No. 26.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 633 members]— reported a good year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1092 members]—reported a good year although the financial problems of St. John the Almoner No. 15 were noted.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 762 members]—also reported an excellent year which included two visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 615 members]—reported a good year which included a fraternal visit by William de la More No. 25 to Trinity No. 67.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 476 members] —reported a good year although small Preceptories often had few members at Assemblies. The difficulties of Yarmouth No. 31 were linked directly with the dormant condition of the local RA Chapter.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 450 members]—reported a good year in spite of the moribund status of St. Stephen No. 15A.

- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 688 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 402 members]— reported a good year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 223 members]—reported a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 540 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 482 members]—reported a good year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 564 members]—reported that in spite of drought and crop failures, the current year had been tremendous on the citizens, farmers, and by extension, on the Order.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 50 members]—reported a good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that some Preceptories did not work an Order during the official visit of the PGP as called for in the Statutes. It recommended that the four noted Preceptories which were in difficulties should be again visited and action should be taken.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$9,746.59 was supplemented by \$7,993.32 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$8,495.07 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,244.84. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000 (valued at \$75,202.50 market value) and furniture, stationery and other assets were \$2,356.00.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$9,672.85 in bank accounts and \$25,933.33 in investments and had made grants totaling \$960.00.

“Nil” reports were received from Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Historical Committee reported ongoing work in compiling the “History.” The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended minor changes in the Installation of Great Priory Officers and in the Red Cross Order. The Special Committee on Efficiency Awards recommended the development of a Certificate for Preceptories who would be judged on a variety of items. The Draft Report of the Special Committee on Great Priory Finances was received and reviewed and recommendations were discussed and approved, amended or rejected.

Motions to amend the following were made and approved: Statutes No. 8, No. 9 and No. 69.

Right Eminent Knight Fred Davey Diamond was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1939-40 term and he was duly Installed.

Fred Davey Diamond, G.C.T. (1950)
(SGM 1939-40 and 1940-41)



(1871-1952)

Most Eminent Knight Fred Davey Diamond was born in Belleville, Ontario, on September 20, 1871, in Thurlow Twp, Hastings County. He was baptised on February 8, 1872 (Wesleyan Methodist Baptist Register). He was the first son of Wellington Jeffries Diamond and Annie Maria Lyons. After completing education and starting work, he married Mary Elizabeth Clarke on October 11, 1899, in Belleville (she died in 1932). He later became private Secretary to a large firm in Minneapolis, Minnesota in 1891 and 1892. He returned to Belleville at the end of 1892 and taught the advanced class in shorthand at the Belleville Business College. He was Tax Collector and Assistant Treasurer of the city of Belleville for eleven years, when he was appointed District Inspector of the Belleville Division of Weights and Measures by the Department of Trade and Commerce, which he held for 27 years. He retired from the federal government in 1940/41.

M. Em. Kt. Diamond was active in sports, particularly baseball, lacrosse, football and curling. He was a member of the Methodist, and later the United, Church of Canada. He was also a member of the Corby Public Library Board and the Belleville Chamber of Commerce.

Most Eminent Knight Fred Davey Diamond, G.C.T., died on October 14, 1952.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated into Eureka Lodge, No. 238 GRC, Belleville, on February 13, 1895. He was installed as Worshipful Master of the Lodge on December 17, 1900. He served for two years as District Secretary and appointed as Grand Steward. He was elected as DDGM of Prince Edward District in 1911. He was appointed Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cost Rica near to the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

In *Capitular Masonry* he receives his Royal Arch degree in 1907 in Moira Chapter, No. 7. He was

a Charter Member of Quinte Friendship Chapter, No. 227.

In *Knights Templary*, M. Em. Kt. Diamond was created a Companion of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross on May 16, 1907, in King Baldwin Preceptory, No. 6. He was Presiding Preceptor for 1912. He was appointed Grand Sword Bearer (1916-17), elected Provincial Grand Prior of Kingston-Ottawa District (1917-18), elected as a member of the Grand Council (1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24, 1925-26 and 1926-27), Grand Treasurer (1928-29, 1929-30, 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33, 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36 and 1936-37), and as Deputy Grand Master (1937-38 and 1938-39). He was elected and Installed as Supreme Grand Master for the 1939-40 and 1940-41 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was announced for Most Eminent Knight Fred Davey Diamond at the 67th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory on August 27, 1950. It could not be conferred until the 68th Annual Assembly, on August 21, 1951, due to illness.

57th Assembly—August 6, 1940—Belleville

The Supreme Grand Master, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 57th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday, August 6, 1940, in Belleville.

Due to the wartime conditions many of the sections of the Annual Proceedings were omitted from printing as a cost saving measure.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted with sadness the outbreak of war and that he had consulted with all members of the Order as to whether the Annual Assembly should be held, cancelled or held in a “curtailed” condition. He was pleased that the membership supported the holding of the Assembly, albeit in a curtailed form for one day only. He advised that in response to a request from the Canadian Red Cross he had authorized a contribution of \$200. He noted the decline in membership of the Order in Canada, particularly through death which had taken a large number, including M.Em.Kts. Charles H. Collins (SGM 1916-17 and 1917-18) on November 1, 1939 and C. E. Evans (SGM 1922-23 and 1923-24) on January 21, 1940.

He also remarked on the difficulties imposed on Preceptories. In this regard he advised that “the difficulties of Leamington No. 49 have been solved by the amalgamation of this Preceptory with Windsor No. 26” Regarding St. Stephen, he had met with officers of the Preceptory and discussed possible solutions to their difficulties, but had received no report on actions taken. He reported that, if necessary, the Warrant would be requested to be surrendered and its removal to another location (such as McAdam Junction) would be considered. With regard to Champlain No. 71 in Bridgetown which was also experiencing severe difficulties (membership having fallen to 18) he advised that he had requested M.Em.Kt. R. V. Harris to consult with members of the Preceptory, and others, to determine whether the Warrant should be moved to either Bridgewater or Lunenburg. He also reported meeting with the Officers of Woodstock No. 41, whose last regular Assembly had been held on May 12, 1932, and working out solutions to their problems which, he felt, would now set them on a path of recovery.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had been unable to visit any Preceptories.

Twenty Dispensations were approved (Preceptories receiving them are not listed) for the following reasons: wear uniform in public (2); wear uniform at Church Service (3); to visit a Commandery in Uniform (3); to entertain American Commanderies (2); to elect (4) and install (2)

officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws; permit a Presiding Preceptor to sit for a third term (3); and to elect as Presiding Preceptor an officer not otherwise qualified (1).

The Supreme Grand Master noted his rulings that: the only business which could be transacted in an emergent/special or regular Assembly, was that mentioned in the Summons of the meeting.

One *fifty year medal* was presented to a member in Toronto District.

In 1940 there were 71 Warranted Preceptorships on the Roll in 14 Districts; *Leamington No. 49 is included in the Preceptory membership statistics but not in the List of Preceptorships by Districts*. All but 46 Preceptorships were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66 and 67 being absent). Of the 21 Preceptorships which attended, 1 was represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by a Preceptor and 19 by Proxy.

Membership declined from 8,159 on June 30, 1939 to 7,876 on June 30, 1940. Admissions of 135, Affiliations 30 and Restorations 35 were offset by 108 Withdrawals, 167 Suspensions and 208 Deaths. Seven Preceptorships recorded increases in membership while 55 recorded decreases and seven were at a standstill. The largest net increase (10) was recorded in Bethany No. 68 and the largest net decrease (37) in King Edward No. 24. The largest Preceptorship was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (344 members). The smallest Preceptorship was Champlain No. 71 with 18 members. It is noted that there is no listing in the Proceedings of members who died in the service of their country while serving in the armed forces.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted. Statistics of membership by District has been calculated from the Preceptory Membership table in the Proceedings:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 49; 1029 members]—an otherwise excellent year was marred with the closure of Leamington No. 49 to amalgamate with Windsor No. 26.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 599 members]—reported a very good year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1057 members]—District was slowly improving.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 743 members]—also reported a good year with St. George No. 52 showing an improvement.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 588 members]—reported a good year.
- Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 459 members]—reported a good year. Problems in Nos. 31 and 71 appeared to be manageable.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 441 members]—reported ongoing difficulties with No. 15A.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 657 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 394 members]—reported a good year.

- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 208 members]—reported no Orders worked during visits.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 526 members]—reported a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 480 members]—reported that no Preceptory worked an Order during official visits.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 549 members]—reported a good year marred only by fire in Moose Jaw which destroyed the Temple and the equipment of Damascus No. 58.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 52 members]—reported a good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that all Preceptories had been visited by PGPs and that reports showed considerable improvement although the number of members greater than two years in arrears of dues was flagged as a continuing problem.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$9,244.84 was supplemented by \$8,259.39 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$6,771.67 leaving a balance of funds of \$10,732.36. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000 (market value \$72,747.53) and assets were estimated at \$2,321.96.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$8,321.45 in bank accounts and \$27,933.33 in investments and had made grants totaling \$3,791.92 to wards.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Jurisprudence. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received information concerning the expulsion of a member of the Order who had been charged with a crime, brought before “competent authority” and sentenced to a two year jail term. The Committee recommended his expulsion from the Order.

Following the recommendation of the Grand Council it was moved, seconded and unanimously carried, that \$5,000 be set aside for use to such war purposes as the Grand Master and Finance committee would decided. It was also moved, seconded and carried unanimously that the Order records “its belief in the righteousness of our cause, our faith in the valour of our forces, our loyalty to the British Crown and pledge out support that Truth, Right and Justice may prevail.”

The Proceedings note that there was no election of officers and no installation. Most Eminent Knight Fred Davey Diamond continued on the Throne for the 1940-41 term.

58th Assembly—August 5-6, 1941—Belleville

M.Em.Kt. Fred Davey Diamond, welcomed attendees to the 58th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5-6, 1941 in Belleville.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Belleville area was originally settled by Loyalists following the American Revolution and that the town was named by the Earl of Moira after visiting the area—calling it Belleville after his wife, “Belle” and the local river after himself. The last time the Annual Assembly had met here was in 1918, during the First World

War, when the Empire and its Allies were fighting against Germany and its Allies. He noted that one of the tragic losses was the historic Temple Church of London and that he had sent a letter of sympathy to the Great Priory of England and Wales. He noted the decline in membership during the past year. He advised that in accordance with the new Statutes a College of Honours consisting of five Past Grand Masters had been formed.

He referred to the Annual Assembly of 1940 and recommended that perhaps the Annual Assembly should only be held every two years—when the election for Supreme Grand Master was to be held. In the off years only the Grand Executive would meet. He again reported on the conditions at St. Stephen No. 15A and Champlain No. 71. In the case of the former he advised that while new elections had taken place and the officers installed, their affairs were “still uncertain”. With regard to Champlain No. 71, an amalgamation with Antiquity No. 5 was recommended and articles of amalgamation had been prepared which were to be discussed in the Annual Assembly.

The Supreme Grand Master reported on disbursements from the special “Win the War” grant of \$5,000.00 approved at the last Assembly: £400 sent to the Lord Mayor of London; £100 to the Canadian Beaver Club; \$500.00 to the Canadian War Service Fund and \$2,265.00 to the various Canadian Grand Lodges which were sending Grants to the United Grand Lodge of England.

Visits of the Supreme Grand Master to Preceptories are not detailed in the Proceedings which reports that he “. . . visited Preceptories in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, finishing (his) tour in Rhodes Preceptory . . .” He remarked that the meetings were well attended and that there was great enthusiasm for Knights Templary in the Jurisdiction. He also advised that he had attended the 50th Anniversary celebrations of Western Gate No. 30. Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ontario and the Grand Chapter of British Columbia.

Seventeen Dispensations were approved, to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 10, 21, 32, 43, 45, 46 and 52); permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office for more than two terms (Nos. 19 and 59); make and receive international visits (Nos. 3 and 37 (twice)); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 15 and 70); wear uniform at a religious service (No. 20); wear Uniform in public (No. 29); and to confer Orders under a waiver of jurisdiction (No. 56).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 5, 15, 24, 37, 39, 51, 60, 68 and 70.

The Supreme Grand Master advised the Assembly that he had suspended R.Em.Kt W. J. Pickrell, Presiding Preceptor of St. Stephen No. 15A, in view of his refusal to take any action with regard to the Preceptory’s condition. However the Preceptory had met and new officers elected and Installed, and the Grand Master recommended that as the conditions giving rise to the suspension had been removed, the suspension itself also be lifted, which was agreed. The Supreme Grand Master also advised of the suspension of V.Em.Kt. R. D. Evans, Marshal of St. Stephen Preceptory No. 15A, for having committed a criminal offence, been tried in a duly authorised court of law, sentenced and was now incarcerated in jail. The suspension was to continue for another year and V.Em.Kt. Evans was to be called to appear at the next Annual Assembly to give cause why he should not be expelled from the Order. In addition to these, the Grand Master had made the following rulings: that a member of one Preceptory applying for affiliation with another must

produce either his Certificate of Demission or his current Dues Card to prove his standing; that an Officer who fulfilled only part of a year in office could not count this as a full year as he had not *served* the full year; that the number of ballots cast in the box could not be divulged according to the Statutes; that any accusation by one member of another member committing a Templar offense, must be put in writing and submitted to the Preceptory concerned; that a member could not apply to Sovereign Great Priory for a Demit, but must request it from his Preceptory; and that a member in good standing could not be excluded from an Assembly of his Preceptory.

One *50 year jewel* was presented to a member in Ontario.

In 1941-42 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll in 14 Districts. All but fifteen were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 14, 15A, 17, 27, 35, 40, 41, 45, 48, 54, 57, 59, 62, 69 and 71 being absent). Of the 55 Preceptories which attended, 17 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor/Constable/Marshal), 10 by Proxy and 28 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order declined from 7,873 on May 31, 1940 to 7,646 on May 31, 1941. Admissions—159, Affiliations—14 and Restorations—24 were offset by 165 Deaths, 114 Withdrawals and 145 Suspensions. Eight Preceptories increased membership while 56 declined and four were at a standstill. Although the data was incomplete (St. Stephen No. 15A and Woodstock No. 41 did not submit Returns), the largest net increase (26) was recorded in Cyprus No. 33 and the largest net decrease (27) in Kincolith No. 59. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 was still the largest (330). The smallest Preceptory was Ledger No. 70 with 16 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1099 members]—reported an excellent year with all Preceptories growing in membership except St. Elmo No. 22.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 581 members]—also reported an excellent year and with a strong Preceptor's Association.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1014 members]—reported a very good year although only 5 of the 7 Preceptories had taken in new Candidates for Orders.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 711 members]—reported an excellent year with all Preceptories being visited by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 568 members]—reported that interest and enthusiasm for Knights Templary during the past year had declined.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 450 members]—reported that the District was relatively prosperous although both Yarmouth No. 31 and Champlain No. 71 had ceased issuing Summonses for their Assemblies.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 423 members]—reported a relatively good year but requested Sovereign Great Priory to review the condition of Woodstock No. 41 which was no longer meeting regularly.

- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 645 members]—reported a very good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 383 members]—reported a relatively good year although it suffered a lack of candidates and the departure of members for war service. Bethlehem No. 69 was “dormant” and discussing the surrender of their Warrant.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 207 members]—reported a very good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 487 members]—reported a successful year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 498 members]—reported a generally good year although some Preceptories were in better condition than others.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 530 members]—reported a good year with a slackening of interests in material matters and a resurgence of spiritual interest across the District. The visit of the Supreme Grand Master was considered a highlight for the District.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 50 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the Order was generally flourishing across the Jurisdiction. The Committee flagged the several Preceptories which were in difficulty but did not make any recommendations on action to be taken. The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$10,732.56 was supplemented by \$13,302.36 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$12,108.29 leaving a balance of funds of \$11,926.63. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,000 (market value \$72,812.50) and furniture, stationery and other assets were \$1,788.84. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that the fund held \$6,408.13 in bank accounts and \$30,433.33 in investments and had made grants totaling \$2,015.00. “Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended that adjustments of the various parts of the three Orders would be in Order. The Grand Historian reported on the status of writing the History and also noted that a History of Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory No. 1 had still not be provided.

The Supreme Grand Master recommended that Sovereign Great Priory consider essential amendments to Statutes 23 (clarifying disposition of assets of a Preceptory which surrenders its Warrant); 37 (location of the election of the PGP, which should occur in the District rather than at the Annual Assembly); 76 (removing the need for the printing of the names of eligible officers to be considered for election as Presiding Preceptor); and 107 (payment of the fee for the Malta Order). He also suggested improvements in the Affiliation Form and examination of Knights.

Notices of Motion were given in respect of Statutes 12, 20 and 95. No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Right Eminent Knight John Thomas Boyd was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1941-42 term and he was duly Installed.

John Thomas Boyd
(SGM 1941-42 and 1942-43)



(1885-1950)

[Photo: Courtesy of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba; taken from *Freemasonry in Manitoba, 1925-1974, Part II*, by M. W. Bro. Robert E. Emmett, Grand Master.]

John Thomas Boyd was born on March 13, 1885 in Castleton, Ontario, the son of George Boyd and Eliza (Gill). His family moved to Winnipeg shortly thereafter and he was educated in Winnipeg public schools. He married Kate McCullough (daughter of Joseph McCullough of Winnipeg) on September 25, 1907 (Kate died on June 4, 1942). Most Eminent Knight John Thomas Boyd died on June 6, 1950, in Winnipeg.

A bookkeeper by profession, he was employed in the Winnipeg brewing industry. He was President and General Manager of Shea's Winnipeg Brewery Ltd.; President of Kiewal Brewing Co. Ltd., St. Boniface; President of Brewery Products Ltd., Winnipeg; Vice President of Pelissiers Brewery Ltd., Winnipeg; Vice President of Dominion Brewers Association, Winnipeg; and Director of the Manitoba Sugar Company. He was also a Director of the Central Manitoba Flying Training School Ltd, in Portage La Prairie.

He was Chairman of Board of Directors of the Maroon Baseball Club; a member of the Board of Governors of the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children; Vice President of the Navy League (Manitoba Division); a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturer's Association; and Chairman of the Winnipeg Public Parks Board. He was Honourary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada and a member of the St. Charles Country Club

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated in St. John's Lodge, No. 4 GRM, Winnipeg on January 4, 1911 (Passed February 15, 1911; Raised March 15, 1911). He was a Charter Member of Meridian Lodge, No. 140 GRM, Winnipeg, as of October 19, 1922 where his age is shown as 38 years and

his occupation as “Manager.” On October 19, 1922 he Demitted from St. John’s Lodge. He was Worshipful Master of Meridian Lodge from which he was elected and served as DDGM of District #12 in 1929. He was Junior Grand Warden—1934, Senior Grand Warden—1935; Deputy Grand Master—1936 and Grand Master—1937 of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Prince Rupert Chapter, No. 52 GRC, Winnipeg (later No. 1 GRM) on November 13, 1913. He was elected as Grand Third Principal (1940-41), Grand Second Principal (1942-42) and Grand First Principal (1942-43) of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Manitoba. In the *Cryptic Rite* the name and number of his Council is unknown, but he was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1948-49) and Grand Master (1949-50) of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada.

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of King Edward Preceptory, No. 24, Winnipeg. He received his Illustrious Order of the Red Cross on January 13, 1914; Malta on February 10, 1914 and Temple on December 11, 1917 and was elected Constable (1923-24). He affiliated with Bethany Preceptory, No. 68, Winnipeg, on April 20, 1920. He was appointed as a member of the Grand Council (1923-24, 1926-27, 1927-28 and 1928-29) and was an elected member of Grand Council (1924-25, 1925-26, 1930-31, 1937-38 and 1938-39). He was appointed as Grand Pursuivant (1929-30). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1939-40 and 1940-41) and as Supreme Grand Master for the 1941-42 and 1942-43 terms. He held the elected office of Grand Treasurer for 1949-50.

[Sources: Symbolic Masonry information courtesy of W. Bro. Allan Brock, Library and Museum, Grand Lodge of Manitoba; Capitular Masonry and Knights Templary information courtesy of Very Eminent Knight L. Brown, Registrar, King Edward Preceptory, No. 24, Winnipeg and Right Eminent Knight John C. James, K.C.T., Registrar, Bethany Preceptory, No. 68, Winnipeg; biography from *Who’s Who in Canada*, 1948 Edition.]

59th Assembly—August 4, 1942—Winnipeg

Most Eminent Knight John Thomas Boyd, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 59th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday, August 4, 1942, in Winnipeg.

In his introductory comments he Master noted that this was the second time that the Annual Assembly had been held in Winnipeg, the previous Assembly having been held in 1917 “Canada’s year of glory” which had seen Canadian troops capture Vimy Ridge in the spring of 1917 and the second battle for Passchendaele in the fall of that year with a total loss of 80,000 troops.

He reported that he had visited only a very few Preceptories due to the wartime circumstances.

Fifteen Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 18, 19, 40, 45, 55 and 65); permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office for more than two terms (No. 19); make and receive international visits (Nos. 3 and 37); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No. 51); wear uniform at a religious service (Nos. 29 and 37); wear Uniform in public (No. 29); to re-ballot on a Petition in less than the prescribed time (No. 5) and to wear Uniform at funerals (No. 26).

New By-Laws/amendments to existing ones were approved for Nos. 10, 18, 23, 50, 51 and 68.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had made only one ruling: that candidates not having completed all their Orders could not attend a Preceptory opening and closing.

In 1941-42 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll in 14 Districts. Only twenty Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly - Nos. 3, 3A, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 20, 23, 24, 26, 30, 33, 44, 45, 46, 51, 53, 63 and 68. Of these twenty, only two were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, the remainder being represented by Proxy or by Preceptors.

Membership showed a net decrease from 7,629 (a corrected figure from the previous years' 7,646) on May 31, 1941 to 7,415 on May 31, 1942. Admissions (210), Affiliations (22) and Restorations (19) were offset by 82 Withdrawals, 188 Suspensions and 195 Deaths. Three Preceptories were cited for failing to provide an Annual Return (Nos. 41, 69 and 71). Fifteen Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 46 recorded decreases and six were at a standstill. The largest net increase (21) was recorded in Odo de St. Amand No. 17 and the largest net decrease (35) in Temiskaming No. 60. The largest Preceptory was still Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (314). The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 71 with 16 members. This analysis excludes the transfer of 43 members from Leamington No. 49 to Windsor No. 26 with the closure of the former Preceptory. [NOTE: the data for individual Preceptories has some major problems and it is possible that errors crept in when the type was being set for printing—Ed.]

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received although none of the details activities were printed in the Annual Proceedings:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,066 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 587 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 979 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 707 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 560 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 426 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 408 members];
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 632 members];
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 377 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 194 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 446 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 501 members];

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 511 members]; and
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 47 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the condition of the Order in Canada was as favourable as wartime conditions would permit. It considered that the greatest challenge for Preceptories was to maintain the interest of the members in the Order: one way of doing so was to celebrate Christmas and Ascension days. High outstanding dues were noted. The Committee felt that the Nova Scotia-PEI District presented a challenge and action was required.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$11,926.63 was supplemented by \$7,729.81 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$13,158.24 leaving a balance of funds of \$6,498.20. The Investment Fund totaled \$76,000.00 (market value of \$81,316.25) and furniture, stationery and other assets were valued at \$1,288.84.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$4,941.18 in bank accounts and \$34,433.33 in investments and had disbursed \$1,325.00 in grants to wards.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Committee on Grievances and Appeals. Jurisprudence reviewed the recommendations of Most Eminent Knight Diamond (1940 Assembly) and recommended amendment to Statute 23 and a clarification of Statute 106 regarding eligibility for the Malta certificate (which would be obtained by changing the listing of fees in Statute 107), however, no agreement had been reached regarding Statute 37. With regard to Statute 76, the Committee opposed the suggested change. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on updates and that a draft of the new Manual would be printed and circulated.

It was moved, seconded and approved that Statute 142 be amended to refer to the placement of two crimson bands around the mantle of a PGP and that all other elective grand officers would wear three bands.

Most Eminent Knight John Thomas Boyd was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1942-43 term.

60th Assembly—August 19, 1943—Winnipeg

Most Eminent Knight John Thomas Boyd, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 60th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Thursday, August 19, 1943 in Winnipeg.

In his introductory comments he remarked that he had recommended to the Grand Executive that the Annual Assembly might be deferred to 1944 in view of the continuance of the war and that curtailed Assemblies would be held thereafter depending on the global situation, but that in view of the need for elections, it had been agreed to continue the Assemblies. He noted the deaths of many Freemasons during the war, including members of the Order, and the impact this had on an overall decline in membership of the Order in Canada. He remarked that the basis of Knights Templary remained unchanged although “men had changed”, that there were good men “out there” and that members of the Order could (and should) solicit membership in their Preceptory from

“good” members of their Chapters.

He reported that on both medical grounds as well as the demands of wartime Canada, he had been unable to visit any Preceptories outside Winnipeg.

Twenty-one Dispensations were approved, to: wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 26 and 37 (three times)); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 38 and 70); wear Uniform in public (No. 29); permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (No. 68); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 6, 20, 29 (twice) 37 and 65); wear uniform at a religious service (No. 24); authorize conferring Orders in less than the statutory period, being a war exigency (No. 5); permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office for more than two terms (No. 54); permit a Preceptory to meet without the Charter which was destroyed in a fire (No. 57); waive the residence requirement (No. 66) and to make and receive international visits (No. 37 (twice)).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 10, 15, 19, 32, 37, 43, 50 and 68.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had not been called upon to make any rulings during the year.

One *50 year jewel* was presented to a member in Ontario.

In 1942-43 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. [The Credentials Committee notes 70 Preceptories while the Grand Chancellor notes 69 Preceptories. The difference refers to the surrender of Warrant No. 71 of Champlain Preceptory at the Annual Assembly—Ed.] All but 37 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 15A, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 65, 67, 69 and 71 being absent). Of the 33 Preceptories which attended, seven were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 16 by Proxy and 10 by Preceptors.

Membership declined from 7,415 on May 31, 1942 to 7,383 on May 31, 1943. Admissions of 220, Affiliations 14 and Restorations 25 were offset by 152 Deaths, 63 Withdrawals and 76 Suspensions. Twenty-two Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 33 recorded decreases and 12 were at a standstill. Two Preceptories did not submit Annual Returns (Woodstock No. 41 and Bethlehem No. 69). Burleigh No. 21 reported the highest number of new Candidates (14). The largest net increases (12 each) were recorded in St. Stephen No. 15A and Cape Breton No. 43 and the largest net decrease (also 12) in Temiskaming No. 60. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (312) and the smallest was Champlain No. 71 (16).

The Assembly unanimously expelled V.Em.Kt. R. D. Evans, Past Marshal of St. Stephen Preceptory No. 15A for his conduct (refer to 1941 Annual Proceedings for details).

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received although no details were printed in the Proceedings:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1052 members];

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 588 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 982 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 675 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 545 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 434 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 419 members];
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 643 members];
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 375 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 191 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 428 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 498 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 506 members]; and
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 47 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that although there had been many positive developments, the Warrants of Nos. 31, 35 and 69 were referred to the Grand Master for action during the new year. Regardless of the actual size of Preceptories average attendance had further declined. It was noted that although the Hall used by Beausejour No. 57 had been burned to the ground, the Preceptory was recovering with the insurance funds paid to it. The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$6,498.20 was supplemented by \$12,677.59 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$13,565.45 leaving a balance of funds of \$5,610.34. The Investment Fund totaled \$80,500.00 (market value \$87,466.87) and furniture, stationery and other assets were valued at \$1,177.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$2,788.34 in bank accounts and \$39,733.33 in investments (market value \$38,462.82) and had made grants totaling \$1,137.50.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committee on Warrants; Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. The Grand Historian reported on the History of the Order in Canada. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported progress in preparing the updates of the ritual.

The Supreme Grand Master called for any Notices of Motions or Motions to amend the Statutes to be held in abeyance during the Assembly due to lack of total representation.

Right Eminent Knight Ross Leonard Dobbin was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1943-44 term and he was duly Installed.

Ross Leonard Dobbin, G.C.T. (1953)
(SGM 1943-44 and 1944-45)



(1882-1970)

Ross Leonard Dobbin was born in Lindsay, Ontario, on September 19, 1882, to Frank Henry Dobbin and Florence Jones. His father owned the local newspaper. At an early age the family moved to Peterborough. In 1907 he entered the University of Toronto, graduating in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science. During his university career he earned many athletic distinctions and was keenly interested in inter-collegiate football throughout his lifetime.

On graduation he worked for three years on the water supply system of the City of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. In 1914 he became the General Manager of the Peterborough Public Utilities Commission. In 1910 he had enrolled as a student member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, became an Associate Member (1914) and a full Member (1919). He was a Charter Member of the Peterborough Branch (1919), served as Secretary for 10 years, Chairman for two years, a member of the Council for 14 years, Vice President (1936-37) and President of the Engineering Institute of Canada (1953). He served as President of the American Water Works Association (1931-32) and was made an Honourary Member (1936). He read many papers before the Association and held the Diven Memorial Medal of the Association. He was a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario (1922 onwards) and was a Councillor of the Association (1927-28). He was a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto for eight years.

He was active in community affairs: President and Campaign Manager (11 years) of the Peterborough Red Cross and Community Fund; Past President and Director of the YMCA (25 years); YMCA Trustee (15 years); Director of the Children's Aid Society (10 years); Past President of the Peterborough Curling and Golf Clubs; Nicholls Park Trust and Peterborough Club; Director of the Peterborough Fair Board (10 years); and Director of WWII Civil Defense Committee.

He died in 1970 in Peterborough and is buried in the Little Lake Cemetery.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated into Peterborough Lodge, No. 155 GRC, Peterborough in 1906 and was Master in 1924. He was elected as DDGM of Peterborough District (1945-56) and was a Member of the Board of General Purposes (1947-53). He was a Charter Member of University Lodge, No. 496 GRC, Toronto (1910).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in Corinthian Chapter, No. 36 GRC, Peterborough (1914) and was First Principal (1923-24).

In *Knights Templary* he received Orders in Moore Preceptory, No. 13, Peterborough (1916) and was Presiding Preceptor (1924-25). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of Toronto District (1924-25) and elected a member of Grand Council (1927-28, 1930-31, 1932-33, 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, and 1940-41). He was appointed to the Grand Council (1936-37). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1941-42 and 1942-43) and as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1943-44 and 1944-45 terms. The G.C.T. was conferred on him at the 70th Annual Assembly on August 25, 1953.

He was a member of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection (1918), Toronto Rose Croix Chapter 18° (1919) and Moore Consistory 32° (1921). He was a Charter Member of Peterborough Lodge of Perfection and Peterborough Rose Croix Chapter.

61st Assembly—August 7-8, 1944—Toronto

M.Em.Kt. Ross Leonard Dobbin, welcomed the attendees to the 61st Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held Monday and Tuesday, August 7-8, 1944 in Toronto.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Annual Assembly was meeting in the fifth year of war and that many of the members suffered the loss of friends and family. He remarked that after the restricted assembly of 1943, a more regular Assembly was justified. He noted that membership in the Order increased for the first time since 1927. As the College of Honours had not recommended the conferral of any Honours, and as the membership of the College had dropped from five to three Past Grand Masters, he advised he would appoint new members.

He reported that wartime travel restrictions had limited his visits to Preceptories in London, Galt, Hamilton, Oshawa, Port Hope, Stratford, Toronto, Kingston, Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria, Nanaimo, Trail and Calgary (50th Anniversary celebrations of Cyprus No. 33).

Twenty-four Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 4, 9, 10, 29, 30, 34, 39, 46, 51, 52, 60 and 68); admit free a serving Fratere (No. 63); make and receive international visits (No. 37 (twice)); wear uniform in public (No. 29); permit the Presiding Preceptor to hold office for more than two terms (Nos. 14 and 54); wear uniform at funerals (Nos. 26 and 37 (three times)); permit Installation of officers at a place other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 52 and 56); and to install as Presiding Preceptor an officer not qualified (No. 53).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 8, 12, 15, 38, 55, 60, 64 and 70.

In 1943-44 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but twelve Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 12, 14, 15A, 25, 35, 41, 50, 52, 58, 66 and 69 being absent). Of the 57 Preceptories which attended, 31 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 3 by Preceptors and 23 by Proxy.

Membership in the recorded a *net increase* (for the first time in 17 years) from 7,383 on June 30, 1943 to 7,561 on June 30, 1944. Admissions were 438, Affiliations 27 and Restorations 44 which were offset by 194 Deaths, 58 Withdrawals, 63 Suspensions and a loss of 16 with the closure of Champlain Preceptory No. 71. Thirty-four Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 22 recorded decreases and 9 were at a standstill. Four Preceptories did not submit any Annual Returns (Nos. 41, 50, 52 and 59). Antiquity No. 5 registered the largest intake of new Candidates followed closely by Antiquity No. 5 (36) and Cyprus No. 33 (35). The largest net decrease (16) occurred in Champlain No. 71 with the closure of the Preceptory. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (337). The smallest Preceptory was Trinity No. 67 with 27 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and again there are no details printed in the Annual Proceedings:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1079 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 597 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 994 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 691 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 566 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 457 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 438 members];
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 647 members];
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 381 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 192 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 411 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 533 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 531 members]; and

- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 44 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that there had been “marked improvement” in dues collections and that officers of Preceptories were to be more responsible and responsive to members’ needs in programming if small attendances were to be reversed. Potential problems were flagged (Plantagenet No. 8; Victoria No. 10; Yarmouth No. 31, Prince Edward No. 35, Fredericton No. 50; St. George No. 52, Trinity No. 67 and Bethlehem No. 69) and the Committee indicated they were in need of assistance or they would expire.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$5,610.34 was supplemented by \$31,371.66 in revenues and the sale of bonds. Expenditures totaled \$27,224.19 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,757.81. The Investment Fund totaled \$84,500.00 (market value \$87,960) and furniture, stationery and other assets were \$927.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that the fund held \$5,594.20 in bank accounts and \$41,733.33 in investments and had made grants to wards totaling \$1,100.00.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Jurisprudence and Grievances and Appeals. The Grand Historian reported on the preparation of the draft History of the Order. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended approval of the final draft of the Order of St. Paul and Order of Malta and its printing, and that a redraft of the Templar Order be circulated to Preceptories.

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward. A Motion was made, seconded and carried that a further \$2,000 be allocated for “War Purposes”, of which \$1,000 should be immediately transferred to the Canadian Red Cross and the balance “. . . be subject to the approval of the Grand Master”.

Most Eminent Knight Ross Leonard Dobbin was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1944-45 term.

62nd Assembly—August 14-15, 1945—Peterborough

M.Em.Kt. Ross Leonard Dobbin, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 62nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14 and 15, 1945, in Peterborough. [August 15, 1945 has since become known as V-J day for “Victory over Japan”, the final cessation of hostilities of the Second World War—Ed.]

He noted that this was the second time that the Annual Assembly had been held in Peterborough. He remarked that peace had finally been achieved around the world and that he considered the present Assembly as a Victory Celebration. He noted that membership in the Order in Canada had again increased but cautioned against any wholesale intake without due regard to the quality of the candidates. He advised that the full \$4,000 approved at the previous Assembly was donated to the Canadian Red Cross on a proportional basis through each Preceptory which gave the donations to the local Red Cross Branch. He also advised that a request had been submitted by members of the Order in Morrisburg for authority to establish a new Preceptory but that this had proven to be untenable on the grounds of the limited area which the Preceptory would serve and the dispersed nature of the Chapters. It was considered more desirable to continue the build up of

existing Preceptories rather than starting new ones.

Although the Proceedings are not clear as to precisely which Preceptories were visited, it would appear that the Supreme Grand Master visited at least 19 Preceptories in five Districts: Toronto (Nos. 2, 12 and 13); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 6 and 16 (District Meeting)); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 36 and 50); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70); Alberta (No. 46); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58).

Twenty dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 23, 24, 26, 34, 40, 52 and 66); make and receive international visits (No. 37 (twice)); to wear uniform in public (Nos. 9, 29 and 34); permit the Presiding Preceptory to hold office for more than 2 years (No. 34); ballot for two Petitions where names had been omitted from the Summons (No. 7); install as Presiding Preceptor a member who had not been Constable or Marshal (No. 54); ballot on a Candidate not meeting residence requirements (No. 24); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No. 70); wear uniform at funerals (No. 26); confer Orders in a shorter time than normal (No. 34) and to waive jurisdiction to permit a Candidate to apply to another Preceptory (no. 33).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 6, 7, 20, 33, 51, 59, 65, 68 and 69).

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had made a ruling that although not contrary to the Statutes it was undesirable to receive an Application for Orders and ballot on it at the same meeting, thereby avoiding any investigation of the Applicant.

Four members of the Order were eligible to receive 50 year medals—three in Ontario and one in BC.

In 1944-45 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but twenty Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (although there is no list of unrepresented Preceptories, they are taken from the total report and were Nos. 10, 17, 31, 35, 36, 40, 41, 45, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60 and 69). Of the 49 Preceptories which attended, 20 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 27 by Proxy and 2 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order increased from 7,559 on June 30, 1944 to 8,025 on June 30, 1945. Admissions of 734, Affiliations 38 and Restorations 44, were offset by 231 Deaths, 59 Withdrawals and 60 Suspensions. Forty-six Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 14 recorded decreases and 6 were at a standstill. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 recorded the largest number of Installations (51). The largest net increase (42) was recorded in Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 and the largest net decrease (7) in Gibson No. 39. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (354). The smallest Preceptory was Yarmouth No. 31 with 19 members. The Grand Chancellor reported that for the fifth year in a row Woodstock No. 41 had failed to provide an annual return and as a result he assumed the Preceptory had 105 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,142 members]—reported a good year although

attendance at Assemblies could stand to be encouraged if it were to increase.

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 595 members]—also reported good progress during the year and that the future looked very bright.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,036 members]—reported an excellent year with improvements throughout the District, barring only the dismal work of Offanto No. 40, which had been referred to the Grand Master for action.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 745 members]—also reported a good year although St. George No. 52 had declined.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 616 members]—reported a good year although matters remained difficult for Walter de la More No. 25.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 491 members]—reported a good year although Yarmouth No. 31 had, for the fifth time, failed to report and required something to be done.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 485 members]—reported a prosperous year enhanced by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master. The difficulties of Woodstock No. 41 continue to be a problem and require some resolution.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 676 members]—reported an excellent and active year, highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 420 members]—reported a good year and with no problems facing the District.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 193 members]—reported a good year although it was flagged that non-resident membership in the large area served by the District was a disadvantage for the small Preceptories.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 419 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 574 members]—reported an excellent and healthy condition.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 589 members]—reported a very good year and with excellent prospects.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 44 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the large increase in new members but flagged the large number of Withdrawals and Suspensions over the preceding five years. On this point the Committee reported that the percentage of recovery was less than that of other Masonic bodies. The Committee noted that a number of weaker Preceptories had been rejuvenated by their own efforts and the strong support of adjacent “stronger” ones. It was also noted that average

attendance at Assemblies had improved during the previous year.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$5,610.34 was supplemented by \$31,371.66 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$27,224.19 leaving a balance of funds of \$9,757.81. The Investment Fund totaled \$84,500.00 and furniture, stationery and other assets totalled \$927.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$11,178.25 in bank accounts and \$43,733.33 in investments and had made grants to wards totaling \$950.00.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence, although the latter reported that Motions and Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Grand Historian updated the Assembly on the status of the History. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the KT Order was ready for general approval, printing and transmission to Preceptories for "testing" during the year. The College of Honours submitted recommendations of the Statutes governing the various Honours.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. J. Malcolm McCulloch of Moore No. 13, Peterborough; J. J. Miller of Columbia No. 34, Vancouver; Alex. Cox, of Rossland No. 38, Rossland; Neil Beith McTaggart of King Edward No. 24, Winnipeg; Le Baron Wilson of St. John de Molay No. 3A, St. John, NB; and George Dewar Macdougall of Cape Breton No. 43, Sydney, NS.

A Notice of Motion regarding Provincial Priorities or regional conferences was held over for another year. Notices of Motion were made regarding Statutes 23 (erasure or surrender of a Warrant) and 142 (placement of one crimson strip and patriarchal cross on the mantle for a Preceptor, two stripes for appointed and three stripes for elected officers of Great Priory, and the Grand Master to wear a Cross of Salem in purple and one wide purple stripe. It was moved, seconded and carried that the indebtedness of Champlain No. 71 be assumed by Great Priory and that all equipment, regalia and assets be turned over to the Grand Chancellor.

Right Eminent Knight James Stanley Hoyt was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1945-46 term and he was duly Installed.

James Stanley Hoyt, G.C.T. (1955)
(SGM 1945-46 and 1946-47)



(1895-1971)

James Stanley Hoyt, U.E., of Loyalist descent, was born in St. John, NB, on June 11, 1895, the son of Stanley C. Hoyt and Alice M. (Ewing) Hoyt. He was educated in the St. John School system and graduated from St. John High School in 1913. He and his wife Georgiana had two daughters, A. Elizabeth (Prescott), Q.C. and Eleanor J. Carson.

He was employed with T. McAvity & Sons. and at the time of his retirement was Vice-President of Sales and Production. As a salesman he was very respected among his peers in Canada. He served as the first Mayor of Westfield, a small "bedroom community" north-east of St. John.

He was a member, vestryman and Warden of the St. John Trinity Church (Anglican) for 24 years. He was active in a number of non-masonic organizations including the Union Club of St. John; Mt. Stephen Club, Montreal; Engineers Club, Montreal; Beaver Lake Fishing Club, St. John; St. John Masonic Club; Canadian Railwayman's Club, Montreal; and the American Foundrymen's Association.

James Stanley Hoyt was noted for his compassion. One story gleaned from his daughter tells of him shooting a moose during the depression. He had the carcass butchered and wrapped by the local meat cutter and hauled the wrapped meat to the gates of McAvity & Sons where he placed a sign on the trailer "Moose Meat, Help Yourself." The meat did not last very long!

Most Eminent Knight James Stanley Hoyt, G.C.T., died on August 28, 1971.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated into The New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22 NBR (October 5, 1922) and was WM (1932). In the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick he served as Grand Pursuivant (1932); Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies (1934); Grand Senior Warden (1939); Deputy Grand Master (1941)

and Grand Master (1942-43; 1943-44 and 1944-45).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in Carleton Chapter, No. 1 NBR, on December 14, 1923 and was High Priest of the Chapter in 1929 (when he also received the Order of the High Priesthood Chair degree). He was Grand District Superintendent in 1931 and Grand Third Principal in 1945.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was a member of St. John Council No. 1 and was its Thrice Illustrious Master in 1928. He was Most Puissant Grand Master of the Supreme Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters Eastern Jurisdiction of Canada for 1934-35.

In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member of McLeod-Moore Conclave No. 1 (degrees in 1938). He was Grand Viceroy of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada (1943-44) and Grand Sovereign (1944-45). He was a member of the *Royal Order of Scotland* and the *Knight of York Cross of Honour*.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in St. John de Molay Preceptory, No. 3A on December 12, 1924 and was Presiding Preceptor (1934). He was appointed as Grand Marshal (1936-37); appointed to Grand Council (1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1943-44 and 1943-44). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1945-56 and 1946-47 terms. He was made an Honorary Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. [A colleague in New Brunswick who assisted in obtaining some of the biographical information advised that Most Eminent Knight Hoyt's daughter says that when this honor was conferred upon him in Dallas Texas, he spoke before a gathering of 11,000 - Ed.] The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight James Stanley Hoyt at the 72nd Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 9, 1955.

He was a member of St. John Lodge of Perfection No. 140 (1927), Harrington Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix 18° (1928), New Brunswick Sovereign Consistory 32° (1933) and was Thrice Puissant Grand Master (1936-1938). He was coroneted as a Sovereign Grand Inspector General 33° on October 1, 1945.

In the *Shrine*, he was a member of Luxor Temple and Illustrious Potentate (1939). He was a member of the Royal Order of Jesters (Montreal and of St. John Courts).

[Sources: Symbolic Masonic information courtesy of W. Bro. Stuart J. MacDonald, Secretary, Albion Lodge, No. 1 NBR, St. John and Past Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.]

63rd Assembly—August 14-15, 1946—Chatham, Ontario

M.Em.Kt. James Stanley Hoyt welcomed all attendees to the 63rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 14 and 15, 1946, in Chatham.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted the victory achieved after six years of war, and considered the year to begin a new era in Knight Templary. In this regard he

noted the continued growth of the Order in Canada and felt that the future boded well for the Order.

He reported that he had visited 13 Preceptories in five Districts: Toronto (Nos. 2); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 16, 47); Quebec (Nos. 7); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43 and 57); and New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36 and 67).

Twenty-three Dispensations were approved to: change the dates of regular meetings (Nos. 15, 15A, 30, 46, 52 and 61); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 37 and 70); wear uniform in public (Nos. 29 and 34); hold a Field Day (No. 70); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 18, 26 and 51); initiate candidates from other jurisdictions (No. 6 and 56); make international visit (No. 37 (twice)); wear uniform at funerals (No. 37); hold a Ladies Night (No. 37); install a member who was not Constable or Marshal (No. 15A); install a Preceptor for a third term (No. 69); ballot and confer Order at the same Assembly (No. 17); and to hold election for vacant positions (No. 60).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 5, 8, 12, 15, 21, 32, 47, 54, 57 and 67.

In 1945-46 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but thirteen Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (absent were Nos. 9, 10, 35, 36, 40, 44, 45, 48, 56, 59, 61 and 66). Of the 56 Preceptories which attended, five were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 36 by Proxy and 15 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 8,033 on June 30, 1945 to 8,523 on June 30, 1946. Admissions of 709, Affiliations of 18 and Restorations of 34 were offset by 195 Deaths, 42 Withdrawals and 34 Suspensions. Fifty-eight Preceptories recorded increases in membership while six recorded decreases and 5 were at a standstill. The largest net increase of 29 was recorded in Cyprus No. 33 and the largest net decrease of 7 in William de la More No. 25. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 383 members; the smallest was Yarmouth No. 31 with 18 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,215 members]—reported a healthy condition for the District but recommended that in view of the age and condition of many of the Ritual books, the new ones should be bound in the “best available” material.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 626 members]—also reported a good year although the Preceptories in Niagara Falls, St. Catharines and Dunnville tended to have lower memberships and attendances at Assemblies than those in Hamilton and the western part of the District. An active Preceptor’s Association was a big help in encouraging Preceptories in their work and Assemblies.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,099 members]—reported a good year for the District but that in view in the lethargy of Offanto No. 40, the Warrant should be called in.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 789 members]— also reported a good year with a highlight being the visit of the Supreme Grand Master. It was recommended that

regular casts should be detailed for Orders with regular practices, thus improving the quality of the work and the interest of the Candidates.

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 618 members]—reported a good year for the District.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 514 members]—reported a good year for the district the exception of Beausejour No. 57 which had little paraphernalia and needed assistance from other Preceptories.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 517 members]—reported that the District was in a healthy condition and had enjoyed the visit of the Supreme Grand Master.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 716 members]—reported an excellent year for the District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 464 members]—reported a good year for the District.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 201 members]—reported a good year although the distances travelled are often daunting to intervisitation.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 430 members]—reported an improvement in the fortunes of the District with all Preceptories increasing in membership.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 633 members]—reported a prosperous and healthy year for the District.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 659 members]—reported a good year for all Preceptories.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 42 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that each District had gained in membership and that all reports were encouraging. The Committee noted that about $\frac{2}{3}$ of all Preceptories celebrated with a Christmas observance. Average attendance at Assemblies was noted as having improved. The Committee specifically noted several Preceptories with problems and recommended: Offanto No. 40 should have the Warrant lifted; Woodstock No. 41 appeared dormant; St. Andrew's No. 48 appeared to be discouraged and the Warrant might be removed to Whitehorse. Against this backdrop of difficulties, the Committee specifically noted the rejuvenation of Beausejour No. 57.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$9,898.42 was supplemented by \$11,507.31 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$8,998.63 leaving a balance of funds of \$12,407.10. The Investment Fund totaled \$86,500 (market value \$91,142.00) and furniture, stationery and other assets totalled \$1,414.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$17,182.28 in bank accounts and \$47,760 (market value 52,907.50) in investments and had made grants to wards of \$575.00 during the year.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence, although the latter reported that Motions and Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on suggestions to update the KT Order received from Preceptories during the year. While a complete ritual book could be produced, amendments to Statutes 87 and 115 regarding the placement of Malta before the KT Order were required. The Grand Historian again reported on progress towards drafting sections of the History and the methods which might be adopted for publication. The College of Honours recommended that April 1 be the last day on which to receive recommendations for Honours from Preceptories. The Special Committee on the Publication of the History reported that the first three works would be tendered for printing in a quantity of 500.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kts. Horace Alfred Porter, Supreme Grand Master 1927-28 and 1928-29; George Brown McLeod, Supreme Grand Master 1925-26 and 1926-27; and William Walter Williamson, Supreme Grand Master 1931-32 and 1932-33.

A Notice of Motion to establish a Bursary fund was defeated although another Notice of Motion to use some of the unallocated monies of the KT Widows and Orphans’ Fund for bursaries, to a limit of \$600 per year for three years and that the fund would be operative for a period of 10 years was agreed. A Notice of Motion to hold Biennial Assemblies was defeated. No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight James Stanley Hoyt was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1946-47 term.

64th Assembly—August 11-12, 1947—St. John, NB

M.Em.Kt. James Stanley Hoyt, G.C.T., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 64th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 11-12, 1947 in St. John, NB.

The Supreme Grand Master noted the efforts of countries around the world to return to a peaceful and established normalcy with growth for its economies and peoples. He noted that again the membership of the Order in Canada had grown, but stressed against unfettered growth without due regard to the quality of candidates. In spite of growth, there were also deaths and he advised the Assembly of the passing of the Earl of Harewood, Grand Master of the Great Priory of England and Wales.

He reminded Provincial Grand Priors of the importance of good ritual and that they were expected to instruct deficient officers where and when required. In this regard he also indicated that new ritual books were now available.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 23 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4 and 22); Toronto (Nos. 13 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32); Nova Scotia & PEI (No. 5); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 41 and 50); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 and 68); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 and 34); Kootenay (No. 61); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 46); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53 and 55).

Thirty-three Dispensations were approved to: wear uniform in public (No. 29); change the regular meeting night (Nos. 2, 3A, 5, 15, 16, 29 (twice), 41, 46, 50, 61 (twice), 69 (twice)); elect out of time (No. 29); re-ballot candidates (No. 2); confer all Orders on a RA Companion (Nos. 32 and 34); Install out of time (Nos. 32 and 60); wear uniform at funerals (No. 26); hold a Field Day (Nos. 16, 65 and 70); confer Orders on candidates in another Preceptory (Nos. 39, 60 and 70); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 37 (twice)); hold a parade in uniform (No. 15); to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No. 34); to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (No. 63); hold a joint Assembly (No. 68); and to permit Preceptor to remain for a third term (No. 50).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 9, 13, 33, 44, 51, 58 and 68.

In 1946-47 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but nine Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 10, 16, 19, 31, 41, 45, 48, 59 and 69 were not represented). Of the 60 Preceptories which attended, 25 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 7 by Proxy and 28 by Preceptors.

Membership increase from 8,523 on June 30, 1946 to 9,211 on June 30, 1947. Admissions of 910, Affiliations 20 and Restorations 47 were offset by 43 Withdrawals, 41 Suspensions and 205 Deaths. Fifty-seven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while four recorded decreases and 8 were at a standstill. Columbia No. 34 recorded the highest intake of 65 Candidates for Orders. The largest net increase in membership (64) was also recorded in Columbia No. 34 and the largest net decrease (3 each) occurred in St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19, Offanto No. 40 and Temiskaming No. 60. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (398). The smallest Preceptory was Yarmouth No. 31 with 18 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,326 members]—reported a good year which included a visit by the Supreme Grand Master to two Preceptories in the District, Field Days and fraternal visits.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 643 members]—also reported an excellent year with growth in the District.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,128 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 866 members]—also reported a very good year which included Field Days and fraternal visits.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 653 members]—reported a good year which included fraternal visits.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and Beothic UD; 535 members]—reported a very good year.

- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 557 members]—reported a good year although the low attendance at Assemblies was flagged as an area needing work.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 766 members]—reported a very good year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 578 members]—reported a good year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 235 members]—reported a good year and with enthusiasm for the Order in the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 458 members]—reported a good year with intervisitation between Preceptories for the purpose of conferring Orders.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 683 members]—reported a very good year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 733 members]—reported a very good year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that increase in membership was the best in several years and that reports on the work of Officers and members indicated that quality was very high. In spite of past difficulties with Offanto No. 40 and Woodstock No. 41, these Preceptories were noted as having rejuvenated themselves. The Committee noted the increase in joint meetings and activities between Preceptories although it also noted a decline in the number of Preceptories celebrating religious observances.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$12,407.10 was supplemented by \$22,957.48 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$24,479.11 leaving a balance of funds of \$10,885.47. The Investment Fund totaled \$90,500.00 (market value (\$95,412.50) and assets were valued at \$1,144.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$22,085.87 in bank accounts and \$56,902.85 in investments after having had made grants to wards totaling \$900.00.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported on an appeal from a Presiding Preceptor that although 18 members were in attendance when a Motion was placed and voted, only six members voted against it and 10 voted in favour, two votes not being recorded, but that the Motion had to have been lost as the By-Laws of the Preceptory required a two-thirds vote. An appeal by a Registrar regarding another Preceptory having solicited candidates from the jurisdiction of the first, the Committee recommended only that the two Preceptories sort out the issue of Jurisdiction. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the Ritual was printed and sold in a single booklet format and that further revisions and updating to Great Priory ritual was continuing. The Grand Historian reported that Reports 2 and 3 were prepared for printing and that #1 was almost ready.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred: on R.Em.Kts. Archibald West of Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton; Percy William Rogers of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto; John William Logan of Malta No. 27, Truro, NS; Frederick Granville Smith of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa; N. T. MacLeod and H. V. Bigelow. The latter two were named but not present and the Honour was to be bestowed at the next Assembly.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kts. Allan Bertrand Barr, Supreme Grand Master 1929-30 and 1930-31; Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, Supreme Grand Master 1937-38 and 1938-39; and A. S. Estey, Supreme Grand Master 1921-22 and 1922-23 (who was not present to receive the Honour).

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Right Eminent Knight Benjamin Studley Bailey was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

Benjamin Studley Bailey
(SGM 1947-48 and 1948-49)



(1881-1951)

Benjamin Studley Bailey was born on September 11, 1881, in Harcourt, New Brunswick. He attended local schools and became a Dental Surgeon (university and training details are unknown). He married Florence Amelia Passmore on April 17, 1906, in Winnipeg, MB, where he had established his dental practice. He and Florence had two children: Ethel Florence (b. Manitoba, 1907) and Harold Benjamin Bailey (b. 1909).

During World War I he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force on February 4, 1916 and is listed as a Captain in the Canadian Army Dental Corps. Details are not included on the CGWP database and it appears he served in Winnipeg. For the rest of his lifetime he served as a dentist in Winnipeg.

Most Eminent Knight Benjamin Studley Bailey, D.D.S. died on August 13, 1951. His remains were interred in the Masonic Cemetery at Burnaby, BC.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was a member of Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, Winnipeg (Initiated September 17, 1925; Passed November 24, 1925; Raised January 26, 1926). He Demitted from Prince Rupert Lodge on December 16, 1932 after having affiliated with Fidelity Lodge, No. 124 GRM, Winnipeg.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Prince of Wales Chapter, No. 11, Winnipeg, in 1927 and was First Principal (1936). He was Grand Superintendent (1941), Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Manitoba (1946), Grand Lecturer (1947), and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign

Relations (1946-48). In *Cryptic Masonry* he was initiated in Cyrus Council, Winnipeg in 1942. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was received in Selkirk Conclave, Winnipeg, in 1940 and was Most Puissant Sovereign (1947).

In *Knights Templary* he was consecrated in Bethany Preceptory No. 68, Winnipeg in 1928 and Presiding Preceptor (1933). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Manitoba District (1939-40 and 1940-41), elected to the Grand Council (1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44 and 1944-45) and as Deputy Grand Master (1945-46 and 1946-47). He was elected Supreme Grand Master for the 1947-48 and 1948-49 terms. He was an affiliated member of Ledger Preceptory, No. 70.

He was initiated in Khartum Temple, Winnipeg, in 1928 and was Illustrious Potentate in 1937.

[Sources: Right Eminent Knight John C. James, K.C.T., Registrar, Bethany Preceptory, No. 68, Winnipeg.]

65th Assembly—September 13-14, 1948—Toronto

M.Em.Kt. Benjamin Studley Bailey, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 65th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, September 13-14, 1948, in Toronto.

He noted that Toronto had been the venue for the formation of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada in July 1857 and, in 1884, for the formation of the National Great Priory of Canada which saw Templar independence in Canada. He advised that the issue of a Warrant to Beothic Preceptory as No. 71 would mark the first time one issued in 21 years. He noted that not only had the number of Preceptories increased, but so had the membership of the Order in Canada. He remarked that a veil of steel had descended across part of the world in the form of the Iron Curtain where the virtues of tolerance, charity, brotherly love and truth had disappeared. To prevent the expansion of this materialistic world he called for all Fratres to interpret their vows more literally and to reflect them in their daily lives and actions.

He recommended to the Assembly that to retain standing in a Preceptory a member must remain in good standing in his Royal Arch Chapter. He advised that an appropriate Motion would be required. He also recommended that suitable instruction be given to Candidates between Orders along the lines used in Lodges and Chapters.

He reported that he had visited 29 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21 and 26); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (District Meeting), 8, 10, 17, 62 (District Meeting) and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 15, 18 and 29); Ottawa-Kingston (Nos. 1, 6 and 32); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 25); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 68 and 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 34 and 56); Kootenay (No. 38); Algoma (No. 60); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 54) and Saskatchewan (No. 51). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Chapters of Royal Arch Masons of Illinois, Manitoba and Alberta, the Grand Commandery of Minnesota and the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters (Western Jurisdiction).

Thirty-three Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 2, 15, 24, 32, 39, 46, 51, 52, 53, 55, 61, 69 and 71); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 7); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 13, 36 and 51); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 19, 51, 61 and 69 (twice));

wear uniform in public (Nos. 29 and 37); visit a Commandery in uniform (Nos. 34 and 37); install as Presiding Preceptor a member not qualified (No. 34); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 37, 51, 61 and 65); and to hold a Field Day (Nos. 65 and 70).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 5, 12, 13, 15, 23, 33, 47, 51, 57 and 65.

In 1947-48 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 9 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 31, 40, 41, 44, 48, 59, 66, 69 and 71 were not represented). Of the 61 Preceptories which attended, 6 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 12 by Proxy and 43 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 9,211 on June 30, 1947 to 9,977 on June 30, 1948. Admissions of 1,001, plus Affiliations of 36 and Restorations of 28 were offset by 56 Withdrawals, 47 Suspensions and 196 Deaths. Fifty-one Preceptories recorded increases in membership, 8 recorded decreases and 11 were at a standstill. Cyprus No. 33 recorded the largest intake of new Candidates (75). The largest net increases (67 each) were recorded in Columbia No. 34 and Wascana No. 51 and the largest net decrease (7 each) were recorded in Kincolith No. 59 and Temiskaming No. 60. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 464 members. The smallest Preceptory was Yarmouth No. 31 which was still listed with 18 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,388 members]—reported an excellent year, highlighted by the visits of the Supreme Grand Master. All Preceptories were doing well and no problems were raised.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 684 members]— also reported an excellent year with visits by the Supreme Grand Master. No major problems were reported although a low attendance by officers of No. 42 was flagged.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,159 members]—reported a good year although Offanto No. 40 was not visited. Two “challenges” were flagged as having a negative impact which would disappear over time (a) the unlearning of the old Ritual and learning of the new one and (b) a large changeover in the officers in Preceptories.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 949 members]—also reported an excellent year highlighted with visits by the Supreme Grand Master. The affairs of each Preceptory were reported as “very healthy”.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 678 members]—reported a good year and in spite of past problems, both No. 9 and No. 25 were reported doing well and receiving new Candidates.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43, 57 and 71; 579 members]—reported a very good year with enthusiasm and new members. A highlight was the Institution of Beothic UD on September 5, 1947. The down side for the District was the continuing lethargy of Yarmouth No. 31.

- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 585 members]—reported a very good year and even Woodstock No. 41 appeared to be rejuvenated and processing new Candidates.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 868 members]—reported a very good year with all Preceptories doing well.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 544 members]—reported a very good year with all Preceptories receiving Candidates for Orders.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 280 members]—reported a good year with growth in membership.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 464 members]—reported an excellent year with all Preceptories in a healthy condition.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 769 members]—reported an excellent year including the visit of the Supreme Grand Master.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 841 members]—reported a very good year with all Preceptories reported in a very good and healthy condition.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the increase in membership of the Order in Canada. It noted that increasing numbers of Preceptories held Christmas and Easter observances, but that there was room for improvement in the number. The Committee noted that in spite of the issues facing Offanto No. 40 having been discussed in the last three Annual Assemblies, no action had been taken and it was up to the Assembly to do something.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$10,885.47 was supplemented by \$14,232.35 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$16,756.08 leaving a balance of funds of \$8,361.74. The Investment Fund totaled \$90,500.00 (market value \$92,177.50) and furniture and other assets totalled \$1,602.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$16,986.99 in bank accounts and \$67,760.00 (market value \$70,060.60) in investments and had made grants totalling \$1,900.00 (including \$500.00 to CANSAVE).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Jurisprudence (except for advising the Notices of Motion and Motions could be presented to the Assembly). The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received one matter which had been referred back to the Preceptories concerned. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on further updating work in respect to the Rituals. The Grand Historian reported on the work of the History and on the receipt of the Masonic collection of Grand Master Daniel Fraser Macwatt (1000 volumes including original manuscripts from W. J. B. MacLeod-Moore) which he housed in the Library of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. John F. Carmichael

of St. Omer Preceptory, No. 62, Galt; Melvin McKenzie Downey of Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, Calgary; and Edward Worth of Kent Preceptory No. 20, Chatham.

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight Benjamin Studley Bailey was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

66th Assembly—August 22-23, 1949—Winnipeg

M.Em.Kt. Benjamin Studley Bailey, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 66th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 22-23, 1949 in Winnipeg.

He noted the progress in the Order in Canada. In particular he reported with pleasure that he had Consecrated and Constituted Beothic No. 71 on May 6, 1949. He noted that he was received with great enthusiasm by the various Preceptories he had visited. But he had noticed an increasing trend to consider the Order in Canada not important for its own sake, and the ritual work which instilled a Christian orientation towards life, but as a prerequisite for other “Masonic bodies.”

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 30 Preceptories in 10 Districts: London (Nos. 22 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3 and 17); Toronto (Nos. 12, 13, 16, 18 and 52); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 71); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36 and 67); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24, 68 and 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69); Algoma (No. 39); Alberta (No. 46); and Saskatchewan (No. 55). Outside the Jurisdiction he had attended the Grand Imperial Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine; General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters and General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in New York City; the Grand Chapter of South Dakota; Grand Chapter of Manitoba; and the Grand Commanderies of Minnesota and Iowa.

Thirty-three Dispensations were approved to: hold an “at home” (No. 1); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 2); permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 10, 23, 24, 30, 32 (twice), 39 (twice), 45, 46 (twice), 51, 57, 69 and 71); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 3, 26 and 47); wear uniform at Church Service (No. 23); wear uniform in public (Nos. 29, 37 (three times) and 51); to hold a Field Day and confer Orders (Nos. 34, 39 and 70); admit a Candidate not meeting residence requirements (No. 51); permit the Presiding Preceptor to sit for a third term (No. 52); and to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 61 and 69).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 19, 26, 32, 37, 45, 53 and 61.

In 1948-49 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 5 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 31, 35, 40, 41, 48, 50, 59, and 67 were unrepresented), and 4 Preceptories failed to submit returns. Of the 62 Preceptories which attended, 28 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal) and 34 by Proxy.

Membership increased from 9,894 on June 30, 1948 (previous year's total less 83 adjustments) to 10,620 on June 30, 1949. Admissions of 993, Affiliations of 37 and Restorations of 29 were offset by 59 Withdrawals, 45 Suspensions and 229 Deaths. Cyprus No. 33 reported 57 new Candidates and Columbia No. 34 reported 53. Fifty-five Preceptories recorded increases in membership while seven recorded decreases and eight were at a standstill. Cyprus No. 33 recorded the largest number of new Members (57). The largest net increases (49 each) were recorded in Cyprus No. 33 and Columbia No. 34 and the largest net decrease (9) in Cyrene No. 29. The largest Preceptory was Cyrene No. 33 (513). The smallest were listed as Yarmouth No. 31 with 18 members and which had surrendered its Warrant and should not be counted and Beothic 71 with 28 after one year of operation.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,475 members]—reported an excellent year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 701 members]— also reported a very good year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,205 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted with various district and community activities, such as visiting the Home for Incurable Children.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,007 members]—reported a good year; District and that district activities had been well attended.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 694 members]—reported a very good year; visit of the Supreme Grand Master to William de la More was considered a highlight for both the Preceptory and the District.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 586 members]—reported a good year with a highlight by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master. All Preceptories were reported as progressing with the exception of Yarmouth No. 31.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 529 members]—reported a good year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 964 members]—reported a very good year; dispersed nature of the membership of Ledger No. 70 was difficult.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 774 members]—reported a very good year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 299 members]—reported a very good year with a number of district activities, including a very successful Field Day.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 519 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 873 members]—reported an excellent year.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 924 members]—reported a very good year and the resurgence of the Drill Corps groups.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—did not report.
- supervised by the Supreme Grand Master [No. 71; 28 members]— did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted an increase in international visitations, religious observances and in attendance at Assemblies. The Committee noted the ease with which RA Companions could join and be “processed through” a Preceptory and then not attend and participate activities.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$8,361.74 was supplemented by \$24,400.88 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$20,741.77 leaving a balance of funds of \$12,020.85. The Investment Fund totaled \$87,500 (\$89,195.00 market value) and assets totalled \$1,919.25. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that the fund held \$12,063.00 in bank accounts and \$84,952.00 (market value) in investments and had disbursed \$1,900 in grants (\$525 to wards; \$875 in education grants and \$500 to CANSAVE).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies advised that it prepared a ceremony for the constitution and consecration of Beothic No. 71 based on a manuscript dated 1854 which had originally belonged to the first Grand Master (MacLeod Moore). It also prepared a ceremony for a Preceptory to use to receive the Supreme Grand Master. The Grand Historian reported on the movement towards an all-Canada Lodge of Research and the update work on the History.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. John Gray of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa and James Oscar Russell McCurdy of King Baldwin No. 6, Belleville.

Right Eminent Knight John Henry Eydt was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

John Henry Eydt, G.C.T. (1957)
(SGM 1949-50 and 1950-51)



(1893-1974)

John Henry Eydt was born in Wentworth, ON, on April 14, 1893, the son of Henry Eydt (a teamster) and Helen Charlotte Egan. He married Hilda Louisa Gardner (August 24, 1897-August 30, 1985) on June 12, 1919 in Warkworth, ON.

John Henry attended local schools and embarked on a career in accounting. He served for many years as an accountant in the employ of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway. He was active in St. George's Anglican Church, Hamilton, where he was a Warden for four years and was appointed Diocesan Lay Reader of the Diocese of Niagara, by Bishop Wilmot Broughall in 1942. He was Superintendent of St. George's Sunday School, Hamilton from 1937 onwards.

Most Eminent Knight John Henry Eydt, G.C.T., died on October 22, 1974 and is buried in Hamilton Cemetery. Hilda Louisa died on August 30, 1985 and is also buried in Hamilton Cemetery. Their gravestone indicates that Hilda's parents, Charles William Gardner (March 13, 1868-August 1, 1912) and Louisa Holwell (November 3, 1866-June 2, 1944) are also buried in the location.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated in Corinthian Lodge, No. 513 GRC, Hamilton on October 6, 1914, was Master in November 1922 and appointed as a Grand Steward in 1936.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in St. John's Chapter, No. 6 RAM, Hamilton in April 1915, First Principal in January 1922 and Grand Superintendent of the Hamilton District for 1938. He was a member of Good Shepherd Tabernacle No. 30 (NY), *Knight Templar Priests*. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Thrice Illustrious Master of Salem Council, No. 9 RSMO, Hamilton in 1935 and elected as Grand Principal Conductor of Works in 1942, although his duties were interrupted by the War. He was a member and Deputy Prior of Empire State Priory, *Knights of the York Cross of Honour*.

In *Knight's Templary*, he was consecrated in Geoffrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Hamilton in April 1916 and was Presiding Preceptor in 1931. He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of Hamilton District (1938-39), elected to the Grand Council (1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46 and 1946-47) and as Deputy Grand Master (1947-48 and 1948-49). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1949-50 and 1950-51 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight John Henry Eydt at the 74th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 13, 1957.

M.Em.Kt. Eydt was admitted as a member of the Murton Lodge of Perfection in October 1926, a member of Rose Croix Chapter in April 1927, and a member of Moore Sovereign Consistory, 32°, in October 1927. He was a 33° Mason at the time of his death in 1974.

He joined Hindoo Koosh Grotto, M.O.V.P.E.R., Hamilton in January 1921 and was elected Monarch in 1926.

67th Assembly—August 21-22, 1950—Sudbury

M.Em.Kt. John Henry Eydt welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 67th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada which was held Monday and Tuesday, August 21-22, 1950 in Sudbury, Ontario.

He advised of the need for a Committee to review the Statutes and ensure that they kept abreast of developments and that an appropriate system was in place to ensure compliance with them. He noted that the membership of the Order had been thinned during the year with the deaths of M.Em.Kts. William Munro Archibald (SGM 1935-36 and 1936-37) on November 10, 1949; Alfred Steadman Estey, M.D., G.C.T. (SGM 1920-21 and 1921-22) on February 4, 1950; and John Thomas Boyd (SGM 1940-41 and 1941-42) on June 7, 1950.

During his 1949-50 term, M.Em.Kt. Eydt visited 22 Preceptories in the following Districts: London (Nos. 21 and 26); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (twice), 8, 10, 37, 42, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2 (three times), 12, 13, 15, 18 and 29 (twice)); Algoma (Nos. 60 and 65); and Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Thirty-seven Dispensations were approved during the 1949-50 term to: hold a Ladies Night (Nos. 1 and 37); change the date of meeting (Nos. 2 (three times), 10, 15A, 16, 46, 51 (twice), 60, 67, 68 and 71); visit abroad (Nos. 3A, 15A, 16 and 66); install a Sub-Marshal as Preceptor (No. 14); change location of the Assembly (Nos. 20, 69 (twice) and 70); hold a Field Day (Nos. 23, 65 and 70); hold a Divine Service in a Church in Regalia (Nos. 23, 29, 34, 37, 39 and 65); elect officers out of date (Nos. 34 and 38); install officers out of date (No. 41); and ballot an applicant from outside the Preceptory jurisdiction (No. 69).

During the 1949-50 term, M.Em.Kt. Eydt approved By-Law changes for a number of Preceptories, including: Nos. 6, 22, 34, 37, 55, 67 and 69.

In 1949-50 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 15 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (the list of accredited attendees shows only Nos. 10, 16, 25, 31, 35, 38, 40, 41, 46, 50, 52, 53, 56, 59 (14 in all) as not represented). Of the 55 Preceptories which attended, 31 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the

Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 19 by Proxy and 2 by Preceptors.

Membership increase from 10,618 on June 30, 1949 to 11,291 on June 30, 1950. Admissions of 987, Affiliations of 31 and Restorations of 25 were offset by 75 Withdrawals, 38 Suspensions and 257 Deaths. Fifty-seven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while eight recorded decreases and two were at a standstill. Three Preceptories failed to submit Annual Reports (Yarmouth No. 31, Offanto No. 40 and St. Andrew's No. 48). The largest number of Initiations (74) was recorded for Columbia No. 34. The largest net increase (49 each) was recorded in Cyprus No. 33 and the largest net decrease (5 each) in Sussex No. 9, Mount Calvary No. 12 and Selkirk No. 45. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (562); the smallest was Yarmouth No. 31 with 18 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,572 members]—reported an excellent year for the District which included several District activities and visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 730 members]—noted that the District had a good year although Orders were not always worked or exemplified during official visits. The year included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1262 members]—reported a good year for the District which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,066 members]—reported a successful year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master. Christmas observances were being conducted, some even on a multi-Preceptory basis although weather often played a major role. The small membership of St. George No. 52 was noted along with the reason being that it drew its members from only one Chapter.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 702 members]—reported a good year with each Preceptory increasing its membership although attendance was reportedly lower than it could be.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 57; 592 members]—reported a good year. The smaller Preceptories were limited by the number of Chapters from which to draw their members, but were optimistic about the future. Again the issue of charging dues commensurate with expenses was flagged as a major issue for some Preceptories. Lack of interest and indifference of officers and members of Yarmouth No. 31 was flagged.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 545 members]—reported a good year for the District. The only problem flagged was the need for Preceptories to charge dues commensurate with their requirements.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 1,050 members]—reported an excellent year with Field Days and religious observances. It was noted that the size of the District and the long distances between many of the Preceptories prevented successful District activities.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 847 members]— reported a good year.

It was noted that Orders should not be worked without practices to ensure that officers understood their roles and the flow of the Order could be maintained for the benefit of the Candidates.

- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 292 members]—reported a good year for the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 544 members]—reported an excellent year which included a visit by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 967 members]—reported a good year and that Acre No. 66 appeared to have become a rejuvenated Preceptory.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 983 members]—reported a good year and that even Prince Albert No. 53 was in good health.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—did not report.
- under the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Grand Master [No. 71; 34 members]—did not report.

There is no report of a Committee on the Condition of the Order. However, various other reports and statistics in the Annual Proceedings indicate that the 67 Preceptories held a total of 742 meetings during the year and average attendance was 26.6. The most active one, Cyprus, No. 33, Calgary, held 16 meetings with an average attendance of 70 members and visitors. Five Preceptories had an average attendance of 6, 7 or 8 members—Sussex, No. 9; Woodstock, No. 41; Beausejour No. 57 and Jacques de Molai, No. 42.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$12,020.85 was supplemented by \$32,461.06 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$24,016.12 leaving a balance of funds of \$20,465.79. The Investment Fund totaled \$77,226.00 (market value) and assets totalled \$2,651.00. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$6,273.07 in bank accounts and \$99,843.20 (market value) in investments after having made grants totaling \$4,260.00 (\$600.00 to wards, \$1,160.00 in education grants and \$2500.00 in donations to CANSAVE, Manitoba Flood Relief and Sick Children's Hospital).

"Nil" reports were provided by the Committees on Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that motions were in order. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies provided an update on inclusion of various musical scores in the Orders. The Grand Historian advised of the collection and identification of items and documents of Masonic historical interest. The Uniform Committee recommended adoption of a new Statute regarding an "Undress Uniform". Separate Ad Hoc reports were provided on the Centennial preparations for Sovereign Great Priory on the adoption of a ring and a lapel pin. The Special Committee on the KT Orphans' Fund reported that with the creation of the KT Welfare Fund and the overlapping nature of each, the Chairmen of each Fund would be an ex officio member of the other.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Fred W. Logan of Mount Calvary No. 12, Barrie (into which he was Knighted) and Wascana No. 51, Regina (Presiding Preceptor 1912) and J. V. Follet, M.D. of Cyprus No. 33, Calgary.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was announced for M.Em.Kt. Fred Davey Diamond (SGM 1939-40 and 1940-41) but could not be conferred due to his absence from the Annual Assembly.

The Annual Proceedings for 1950 indicate that a number of motions were approved: Statute 87 (require full conferral of all Orders and that a Knight Templar was someone who had been consecrated as such and invested with the mantle and star); Statute 158 (KT Welfare Fund established along with amendments to other Statutes to accommodate the Fund); Statute 9 (to permit conferral of the K.C.T. and G.C.T. Honours at any time and place away from the Annual Assembly). Notices of Motion were made to amend the title "Supreme Grand Master" to Grand Master" and that maintaining satisfactory standing in a Royal Arch Chapter was required to maintain standing in a Preceptory.

M.Em.Kt. John Henry Eydtt was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1950-51 term and he was duly Installed.

68th Annual Assembly—August 18-21, 1951—Hamilton

M.Em.Kt. John Henry Eydtt welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 68th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Saturday to Tuesday, August 18-21, 1951, in Hamilton.

He noted that the Annual Assembly was meeting for the sixth time in Hamilton. He regretted that in spite of growth in the Order, it had lost M.Em.Kts. George Brown McLeod, G.C.T. (SGM 1924-25 and 1925-26) on December 10, 1950; William Walter Williamson, G.C.T. (SGM 1930-31 and 1931-32) on April 4, 1951 and Benjamin Studley Bailey, D.D.S. (SGM 1948-49 and 1949-50) on August 13, 1951.

He reported that he had visited 31 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4 and 22); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (three times), 8, 10 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2, 18 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6, 16 and 52); Quebec (No. 25); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 and 27); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A and 67); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 (twice), 44 and 68); Algoma (No. 39); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 46); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario and the Grand Commandery of New York.

Thirty-nine Dispensations were approved to: confer Orders on a Candidate balloted in one Preceptory and who was moved to the jurisdiction of another (Nos. 2 and 32); permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 5, 10, 15, 16, 38, 39, 40 (twice), 46, 51, 52, 66, 69 and 71); move the place of meeting (No. 6); keep Preceptory open during July, August and September (No. 9); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 10 and 46); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 15A, 23, 34 and 39); hold Christmas Observance (No. 16); hold a Field Day and confer all Orders (Nos. 16 and 32); meet without Warrant being present, the original having been destroyed in a fire (No. 21); wear uniform in Public (No. 29); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 32); wear Uniform at a Funeral (No. 33); visit a Commandery in Uniform (No. 37 (twice)); permit the Presiding Preceptor to continue for a third term (No. 41); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 61 (twice), 69 and 70) and confer the Red Cross on a Scottish Fratre who

received the Malta and Temple Orders in Scotland (No. 67).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 5, 6, 41, 46, 47 and 70.

Four *50 year jewels* were presented to members in Ontario (3) and Nova Scotia (1).

In 1950-51 there were 69 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but six Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 25, 31, 40, 41, 59, 69 and 70 being unrepresented—note that No. 31 is included in the Credentials Committee report but not in the Membership statistical table). Of the 63 Preceptories which attended, 34 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, one by the Constable, 6 by Proxy and 6 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 11,291 on June 30, 1950 to 11,716 on June 30, 1951. Admissions of 874, Affiliations of 35 and Restorations of 27 which were offset by 72 Withdrawals, 66 Suspensions and 274 Deaths. Forty-nine Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 13 recorded decreases and 7 were at a standstill. Two Preceptories (Nos. 48 and 50) failed to provide Annual Returns. Columbia No. 34 recorded the largest number of new members (79). The largest net increase (69) was also recorded in Columbia No. 34 and the largest net decrease (17) in Antiquity No. 5. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (607); the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 27 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,606 members]—reported a successful year highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master but marred by the fire in St. Thomas where Burleigh No. 21 lost all its possessions. District activities were considered successful.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 744 members]—also reported a good year for the District with an active set of District activities (including the Preceptor's Association). Jacques de Molai No. 42 was reported as in difficult and straitened circumstances.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1299 members]—reported a successful year with a number of District activities and excellent work by the member Preceptories.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1112 members]—also reported a good year with additional religious observances being held and the visit of the Supreme Grand Master, all of which resulted in increased participation by members.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 721 members]—reported a successful year with each Preceptory increasing in membership.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43 and 57; 555 members]—reported that the quality of the work across the District had great variations partly because travel prevented inter-visitations and the gaining of experience from other parts of the District. It was felt important that a District Assembly be held and would be considered for the future.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 551 members]—reported a good year

highlighted by the visit of the Supreme Grand Master. Woodstock No. 41 was reportedly starting a comeback but St. Stephen No. 15A was noted as having difficulties.

- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 1128 members]—reported an excellent year highlighted with a visit by the Supreme Grand Master. Although dispersed across many miles, the Preceptories were very active and demonstrated very warm hospitality.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 990 members]—reported a healthy condition for the District.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45 and 61; 313 members]—reported a good year for the Preceptories and the District as a whole.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 538 members]—reported an excellent year with growth in Preceptories.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1066 members]—reported an excellent year which included visits by the Supreme Grand Master.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1011 members]—reported a good year for the District with officers exhibiting much enthusiasm.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—did not report.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 42 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the condition of the Order in Canada was excellent and marked with enthusiasm. However it noted that the greatest challenge was to maintain the interest of members and increase attendance. One way in which to increase interest was through religious observances. The importance of charging appropriate dues and of taking action on members in arrears of dues was underscored. Changes in the Summonses to make them more noteworthy was also recommended.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$20,465.79 was supplemented by \$21,174.22 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$17,340.83 leaving a balance of funds of \$24,299.18. The Investment Fund totaled \$75,500.00 and assets were estimated at \$3,945.50. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$3,700.00 in bank accounts and had made grants totaling \$740.00. As this was the first year for maintaining a "separate" fund for Welfare (Statute 158 having been amended) an separate audited statement showed \$9,920.21 in bank accounts after having disbursed \$1,158.28. A total of \$63,300.00 in investments was held in the Knights Templar Orphans Fund and \$32,000.00 in the Welfare Fund.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that a Presiding Preceptor should have completed his year(s) and spent one further year assisting the new Presiding Preceptor before permitting his name to be considered for Provincial Grand Prior, to meet the intent of Statute 37. The Special Committee on the Condition of the Order recommended that PGP's should attend the Annual

Assembly; Schools of Instruction for PGP's should be revived; the PGP manual should be updated; a PGP questionnaire for use on official visits should be designed; and that expenses of official visits should be reassessed. The Grand Historian reported on the collection of books, documents and memorabilia and on work to update Histories of various Preceptories in preparation for the Centennial Celebrations. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on the need for further updating of the ritual and also on the making of the first record of the musical accompaniment for the ritual.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. James Ferguson Irwin of Mount Carmel No. 44, Neepawa, Manitoba and Charles Edward Wells of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto. The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Fred Davey Diamond, Supreme Grand Master 1939-40 and 1940-41.

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Right Eminent Knight Charles Henry Minchin was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1951-52 term and he was duly Installed.

Charles Henry Minchin
(SGM 1951-52 and 1952-53)



(1886-1952)

Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Minchin was born in County Louth, Ireland on April 27, 1886. During his career he served as an Alderman of the City of Calgary in 1912. He was a Member of the Deacons Board of the First Baptist Church of Calgary in 1936.

Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Minchin died on October 5, 1952, in London. His early death prevented him from serving the usual second year, 1952-53.

Masonic Career

He was Initiated in Perfection Lodge, No. 9 GRA, Calgary on February 18, 1908 and was passed and raised there, becoming Master of the Lodge in December 1943 and in December 1944.

In *Capitular Masonry*, He received Mark Master Mason degree in Alberta Chapter, on June 24, 1908 and was later exalted as a Royal Arch Mason on November 26, 1908. Here he was Installed as First Principal in December 1926. He was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Alberta in May 1937. He was Installed into the *Order of the High Priesthood* at Cleveland, Ohio on October 6, 1937. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was admitted into Zadok Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, Western Canadian Jurisdiction, in April 1945.

In *Knights Templary*, he was Consecrated in Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, Calgary and was Presiding Preceptor (1931), and Registrar from 1937 to 1941. He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of Alberta District (1936-37), elected as a member of the Grand Council (1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48 and 1948-49), and as Deputy Grand Master (1949-50 and 1950-51). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1951-52 and 1952-53 terms.

He was created a Noble of Al Azhar Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Calgary, on December 8, 1908.

He was Worthy Patron of Acacia Chapter (OES), Calgary, in 1937 and 1940.

69th Assembly—August 25-26, 1952—Banff, Alberta

M.Em.Kt. Charles Henry Minchin welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 69th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Monday and Tuesday, August 25-26, 1952, in Banff, Alberta.

He noted with regret the death of His Majesty, King George VI, on February 6, 1952, a beloved husband and father, Freemason and Monarch. M.Em.Kt. Minchin remarked that His Majesty had been initiated into Navy Lodge, No. 2612 ER, London on December 2, 1919 while known as the Duke of York, installed in 1920 as Senior Warden and, on December 9, 1921, as Master of the Lodge. In 1923 he was Installed as Senior Grand Warden of the United Grand Lodge of England, and in 1924, as Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, which position he held until his accession to the Throne in 1936. On November 20, 1936 he had been installed as Grand Master Mason of Scotland, which position he held until November 1937. On June 30, 1937 he had been installed as Past Grand Master of United Grand Lodge. King George had also been a Mark Mason, held a Provincial Grand Mastership (1931-36) and was a Past Grand Master. He had joined the Royal Arch and was a Past First Principal. In the Scottish Rite he was a 33° Mason. The King had been a member of the Order of the Temple in England and Wales and was both First Grand Constable and a Past Grand Master of the Order in England and Wales, and an Honourary Past Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

With regard to the overall condition of the Order in Canada he noted that Offanto No. 40 was showing signs of renewed vigour. In addition, serious support for a new Preceptory to meet the requirements of Fratres in BC resulted in the issue of a Dispensation for the new "Okanagan Preceptory" at Vernon, BC, in the Okanagan Valley. But ageing members' needs required some response and the Supreme Grand Master had appointed a committee to investigate the feasibility of purchasing a tract of thirty acres near Hamilton which had a house which could be used. He hoped that a suitable report would be presented at the Assembly. He also noted that he did not favour a system of electing PGP's on a rotational basis, but felt that the best qualified member of a District should be chosen.

Due to ill health the Supreme Grand Master reported that he had been limited to visiting only six Preceptoriums in four Districts: Toronto (No. 2); Pacific Coast (No. 56); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 54) and Saskatchewan (No. 58). Outside the Jurisdiction he visited General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the USA.

Fifteen *50-year pins* were presented across Canada: 1 in Alberta, 9 in Ontario and 5 in New Brunswick.

Thirteen Dispensations were approved to: wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 15A, 23, 26, 37, 39 and 65); create a Serving Fratre without fee (No. 5); wear uniform at funerals (No. 29); wear uniform in public (No. 29); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No. 69); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (No. 67); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (No. 3A) and to permit the formation of a new Preceptory [Okanagan].

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptoriums, including: General (Nos. 6, 23, 41, 42, 55 and 56,); Increase in Dues (No. 52); changing the date of meetings (Nos. 19 and 71);

changing the date of elections (No. 29); and making it impossible to receive all three Orders in less than six months (No. 24).

In 1951-52 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but five Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 31, 45, 47, 59 being absent). Of the 65 Preceptories which attended, 21 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 5 by the Constable, 29 by Proxy and 10 by Preceptors.

Membership recorded a net increase from 11,692 (previous years' total minus "adjustments" of 24) on June 30, 1951 to 12,270 on June 30, 1952. Admissions of 895, Affiliations of 50 and Restorations of 13 were offset by 71 Withdrawals, 63 Suspensions and 246 Deaths. Fifty-three Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 11 recorded decreases and 6 were at a standstill. Cyprus No. 33 recorded the largest number of new members (83). The largest net increase (77) was also recorded in Cyprus No. 33 and the largest net decrease (12) in Revelstoke No. 61. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (684). If the newest Preceptory, Okanagan No. 72, with 22 members is discounted, the smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 29 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,658 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as being the largest and best of all Districts.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 778 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as being "not bad" but that two Preceptories (Nos. 19 and 42) were in dire straits and in need of assistance.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,341 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as doing very well and the rejuvenation of Offanto No. 40 was noted.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,153 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as an "old established district (which) has had a good year".
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 746 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as doing well in spite of the difficulties of religious antagonism which it faced in the Province.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43 and 57; 559 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as being in better condition than a year earlier. Inter-Preceptory visits were noted as increasing in frequency and may offset low attendance.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 568 members]—was reported by the Special Committee on the Condition of the Order as a District which has "lost interest".
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 1172 members]—was reported in good condition.

- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,097 members]—was reported in a good condition but somewhat lax in providing statutory reports.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 328 members]—was reported as doing well albeit with a small total membership. The Committee on the Condition of the Order felt that creating a new Preceptory might not be in the best interests of the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 552 members]—was reported to be in excellent condition.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,197 members]—was reported to be in excellent condition and with enthusiasm for the Order seen only in one or two other Districts.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,034 members]—reported that it was in excellent and healthy condition.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—did not report.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 43 members]—did not report.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted in a Special Report that statistics indicated that by most measures the Order was in a healthy position. It noted, however, that there were areas for improvement including: religious observances could be taken up by those Preceptories which did not celebrate either Christmas or Easter; that Life Membership Funds should be started “at once” particularly in those Preceptories which did not have such a Fund (45).

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$24,299.18 was supplemented by \$21,626.45 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$20,439.20 leaving a balance of funds of \$25,486.43. The Investment Fund totaled \$75,500 (market value \$76,270.88) and assets were valued at \$3,685.50. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that the fund held \$3,700.00 in bank accounts and had made grants totaling \$3,668.00. The Knights Templar Welfare Fund held \$13,957.15 in bank accounts after disbursing \$3,673.00. A total of \$63,300 in investments was held for the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund and a further \$32,000.00 in investments for the KT Welfare Fund.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Warrants recommended that a Warrant be issued to Okanagan Preceptory, UD, which had met the requirements to have full membership in the Order. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly and reported that one Preceptory had conferred all Orders on four candidates by merely obligating them which was in contravention of the Statutes. The Committee on Religious Education recommended that the religious aspect of the Order be reconfirmed through rededication of all members in formal ceremonies. The Committee on Life Membership reported that it would require a further year before making a definitive report and recommendations. The Special Committee on the Home for the Aged reported on the prospects for the Home as recommended by the Supreme Grand Master and indicated that while it might be financially feasible, there was a great variety of opinion in the Jurisdiction as to its value. The Committee recommended that a Committee be established and that a more detailed and full assessment be made. The Uniform Committee reported that it had no recommendations to make at that time. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies that it was

recommending certain modifications to the rituals and rubrics.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. John Marr of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto; Orloff George Alyea of King Baldwin No. 6, Belleville; Edward Jenner McCleery of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa; and on V.Em. Kt. Howard Hague Fletcher of Cyprus No. 33, Calgary. R.Em.Kt. William Henry Gimblett of Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1, Kingston was also named as a recipient of the Honour which could not be conferred due to his absence from the Annual Assembly.

A Notice of Motion were presented to amend Statute 65 (dues to be not less than \$6.00 per year). No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

M.Em.Kt. Charles Henry Minchin was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1952-53 term.

70th Assembly—August 24-25, 1953—Moncton, NB

The Acting Supreme Grand Master, R.Em.Kt. Frederic George Mann, L. Mus., F.M.C.M., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 70th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 24-25, 1953 in Moncton.

In his introductory comments the Acting Supreme Grand Master noted with deep regret the death of the Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Minchin in Hamilton on October 5, 1952, five weeks after the close of the previous Annual Assembly in Banff. His body had been escorted to Edmonton where he was laid to rest in full Masonic and Knights Templar honours on October 10, 1952. He also reported sadly on the deaths of Most Eminent Knights Fred Davey Diamond, G.C.T. (SGM 1939-40 and 1940-41) on October 14, 1952 and Horace Alfred Porter, Q.C., G.C.T. (SGM 1927-28 and 1928-29) on January 15, 1953.

The Acting Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 18 Preceptories in six Districts: London (No. 22); Hamilton (Nos. 8 and 19); Toronto (Nos. 2, 15 (twice) 18 (three times) and 29 (twice)); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 16 and 32); Nova Scotia-PEI (Nos. 5 and 27) and New Brunswick (No. 36).

Twenty-three Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to permanently change the place of its meeting (No. 13); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (No. 67); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 3, 15A, 26, 34 and 37); wear uniform at funerals (Nos. 6 and 33); wear uniform in public (No. 29); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 2, 6, 46 (twice), 50, 54 (twice), 56 and 63); visit a Commandery in uniform and/or permit a Commandery to visit a Preceptory (Nos. 15A and 26); confer Orders on candidates from another Preceptory (No. 3); and to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No. 69). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 5, 8, 9, 13, 15, 34, 35, 43, 46, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 64, 66, 68, 70 and 72.

Only one *50 year jewel* was awarded to a member in Ontario.

In 1952-53 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but seven Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 25,38, 54, 55 and 69 being unrepresented). Of the 63 Preceptories which attended, 26 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 30 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership again increased from 12,261 on June 30, 1952 (previous years' total of 12,270 minus an "adjustment" of 9) to 12,698 on June 30, 1953. Admissions of 735, Affiliations of 57 and Restorations of 58 were offset by 83 Withdrawals, 75 Suspensions and 255 Deaths. Forty-four Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 18 recorded decreases and 8 were at a standstill. Columbia No. 34 recorded the largest number of new candidates (74) as well as the largest net increase (60) and the largest net decrease (21) was in Antiquity No. 5. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (724); the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 29 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,697 members]—reported an excellent year with all members of the Order equipped with Mantles.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 850 members]—reported an excellent year including a District Church Service and a District Meeting.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,419 members]—reported an excellent year with growth in membership. It was noted that more emphasis and effort should be put on restorations of withdrawn or suspended members as one avenue to reduce membership loss. Special Assemblies and District Church Service were held to meet the Order's obligations and attract members, but attendance was still noted as remaining at 15% of the membership.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,185 members]—also reported an excellent year with a flourishing District.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 799 members]—reported a very good year with Montreal Fratres being very active with Church Service and Christmas Observance and also a combined visit to host the Supreme Grand Master.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 561 members]—reported a generally good year. Beausejour No. 57 had suffered from illness of members and inclement weather and was unable to meet regularly. The new Mount Zion appeared in fine form.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 671 members]—reported a good year and flagged only one issue, that of having Preceptories purchase more of the Book of Tactics to assist in the work.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 1,260 members]—reported a successful year although some of the Preceptories had a widely dispersed membership and attendance (particularly during winter) tended to be low. In spite of this spirits and enthusiasm remained high and ritual work was noted as well done.

- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,322 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 384 members]—reported an excellent year with rededication ceremonies being held in all but one Preceptory. An assessment of the need for another Preceptory, undertaken by the PGP, indicated that this was not warranted at the time.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 558 members]—reported a very good year and was optimistic about the future.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,369 members]—reported a healthy state in the District but with a desire for more inter-visitations in spite of the difficulties of distance and travel conditions.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,098 members]—reported a successful year with an excellent visit by the Supreme Grand Master to Saskatoon.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—reported that in view of the newness of the Chapter in Whitehorse, the members there were not in favour of trying to resurrect a Preceptory at the same time. Of particular importance were the statistics of the Territory: 207,000 square miles; 7,200 “whites” of which 3,700 were in Whitehorse alone; 197 members in Whitehorse Lodge and 60 members in Whitehorse Chapter. A Committee was struck in Whitehorse to review the options for the removal of St. Andrews, meanwhile the Warrant would remain in Dawson City.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 48 members]—reported steady progress and growth in membership marred only by the death of the Supreme Grand Master.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the overall condition in Canada was good although there were weak Preceptories which needed assistance. Again the issues of interest of members, average attendance and unpaid dues were flagged for action.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$25,486.43 was supplemented by \$26,254.60 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$30,966.31 leaving a balance of funds of \$20,744.72. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,500 (\$71,270.88 market value) and assets totalled \$4,606.06. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ and Welfare Fund reported that the Orphans’ Fund held \$3,700.00 in bank accounts after disbursing \$1,865.63. The Knights Templar Welfare Fund held \$11,973.82 in bank accounts after disbursing \$8,290.00. Investments for the KT Orphans’ Fund held \$63,300.00 and for the Welfare Fund, held \$37,000.00.

Nil reports were received from the Committees on Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Religious Education again recommended a process of rededication and renewal of all Knights Templar. The Committee on Life Memberships recommended a revised schedule which was unanimously accepted. The Committee on Home for the Aged reported that it could not secure sufficient support from Preceptories (or even within the Committee) to come forward with any recommendations other than that Sovereign Great Priory

assist members on an individual basis and that the Committee be disbanded. The Grand Historian updated the Annual Assembly on the activities of the Canadian Masonic Research Association. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended that all amendments to the ritual and rubrics be considered at the next Assembly. The Committee on the Centennial Celebrations of the Sovereign Great Priory proposed that an Order of Merit be conferred on those meritorious members who would not assume Chairs and would never become Presiding Preceptors (subsequently approved by vote).

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Christen Junget of Acre No. 66, Lethbridge and Western Gate, No. 30, Victoria; Herbert Pickering of Melita No. 63, Montreal; and John Webber Payne of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto.

The rank Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Ross Leonard Dobbin (SGM 1943-44 and 1944-45).

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward. The creation of the Order of Merit for meritorious service by a Fratere to his Preceptory and the Order over a long period of time and who has never reached, nor is expected to reach, the office of Presiding Preceptor, and limited to three per year, was voted and approved.

Right Eminent Knight Frederic George Mann, L. Mus., F.M.C.M. was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1953-54 term and he was duly Installed.

Frederic George Mann, G.C.T. (1959)
(SGM 1953-54 and 1954-55)



(1889-1967)

Frederick George Mann was born in Norwich, England in 1889. He was educated in the city choir and high schools, winning a Pupil Teacher's scholarship. He was a boy chorister from nine to fourteen years of age. He came to Canada in 1906 and continued the study of music, attaining the degree of Licentiate in Music (L. Mus.) in 1927 and was awarded an Honourary Fellowship in the McGill Conservatorium of Music (F.M.C.M.) in 1952.

As an organist, choirmaster, teacher and composer he has served at churches at Beeston, St. Andrew in England (1904); Carleton Place, Ontario (1913-19); and Ridgeway, Pennsylvania (1919-21), where he was also the Licensed Lay Reader and elected delegate to the Synod of the Diocese of Erie; Ottawa (1921-23) and at St. John's Church, Peterborough (1923-55). He was also local secretary for the Faculty of Music of McGill University from 1924 and was a member of the Canadian College of Organists from 1916 onwards. He was a composer of mostly church music and first published his work in the USA in 1921. Other works followed at London, England and Toronto. Many of his pupils went on to hold positions in churches and schools across North America, Europe and Hawaii.

He was local secretary of the Navy League of Canada at Carleton Place (1914-18) during World War I. During World War II he operated the Peterborough British War Victims Fund and raised almost \$1 million which was forwarded to the Lord Mayor of London. He was Chairman of the local branch of the Ontario Flood Relief Campaign and Chairman of the United Emergency Fund for Britain. He was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society of St. George in 1946.

Most Eminent Knight Frederick George Mann. L. Mus, F.M.C.M., G.C.T., died on January 12, 1967.

Masonic Career

He was initiated in Corinthian Lodge, No. 101 GRC, Peterborough, in 1925 and served as Organist (1926-31).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Corinthian Chapter, No. 33 GRC, Peterborough in 1926 and was First Principal in 1937. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was installed as a Knight Companion in Holy Land Conclave, No. 3, Toronto (1947) and was the First Sovereign of Moore Conclave, No. 16, Peterborough (1952). He was Grand organist of the Grand Conclave.

In *Knights Templary* he was knighted in Moore Preceptory No. 13, Peterborough (1926) and was Presiding Preceptor (1932) and Registrar (1938-51). He was appointed as Grand Organist of the Sovereign Great Priory in 1932 (being named as Honourary Grand Organist for life in 1938) and composed the Music Ritual in 1934, having it published in 1936. He was Registrar of Moore Preceptory for the period 1938-1951. He was Provincial Grand Prior, Toronto District (1936-37), elected as a member of the Grand Council (1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51), Deputy Grand Master (1951-52 and 1952-53) and Acting Grand Master in October 1952 with the untimely death of Most Eminent Knight Charles Henry Minchin. He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1953-54 and 1954-55 terms. During his years with Sovereign Great Priory he directed the Ritual Recordings of Sovereign Great Priory and inaugurated the Order of Merit in recognition of long and meritorious service by members of the Order who had no chance or desire to become officers in their Preceptories. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Frederick George Mann, L. Mus, F.M.C.M., at the 76th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 11, 1959.

He was a member of the Peterborough Lodge of Perfection, Peterborough and Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix. In both bodies he served as Organist-Choir Director (1926-58) and composed the Music Ritual.

71st Assembly—August 23-24, 1954—Kingston

Most Eminent Knight Frederic George Mann welcomed attendees to the 71st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, on Monday and Tuesday, August 23-24, 1954 in Kingston.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that it was appropriate to hold the Assembly in Kingston, a city long associated with the fraternity, and Knights Templary. This Assembly was the ninth held in the city. He noted that the Assembly brought together at one meeting, for the first in the history of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, the heads of three other sovereign bodies, all of which were intimately intertwined with the growth of Knights Templary in Canada—Most Eminent Knights the Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, M.C., G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of England and Wales; the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.T., C.M.G., G.C.T.; and William Catron Gordon, Supreme Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. The deaths of members of the Order, particularly that of Most Eminent Knight Allan Bertrand Barr, G.C.T. (SGM 1928-29 and 1929-30) was noted with regret.

He noted his appreciation for his warm reception at Preceptories. He remarked, however, that there was a need for a standard Memorial Service which could be used by Preceptories as

occasion warranted. He also recommended that Preceptories should appoint Assistant Registrars who could understudy and prepared to continue where circumstances dictated. Growth of the population was felt likely to lead to the Order's growth in Canada with a consequent demand for new Preceptories. In this regard he advised the Assembly that he had approved a Petition (Dispensation dated July 31, 1954) for the formation of Mount Zion Preceptory at Kentville, NS and also a Petition (Dispensation dated July 17, 1954) to form Brandon Preceptory at Brandon, Manitoba. He also noted that he expected to see at least two other Petitions for new Preceptories during the forthcoming year. But growth did not come always with positive results, and he noted that a Report would be presented on the need to move St. Andrews No. 48 from the now near-deserted Dawson City to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 26 Preceptories in 10 Districts: London (Nos. 4 and 22); Hamilton (Nos. 3 and 10) and also hosted a District Assembly; Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 13, 15, 18 (twice) and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 (twice), 6, 47 and 52); Quebec (No. 7 (together with No. 63)); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 (twice)); Pacific Coast (No. 34); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 65); Alberta (No. 33 (twice)) and Saskatchewan (No. 55). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Chapter of Alberta; and the Grand Commandery of the State of New York.

Thirty-one Dispensations were approved to: visit a Commandery in uniform (Nos. 3, 24, 34 and 70); to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 8, 16, 18, 26, 29, 33, 34, 37, 40 and 60); to wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 9, 15A, 17, 18, 23 and 37); to hold a Field Day and confer Orders (Nos. 3, 40 and 70); to permit a Preceptory to meet and/or confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 26, 56, 67 and 69); to hold a Christmas observance (No. 23); to permit members to attend Preceptory without Mantles until they were available (No. 37); to permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (No. 71); and to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No. 18).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 5, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 30, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 52, 59, 62, 63, 67, 69 and 72.

In 1953-54 there were 70 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but eleven Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 19, 25, 41, 45, 50, 54, 69, 70 and 72 being absent along with one unspecified Preceptory). Of the 59 Preceptories which attended, 34 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 2 by the Constable, 20 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded a net increase from 12,698 on April 30, 1953 to 13,261 on April 30, 1954. Admissions of 903, Affiliations of 43 and Restorations of 42 were offset by 83 Withdrawals, 80 Suspensions and 262 Deaths. Fifty-four Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 9 recorded decreases and 7 were at a standstill. Cyprus No. 33 recorded the largest number of new members (84). The largest net increase (58 and 56 respectively) were recorded in Cyprus No. 33 and Columbia No. 34 and the largest net decrease (5) in Beausejour No. 57. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (782). The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 24 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,697 members]—reported an excellent year, all members of the Order equipped with Mantles.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 850 members]—also reported an excellent year which included a District Church Service as well as a District Meeting.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,419 members]—reported an excellent year with growth in membership. It was noted that more emphasis and effort should be put on restorations of withdrawn or suspended members as one avenue to reduce membership loss. Special Assemblies and District Church Service were tried in order to meet the obligations of the Order and also attract members. Average attendance remained at 15%.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,185 members]—also reported an excellent year with a flourishing District.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 799 members]—reported a very good year with Montreal Fratres being very active with Church Service and Christmas Observance and also a combined visit to host the Supreme Grand Master.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 561 members]—reported a generally good year. Beausejour No. 57 had suffered from illness of members and inclement weather and was unable to meet regularly. The new Mount Zion appeared in fine form.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 671 members]—reported a good year and flagged the need to have Preceptories purchase more of the Book of Tactics to assist in the work.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68 and 70; 1,260 members]—reported a successful year although some of the Preceptories had a widely dispersed membership and attendance (particularly during winter) tended to be low. In spite of this spirits and enthusiasm remained high and ritual work was noted as well done.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,322 members] — reported an excellent year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 384 members] — reported an excellent year with rededication ceremonies being held in all but one Preceptory. The need for another Preceptory was assessed by the PGP who concluded one was not warranted at the time.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 558 members]—reported a very good year and was optimistic about the future.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,369 members]—reported a healthy state in the District but with a desire for more inter-visitations in spite of the difficulties of distance and travel conditions.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,098 members]—reported a successful year with an excellent visit by the Supreme Grand Master to Saskatoon.

- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—reported that in view of the newness of the Chapter in Whitehorse, the members there were not in favour of trying to resurrect a Preceptory at the same time. Of particular importance were the statistics of the Territory—207,000 square miles; 7,200 “whites” of which 3700 are in Whitehorse; and of these, 197 were members of Whitehorse Lodge and 60 were members of Whitehorse Chapter. A Committee was struck in Whitehorse to review the options for the removal of St. Andrews, meanwhile the Warrant would remain in Dawson City.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 48 members]—reported steady progress and growth in membership.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the need to simplify the reporting forms used by PGP's. The Committee again noted the problem of low attendance and loss of members through suspensions and withdrawals, reporting that these were within the control of Preceptories themselves. The possibility of Membership Committees in Preceptories was noted as one avenue of response.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$20,744.72 was supplemented by \$31,217.73 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$34,703.16 leaving a balance of funds of \$17,259.29. The Investment Fund totaled \$70,500.00 and assets totalled \$4,066.56.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' and Welfare Fund reported that the Orphans' Fund held \$3,700.00 in bank accounts after disbursing \$6,413.16; the Knights Templar Welfare Fund held \$12,577.11 in bank accounts and had disbursed \$6,973.91. A total of \$105,300.00 in investments was held by the Knights Templar Orphans' (\$63,300) and Welfare (\$42,000) Fund.

The Committee on Warrants reported the issue of two Dispensations to form new Preceptories: July 31, 1954 for the formation of Mount Zion Preceptory at Kentville, NS and July 17, 1954 to form Brandon Preceptory at Brandon, Manitoba. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review but that it had been passed a letter written to the Supreme Grand Master by a member of a Preceptory and noted that this was not an appropriate course of communication. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education noted an increase in Christmas and Easter Observances and noted that these could be attended by Fratres and their wives and families. The Committee also urged all members of the Order to attend church regularly. The Grand Historian updated the Assembly on the activities of the Canadian Masonic Research Association and the production of the souvenir booklet on the Centennial. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that no changes in the Ritual were anticipated and that a reprint should proceed.

For the first time the Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Charles Ralph Churchill of King Baldwin No. 6, Belleville; George W. Mackellar of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto and George Marshall of Columbia No. 34, Vancouver.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Wallace Robertson Rodd of Ivanhoe No. 36, Moncton, NB.

Motions were made, seconded and carried to amend Statutes: 20 (changing dates); 104 (calling for immediate suspension from a Preceptory of any member who is suspended for unmasonic conduct in his Chapter or Lodge and also his immediate reinstatement if reinstated in his Chapter or Lodge). It was also moved, seconded and carried that the incoming Grand Council select seven of its members who, along with the Grand Master, Grand Chancellor and Grand Treasurer would manage the affairs of Great Priory for the ensuing year, a quorum to be a majority of members. It was also approved that to make this effective immediately the Board would consist of the Grand Master, Grand Chancellor, Grand Registrar and Past Grand Masters. It was also moved, seconded and carried that a blanket fidelity bond be placed on all Treasurers and Registrars of all Preceptories.

Most Eminent Knight Frederic George Mann was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1954-55 term.

72d Assembly—August 8-9, 1955—Toronto

M.Em.Kt. Frederic George Mann, welcomed attendees to the 72nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 8-9, 1955, in Toronto.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Centennial of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 had been held and that of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3 would be celebrated later in 1955. He thanked the various Preceptories who had hosted his visitations with warmth and friendship. He noted that in some areas where Preceptories were close together they met on the same night which he felt constrained intervisitation.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 40 Preceptories in 12 Districts: London (No. 20); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2 (three times), 12, 13 (three times), 15 (twice), 18 (twice) and 29 (twice)); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32); Quebec (No. 9); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A and 15A together, 36, 50 and 67); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 44 and Brandon UD); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 59); Kootenay (No. 61); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 39); Alberta (Nos. 33, 54 and 66); Saskatchewan (No. 51 (twice)). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Forty Dispensations were approved to: form a Preceptory at Brandon; to form a Preceptory at Bridgewater; to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 2, 3A, 9, 10, 14, 36, 47, 56, 65, 70,); to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 3, 34 (twice) and 36); to permit a Commandery to visit a Preceptory (No. 29); to wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 3, 10, 13, 15A, 23 (twice), 35, 37, 39, 58 and 74); to permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 40, 56, 60, 69 and 70 (twice)); to wear uniform in public (No. 29 (twice)); to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting until its regular facility is available (No. 17); to permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (No. 15A); to wear Uniform at funerals (No. 13); and to permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 29).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 5, 10, 16, 21, 24, 26, 32, 33, 36, 37, 42, 50, 65, 67, 71 and 72.

He advised that he made several rulings, including: wearing the Star as per Statute 124; wearing of jewels of other orders as per Statute 139 except that “wearing of military medals and decorations on patriotic occasions . . . or jewels awarded for service to our Country” subject to obtaining a Dispensation for the occasion; a Preceptor would only wear a Preceptor’s Mantle after being Installed as such; and that where a candidate is moved due to his business and receives Orders in two Preceptories, the Installation Fee would be split only after a Dispensation is granted.

Fifteen *50 year jewels* were issued to members in Ontario (14) and BC (1).

In 1954-55 there were 72 Preceptories on the Roll (two being Under Dispensation), organized into 14 Districts. All but 10 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 25, 35, 38, 41, 50, 52, 70, 71 and one unidentified Preceptory, being absent). Of the 62 Preceptories which attended, 28 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 27 by Proxy and 4 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded a net increase from 13,225 on April 30, 1954 (the previous reported total of 13,261 minus “adjustments” of 36) to 13,645 on April 30, 1955. Admissions were 843, Affiliations 133 and Restorations 23 which were offset by 180 Withdrawals, 102 Suspensions and 297 Deaths. Forty-five Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 21 recorded decreases and 6 were at a standstill. The new Brandon Preceptory, No. 74, recorded the largest number of new members (104). The largest net increase (104) was recorded in Brandon No. 74 although, if this is factored out in view of its newness and the fact that 91 of these “new” members were affiliates, Cyprus No. 33 recorded 57 new members and a net increase in membership of 40. The largest net decrease (72) was recorded for Mount Carmel No. 44, but a goodly number of these were members transferring to the new Brandon No. 74. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (822). The smallest Preceptory was the new Mount Zion No. 73 with 19 members, followed closely by Beausejour No. 57 with 21 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,713 members]—reported an excellent year during which a District Preceptors’ Association had been formed.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 892 members]—also reported an excellent year with all Preceptories (except one) growing in membership. A “slight” sloppiness in the military salutes was reported along with a tendency to keep ritual books open.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,416 members]—reported a good year with a number of Special Assemblies and District activities.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,197 members]—also reported a good year with growth in Preceptory membership.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 807 members]—reported a good year with high quality work in spite of small numbers.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 548 members]—reported a good year.

- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 682 members]—reported a good year with the Preceptories holding practices each month and generally improving the quality of their ritual work.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,322 members]—reported a generally good year but with travel time and distance increased with the establishment of the new Brandon Preceptory. In addition, the distance separating the two Ontario Preceptories from the rest of the District might indicate the future need for the establishment of a northwestern Ontario District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,408 members]—reported a good year for the District and good turnout for Orders with full uniform.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 385 members]—reported a good year although it was flagged that Revelstoke No. 61 was reduced to drawing candidates from one Chapter in its jurisdiction.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 571 members]—reported a good year although the difficulties being faced by Harington were referred to (but not listed).
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,440 members]—reported an excellent and healthy year. District activities were noted and particular benefit was given to the holding of a Royal Arch night in the Preceptory.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,097 members]—reported a good year.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; members]—reported that matters appeared to be improving in Whitehorse as a result of a mini-economic boom. The PGP recommended that the Warrant of St. Andrews No. 48 be left at Dawson for the time being.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 53 members]—reported a good year with growth in membership and a bright future was predicted.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that all Preceptories had been visited except for one during the year. The Committee noted that while attendance had not improved, it had not declined, and that it could well prove difficult to alter. The Committee again flagged that while Preceptories appeared financially sound, the officers and members of each should ensure that expenses are controlled and appropriate dues are charged. The Committee also recommended that more religious observances should be held. Finally, it noted that a number of the PGP reports indicated a slacking in the manner of military precision and protocol, and a definite decline in the standard of work for the Orders.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$17,259.29 was supplemented by \$37,727.88 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$36,615.59 leaving a balance of funds of \$18,371.58. The Investment Fund totaled \$65,500.00 and assets totalled \$5,501.56. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that the fund held \$3,700.00 in bank accounts and had made \$5,199.05 in disbursements; Investments in the Orphans' Fund totalled \$63,300.00. The Knights Templar Welfare Fund had \$13,654.81 in bank accounts after

disbursing \$9,130.42; Investments totalled \$47,000.00.

The Committee on Warrants recommended the issue of Warrants for both Mount Zion and Brandon Preceptories. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that it had received no issues for resolution or review. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Grand Historian updated the Assembly on the two Preceptory Centennials and the meetings of the Canadian masonic Research Association. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies noted some printing errors which could be corrected in future editions of the ritual.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Alexander Malcolm Manson of Kincolith No. 59, Prince Rupert, BC; William Murray Young of Rossland No. 38, Trail, BC and Thomas Gormley, St. John the Almoner No. 15, Oshawa, ON.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. James Stanley Hoyt (SGM 1945-46 and 1946-47).

Notices of Motion were accepted for: Statute 53 (include Knights Commander of the Temple); 104 (delete reference to unmasonic conduct); 10 (regarding mileage allowance); 148A (black sash with gold or silver fringe for carrying a sword); 61 (to provide for automatic change of Assembly date if it falls on a public holiday or Christmas Eve); 157/158 regarding new regulations for the KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund; and 76 (Preceptory elections be held in November or December). Motions were made and approved: 1955-56 Advisory Council would consist of Past Grand Masters and one other member and that the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Grand Chancellor be ex officio members.

Right Eminent Knight Perry Stanley Cochrane, M.D., was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1955-56 term and he was duly Installed.

Perry Stanley Cochrane, G.C.T. (1959)
(SGM 1955-56 and 1956-57)



(1900-1964)

Perry Stanley Cochrane, was born at Fox River, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, on November 16, 1900, the youngest of five sons of Captain John W. Cochrane and Mrs Naomi Soley Cochrane. All the sons were members of the Craft.

He was educated at Sydney Academy and Dalhousie University, from which he graduated with M.D., C.M., in 1923. In 1935-36 he took postgraduate work at the British Post-Graduate Medical School, London, England. He practiced in Inverness (1924-27) and in Wolfville, NS (from 1927 until his retirement), and served as President of the Nova Scotia Medical Society (1944-45).

He had been a member of the Wolfville United Church but he was very active in St. Andrew's Church, Wolfville, of which he was an Elder and also Treasurer.

He married Miss Constance E. Collins on September 15, 1933, and they had two sons.

Most Eminent Knight Dr. Perry Stanley Cochrane, MD, G.C.T., died on February 11, 1964 and he was buried in the family burial ground in Fox River. By the time of his death, M. Em. Kt. Cochrane had served as the head of six Masonic bodies.

Masonic Career

He was raised in Inverness Lodge, No. 83 GRNS, Inverness in June 1925 and served as Master of the Lodge in 1927. He affiliated with St. George's Lodge, No. 20 GRNS, Wolfville in 1927. In the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia he was appointed Grand Steward (1927), elected Junior Grand Warden (1943), Deputy Grand Master (1949) and Grand Master in 1952 and 1953.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Hiram Chapter, No. 3 GRNS, Windsor, NS, on August 26, 1937 and was High Priest in 1941. He was appointed Grand Captain of the Host (1944), and

elected Grand Scribe (1945), Grand King (1946), and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia (1947). He was elected Vice President of the Canadian Conference of Royal Arch Grand Chapters in August 1950 and was elected President for the 1951-52 term. He was a member of the *Order of the High Priesthood* and at the time of his death in 1964 he was President of the Order in Nova Scotia.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Chebucto Council, No. 4, Halifax, on May 16, 1938 and was Thrice Illustrious Master in 1942. That same year he was appointed as Grand Sentinel, elected Inspector-General for Nova Scotia (1943), Deputy Grand Master (1944) and Grand Master (1945). He was admitted to Eastern Canada Priory, No. 19, *York Cross of Honour*, Halifax, in 1942; one quadrant (1945), two quadrants (1947) and four quadrants (1955). He was Installed in Royal Edward Conclave, No. 8, of the *Red Cross of Constantine*, Halifax, in 1945, elected Grand Viceroy in 1949 and Grand Sovereign of Canada in 1950.

In *Knights Templary*, he was consecrated in Antiquity Preceptory, No. 5, Halifax, on February 4, 1938 and was Presiding Preceptor (1942-43). He was appointed as a member of the Grand Council (1946-47) and as Grand Organist (1947-48). He was elected as Grand Constable (1948-49); appointed to Grand Council (1949-50); elected as Provincial Grand Prior (1950-51) and to the Grand Council (1951-52 and 1952-53) and as Deputy Grand Master (1953-54 and 1954-55). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1955-56 and 1956-67 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Dr. Perry Stanley Cochrane, MD, at the 76th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 11, 1959.

M. Em. Kt. Cochrane received the 14° in Victoria Lodge of Perfection, Halifax, on February 13, 1941; the 18° in Keith Chapter of Rose Croix, Halifax, on February 26, 1942; and the 32° in Nova Scotia Consistory, Halifax, on April 15, 1943.

He was a member of Philae Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Halifax.

He was a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland.

73rd Assembly—August 13-14, 1956—Regina

Most Eminent Knight Dr. Perry Stanley Cochrane, MD, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 73rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Monday and Tuesday, August 13-14, 1956 in Regina.

He noted that although the membership had increased, there had been many losses, including the death of M.Em.Kt. William Chapman (SGM (1915-16 and 1916-17) on May 20, 1956. He also noted that although the College of Honours had held no elections, the Order of Merit was to be conferred on three members of the Order.

He travelled the breadth and depth of the Grand Jurisdiction and visited Preceptories in the following Districts: Hamilton (No. 3); Toronto (Nos. 2 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 16 and 32); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (four times), 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (No. 36); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 44, 68 and 74); Alberta (Nos. 33) and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 55). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Conference of Canadian Grand Chapters and the Grand Encampment of USA; Grand Chapters of Ontario, Alberta and Nova Scotia; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia;

Supreme Grand Council Eastern Canada Jurisdiction of the Royal and Select Masters and the Grand Imperial Conclave Red Cross of Constantine.

Twenty-seven *fifty year pins* were presented to members in Ontario (17); Manitoba (7); and one each in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forty-nine Dispensations were issued to Preceptories in 1955-56 to: elect and/or Install out of time (Nos. 7, 17, 24, 29, 34, 35, 43, 47, 55, 57, 59 (twice) and 60 (three times)); hold a Joint Installation (Nos. 44 and 74); meet on a night other than that listed in the By-Laws (Nos. 18, 51, 59 and 23); confer three Orders at the same meeting (Nos. 3A, 5, and 39); admit a serving religious member without Fee (No. 34); permit a Preceptor to be elected as Presiding Preceptor for more than 2 years (No. 41); hold a Field Day (Nos. 3, 38, 40 and 45); take in candidates from outside Preceptory Jurisdiction (No. 10); attend a religious service in regalia (No. 13, 15A, 23, 34, 35, 37, 39, 59 (twice) and 74); visit ill/distressed people wearing regalia (No. 29); meet in a different location than that specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 35, 45, 56 and 67); change the time of the meeting (No. 29); close a Preceptory for 9 months due to repairs to Hall and no alternative available (No. 25); and to meet without charter present due to its loss in a fire (No. 35).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general changes (Nos. 3A, 5, 24, 30, 32, 34, 37, 39, 54, 58, 60 and 67); to install as per Statute 76 (Nos. 4, 6, 13, 22, 23, 34, 39, 47, 50, 60, 67, 69 and 71); to change the meeting night (Nos. 51, 57 and 71) and to approve a new set of By-Laws (No. 74)

In 1955-56 there were 72 Preceptories on the roll organized in 14 Districts. All but 17 were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 16, 17, 19, 25, 35, 37, 38, 40, 43, 50, 52, 54, 70, 72 and 73 were absent). Of the 55 which attended, 15 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 34 by Proxy and 2 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 13,645 on April 30, 1955 to 14,149 on April 30, 1956. Admissions of 940, 26 Affiliations and 12 Restorations were offset by 302 Deaths, 91 Withdrawals and 81 Suspensions. Fifty Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 17 showed losses and 5 were at a standstill. Kincolith No. 50 and Cyprus No. 33 registered the largest intake of new members (45). The largest net increase was recorded in Kincolith No. 59 (43) and the largest net decrease in Gibson No. 39 (7). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (822) and the smallest was Mount Zion No. 73 (28).

Reports of Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,731 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 889 members]—also reported an excellent year and all Preceptories in good condition.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,446 members]—reported an excellent year and noted specifically the construction of the new Temple which was underway in Port Hope and which, when completed, would enable Palestine No. 18 to return from its temporary home in Coburg.

- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,218 members]—also reported an excellent year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 825 members]—reported a very good year with candidates in all Preceptories, including Walter de la More the Martyr No. 25 which had difficult times at best.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 676 members]—reported a very good year with a sufficiency of candidates entering Beausejour No. 57 that it was considered to be rejuvenated during the year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 692 members]—reported that although only three Preceptories had been visited during the year, the overall condition was very good.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,378 members]—reported a very good year although the new Brandon No. 74 was noted as having a limited number of experienced officers due to its newness. The PGP reported that he felt that Field Days were not in the interests of the Order, although it is not clear whether this point received much consideration by the Committee on the Condition of the Order.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,572 members]—reported a very good year for the District, including the working of all Orders on a group of interested Companions in Prince George.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 416 members]—reported that although only two Preceptories were visited the District was in very good shape.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 589 members]—reported a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,84 members]—had a very good year for the District.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,130 members]—reported a very good year but had statistical evidence pointing to the clear drop in attendance at Assemblies.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—reported on the improving prospects at Whitehorse and the increases in both the Lodge and Chapter which would make a move of St. Andrews a positive action.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 63 members]—reported that the Preceptory was in a healthy and improving condition.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the 72 Preceptories held 739 meetings with an overall average attendance of 26 members and visitors per meeting. St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto, held the greatest number of meetings (19 during year) while Woodstock Preceptory, No. 41, Woodstock, NB, held the fewest at 5. Although St. Andrews Preceptory, No. 48, Dawson Creek was still included in the annual statistics, it did not meet at all and had closed, although its members were still being reported. The Committee again recommended against Field

Days especially where these see the working of all three Orders at one time, suggested that rehearsals were important to improve ritual, noted that attendance at Religious Observances still left room for improvement along with wearing Templar Uniform and commented on the possibility that the dormant St. Andrews Preceptory at Dawson Creek might be reactivated.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$18,371.58 was supplemented by \$23,968.92 in receipts. Expenditures totalled \$ 20,549.80 leaving a balance of \$21,790.70. The Investment Fund totalled \$65,500.00 and assets were valued at \$5,091.56. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported a balance of \$ 10,670.26 after having disbursed \$15,080.55. Investments totalled \$ 120,300.00.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievance & Appeals, Life Membership and Jurisprudence (which advised that Notices of Motion and Motions were in order and could be presented to the Assembly). The Committee on Christian Education recommended each Preceptory begin Christian Education programs. The Grand Historian noted recent papers delivered at the Canadian Masonic Research Association. The Committee on Ritual noted that the Ritual was again under review.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights William Taylor of Kent No. 20, Chatham; Arthur Benjamin Smith of Moore No. 13, Peterborough and Rev. Canon Frederick William Colloton of Gibson No. 39, Sault Ste. Marie. The Knight Commander of the Temple and Knight Grand Cross of the Temple were not conferred.

The following Statutes were amended by vote: Statute 26 (permit the Grand Master to appoint an additional Grand Standard Bearer for each District); Statute 71 (require Annual Returns by January 31 based on the preceding December 31 membership data); Statute 50 (close books of Sovereign Great Priory as of February 28); Statute 72 (requiring return of officers by February); Statute 124 (permitting 100-year old Preceptories to exchange silver stars for gold ones); and Statute 141 (permitting 100-year old Preceptories to exchange red cords for gold ones on a mantle and to have a 3" x 1" red ribbon with the number "100" above the red cross).

Most Eminent Knight Perry Stanley Cochrane was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1956-57 term.

74th Assembly—August 12-13, 1957—London

Most Eminent Knight Dr. Perry Stanley Cochrane, M.D., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 74th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 12-13, 1957, in London.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted the longevity of the Order in Canada and that Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 was shortly to celebrate its Centennial.

He reported visiting 34 Preceptories in 13 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 8, 42 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 12 and 13); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 1); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 63 jointly); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (five times), 27, 35 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36 and 50 and 41 jointly); Manitoba (Nos. 24 and 68 jointly); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 and 56); Kootenay (No.

61); Algoma (No. 65); Alberta (Nos. 46 and 66); and Newfoundland (No. 71). Outside the jurisdiction he attended the Conference of Canadian Grand Chapters; All Canada Conference of Grand Lodges; Grand Chapters of Quebec, Alberta and Nova Scotia; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada of the Red Cross of Constantine.

Fifty-two Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 3A, 10, 15A, 18 (twice), 20, 23, 24, 29, 34, 41, 50, 55, 58, 60 (twice) and 65); hold a joint Installation (No. 44 (with No. 74)); elect as Preceptor a member not qualified (Nos. 41 and 74); permit a Presiding Preceptor to hold a Third term (No. 45); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 18, 35, 41, 54, 55 and 69); Confer all Orders on a member of another Preceptory, the member having moved (No. 6); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 23 and 56); permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 13, 32, 39 (twice), 41, 57, 61 and 74); wear uniform in public (No. 29 (twice)); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 15A, 34 (twice), 35, 39 and 58 (twice)); hold a Field Day (Nos. 3, 19 and 70); to receive a Commandery in Uniform and permit them to exemplify an Order (No. 26); and to visit a Commandery (No. 56).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3A, 5, 8, 10, 13, 21, 24, 33, 34, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 60, 61, 63 and 68.

Eleven *50-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order—5 in Ontario, 5 in Manitoba and one in New Brunswick.

In 1956 there were 72 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 11 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 19, 35, 43, 45, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57 and 73 being absent). Of the 61 Preceptories which attended, 34 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 22 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 14,149 on April 1, 1956 to 14,312 on December 31, 1956. Admissions of 563, Affiliations of 16 and Restorations of 17 were offset by 102 Withdrawals, 77 Suspensions and 254 Deaths. The Grand Chancellor noted that this net increase of 163 does not compare with previous year's rates of increase—and accounted for the low number because of the shift to a reporting period ending December 31, 1956 rather than March 31, 1957. Forty-one Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 26 recorded decreases and 5 were at a standstill. Columbia No. 34 recorded the largest number of new members (41). The largest net increases (23 each) were recorded in Columbia No. 34 and Windsor No. 26 and the largest net decrease (13) in Cyrene No. 29. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 with 852 members. The smallest Preceptory was Mount Zion No. 73 with 29 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,751 members]—reported another strong year with Preceptories in very good condition.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 883 members]— also reported a very good year with highlights including the Grand Master's visit, Christmas Observances and a District Church Service.

- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,441 members]— reported another very good year for the District and that the PGP and District Secretary had defined the duties of the latter to benefit the official visits which were undertaken to all Preceptories.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,249 members]—also reported an excellent year which included various religious observances.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 837 members]—reported a very good year with a visit by the Grand Master being the highlight.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 686 members]—reported an excellent year with improvements across the District particularly in Beausejour No. 57.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 684 members]—reported a good year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,378 members]—reported a very good year and Brandon No. 74 improving through the assistance of three other Preceptories.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,634 members]—reported a very good year which included a visit by the Grand Master. Due to the large distances, annual off-site Assemblies are held and give the Order a greater coverage than otherwise was considered possible.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 436 members]—reported a very good year with improvements across the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 590 members]—reported a “flourishing” Districts.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,508 members]—reported a very successful year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,126 members]—reported an excellent year with skilled officers working in well managed Preceptories.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—reported consultation with Lodge and Chapter members in Whitehorse and that the membership statistics do not reflect the reality of the large numbers who are non-resident and the difficulties of hold Lodge and Chapter meetings. It was felt that the removal of St. Andrews No. 48 Warrant would only exacerbate the situation. Consequently he felt that Edmonton No. 46 and Kincolith No. 59 should be consulted about the desirability of removal to Prince George.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 69 members]—reported a good year with a number of visitations by American servicemen based at a nearby location.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted PGP reports covered a nine month period rather than a full year due to the change in reporting period. The revised questionnaire and reporting form were used and found to be satisfactory, reflecting a good growth in the Order and good confidence, in spite of small attendances at Assemblies. Records and finances of Preceptories were reported in a very satisfactory condition except for the high number of members

in arrears of dues. The Committee noted that the total members holding Life Memberships had decreased to 2,558 (slightly under 10%). The decreased value of interest on government bond issues and the increase in operating costs were flagged for Preceptories who would have to make their own decisions regarding investments, dues charged and type of expenses paid for. The Committee noted that in spite of the superficial economic expansion of Whitehorse, where members of the Lodge and Chapter are "non-resident," consideration should be given to moving the Charter of St., Andrews No. 48 to Prince George, BC. The Committee noted the recommendation of the Toronto District that District Secretaries should be engaged by the PGP and should undertake to examine the books and finances of the Preceptories being visited while the PGP is otherwise occupied.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$21,790.70 was supplemented by \$19,927.85 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$18,973.07 leaving a balance of funds of \$22,745.48. The Investment Fund totaled \$65,500 and assets were valued at \$5,391.56. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that the fund held \$7,480.11 in bank accounts and \$13,283.52 had been disbursed (\$4,280.00 as grants and \$8,360.12 for the purchase of investment certificates). Total investments were \$124,300.00.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals, Life Membership and Uniform. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Grand Historian reported on various pamphlets and publications which had been prepared and on the activities of the Canadian masonic Research Association. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies raised the typographical errors in the 1946 Ritual edition which had been reprinted in 1956 and of which sufficient copies remained to cover requirements for about 5 years.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Ralph George Moore of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa; Lincoln E. Weaver of Wascana No. 51, Regina and John E. Collings of Ivanhoe No. 36, Moncton.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Herbert Maxwell Yelland, M.D., of Moore No. 13, Peterborough; William Edward Tregenza of Windsor No. 26, Windsor and Donald Alexander Fraser of Damascus No. 58, Moose Jaw.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. John Henry Eydt, Supreme Grand Master 1949-50 and 1950-51.

Amendments to the Statutes were moved and carried for the following amendments: Statute 69 (Life Memberships could only be issued after a member had received all the Orders) and Statute 76 (removing the requirement to publish the names of all members of a Preceptory eligible for election as Presiding Preceptor). A Notice of Motion was given to amend Statute 157 paragraph 9 (per capita for KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund) at the next Annual Assembly.

Right Eminent Knight Lorne Johnson was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1957-58 term and he was duly Installed.

Humphrey Lorne Johnson, G.C.T. (1967)
(SGM 1957-58 and 1958-59)



(1880-1971)

Lorne Johnson was born in Malahide, Elgin, County, Ontario on January 11, 1880; the second son of Humphrey and Isabella Connor Johnson. He attended local schools and was taught the principles of business and finance by his father, a private banker.

He came west in 1906 to work for Davidson and MacRae of Winnipeg, general agents of the Canadian Northern Railway land department. In 1908 he acquired an interest in the Eastern Saskatchewan Land Company in Regina which became Wascana Securities Ltd., a parent of the Sterling Loan Co. (1910). In 1911 he was one of a group of Regina businessmen who organized several companies of which he became President: Sterling Trusts Corp.; Sterling Securities Corp. Ltd., and the General Bond and Investment Company. He returned to Regina in 1918 after participating in real estate development in Vancouver, Toronto and Wisconsin. He was general manager of the Saskatchewan Branch of Sterling Trusts Corporation from 1918 until he resigned in 1941. He was also president of Lorne Johnson and Co., Ltd.; Wascana Securities Ltd.; Purity Dairy Ltd.; Western Cities Development Co.; Vice-President and director of Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Co.; and a director of Provincial Apartments Ltd.

He was active in cultural, social and sports affairs and was President of the Saskatchewan Golf Association, the Western Canada Golf Association, the Assiniboia Club, the Regina Art Centre Association and as a member of the Regina Advisory Board of the Salvation Army. From 1918-35 (when Regina College was taken over by the University of Saskatchewan) he sat on the Board of Governors of the College and the committee that supervised the building of Darke Hall and the gymnasium. He was one of the original organizers, and a Vice President, of the Regina Orchestral Society.

On April 18, 1916 he married Evelyn Maud Vrooman. Most Eminent Knight Humphrey Lorne Johnson, G.C.T., died on December 15, 1971, in Regina and is buried in Regina Cemetery.

Masonic Career

He was initiated in Wascana Lodge, No. 2 GRSask, Regina on December 17, 1907 and was Master in 1947.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Wascana Chapter, No. 1, Regina and was First Principal. He was elected Grand Superintendent, District No. 1 and Past Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Saskatchewan. In October 1948 he was appointed as Grand Royal Arch Captain of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He was an Honourary Past Grand Zerubbabel of the Grand Chapters of Manitoba, North Dakota, Montana, Alberta and Honolulu. In the *Order of the High Priesthood* he was a member of the Convention of the Order and Treasurer of the Saskatchewan Branch.

In *Cryptic Masonry* he was a member of Saskatchewan Council, Western Jurisdiction, Royal and Select Masters. He was a member of Royal Ark Mariners.

In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member and Past Most Puissant Sovereign of Saskatchewan Conclave, No. 14, Regina and Past Grand Intendant General, Prairie Division, of the Red Cross of Constantine.

In *Knights Templary* he was knighted in Wascana Preceptory, No. 51, Regina (1910), and was Presiding Preceptor (1927). He was elected to the Grand Council (1930-31) and as Provincial Grand Prior of Saskatchewan (1933-34). He was appointed to the Grand Council (1931-32, 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, 1944-45, 1949-50 and 1950-51). He was elected as Grand Treasurer (1945-46; 1946-47; 1947-48 and 1948-49), to Grand Council (1937-38, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55) and as Deputy Grand Master (1955-56 and 1956-57). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1957-58 and 1958-59. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Humphrey Lorne Johnson at the 84th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on July 17, 1967.

He was a life member of the Regina Lodge of Perfection, life member and Past Most Wise Sovereign of the Regina Chapter of Rose Croix, and a member of Saskatchewan Consistory.

He was a Past Potentate of Wa-Wa Temple, Regina, Charter Member of the Mid-West Shrine Council, and Honourary Past Potentate of 14 Shrine Temples.

He was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland. In 1953 he was elected as an active member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, and Deputy for Saskatchewan.

[Sources: *History of Wascana Preceptory, No. 51* by R. Em. Kt. Wilber H. Randell, September 1, 1991.]

75th Assembly—September 13-16, 1958—Halifax

Most Eminent Knight Humphrey Lorne Johnson welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 75th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Saturday to Tuesday, September 13-16, 1958 in Halifax.

In his opening he noted that this was the second time the Annual Assembly had met in Halifax. He noted that growth in the Order was dependent on contact with Royal Arch Chapters and remarked on the wide variation across the Districts of the Order in terms of the percentage of RA Companions who had taken up Orders: from 47% of RA Companions in Kootenay who had joined Preceptories, to a low of 22.1% of the Companions located within the boundaries of Kingston-Ottawa District. From this the Grand Master recommended the establishment of a committee to promote Templar advancement and that District sub-committees should assess their situation and provide concrete recommendations on actions to interest RA Companions in the Order.

He reported visiting 27 Preceptories in nine Districts: London (No. 26); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 10 and 17); Toronto (Nos. 2, 13, 15, 18 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32); Manitoba (Nos. 23, and 68 (joint with 24)); Kootenay (Nos. 38 and 45); Algoma (No. 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 54 and 66) and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 (five times), 53, 55 and 58 (twice)). Outside the jurisdiction he attended the Conference of Canadian Grand Chapters; General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the United States; General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States; International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay; Sunshine Commandery No. 20, Florida; St. Petersburg Chapter No. 33, St. Petersburg; Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Chapter of Saskatchewan; Grand Commanderies of Montana, Indiana; Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the USA.

Fifty-five Dispensations were approved to: parade to their new Masonic Temple in Port Hope in uniform (No. 18); permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 44, 50, 52, 54, 57, 67 (twice) and 74 (twice)); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 18 and 67); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 12, 15A, 18, 47, 50, 63 and 64); install as Preceptor a member not otherwise qualified (No. 9); hold a joint Installation (No. 74); ballot on Companions from outside the Jurisdiction of the Preceptory (No. 59); confer Orders on candidates from outside the Jurisdiction, the responsible Preceptory having waived jurisdiction (No. 2); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 13, 19, 22, 34, 58, 60, 69, 70 and 74); confer all Orders on a member who was balloted and accepted in another Preceptory and then moved his employment (No. 32); hold a Field Day and confer all Orders (Nos. 2 and 61); visit an American Commandery (Nos. 23 and 29); wear uniform in public (No. 29 (twice)); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 1, 15A, 23, 34, 35, 39, 58, 72 and 74); hold a Christmas Observance (No. 23) and to wear uniform at DeMolay Installation (No. 58).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 12, 23, 24, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 40, 67 and 74.

Twenty-two *50 year jewels* were presented to members of the Order—16 in Ontario; 3 in Manitoba; 2 in Nova Scotia; and 1 in BC.

In 1957 there were 72 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but three Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (no list of attendees by Preceptory or of unrepresented Preceptories is included in the Proceedings). Of the 69 Preceptories which attended, 31 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 4 by the Constable, 31 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.

Membership increase from 14,312 on December 31, 1956 to 14,709 on December 31, 1957.

Admissions of 921, Affiliations of 32 and Restorations of 11 were offset by 106 Withdrawals, 112 Suspensions and 317 Deaths and with a reduction of 32 as an (unspecified) “adjustment.” Forty-six Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 23 recorded decreases and 3 were at a standstill. Edmonton No. 46 recorded the largest number of new members by Initiation (80). The largest net increase (68) was also recorded in Edmonton No. 46 and the largest net decrease (16) in Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (874). The smallest Preceptory was Mount Zion No. 73 with 27 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,774 members]—reported a good year.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 865 members]—also reported a good year and that Preceptories were advancing favourably.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,485 members]—reported maintaining a very high standard, officers were well trained and skilled, and that all Preceptories were financially sound. The high level of some arrears of dues (Palestine No. 18, for example) were cited as needing action.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,239 members]—also reported a very good year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 846 members]—reported a very good year.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 717 members]—reported a good year although Mount Zion No. 73 was noted as not having had any Assemblies following the death of the Registrar. A discussion with officers indicated that it was likely an appropriate time to transfer the Warrant from Bridgewater to Kentville, NS.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 676 members]—reported a good year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,420 members]—reported a good year with growth and financially sound Preceptories.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59 and 69; 1,614 members]—reported a very good. While membership numbers are increasing the low attendance at Assemblies was also noted although no solution was suggested.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 463 members]—reported a very good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 601 members]—reported a good year, Preceptories well managed and financially sound. But, again, the issue of low attendance at Assemblies was noted.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,612 members]—reported that the District had made substantial gains during the year.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,186 members]—reported a very good year with the Grand Master’s visit a highlight for all members of the Order.
- Yukon Territory [No. 48; 40 members]—reported only that the Committee on New Preceptories would report.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 81 members]—reported that Beothic was in a very strong position.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the strong reflection of enthusiasm for the Order in the District reports. On the administrative side the Committee noted that most Preceptories appeared to have adequate insurance; finances generally appeared good and records were up to date. The large number of members in arrears was again flagged. Low attendance (averaging 13.6% of all members across Canada) was again noted as was the comment from PGPs that Field Days (where candidates received all Orders at once) was not guaranteed to retain their attendance at subsequent Preceptories. It was noted that the situation in the Yukon was being clarified with the recommendation for the move of Warrant No. 48 to Prince George. International exchange visits were increasing and were considered a program item to encourage.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$22,745.48 was supplemented by \$35,393.35 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$31,066.22 leaving a balance of funds of \$27,073.13. The Investment Fund totaled \$65,500.00 and assets were valued at \$6,628.24 (which included an “advance” to Antiquity No. 5 for expenses of the 1958 Annual Assembly). The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund reported that the fund held \$8,031.10 in bank accounts after having disbursed \$16,254.35 (of which \$5,480.00 was made in grants and \$10,772.50 for the purchase of investments). The Investment Fund totalled \$127,300.00.

A “nil” report was received from the Committee on Grievances and Appeals. The Committees on Warrants and New Preceptories noted that requests had been submitted regarding the removal of the Warrants of St. Andrews No. 48 from Dawson, Y.T. to Prince George, BC and for Mount Zion No. 73 from Bridgewater to Kentville, Nova Scotia with which both the Committees were in full agreement. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education noted the evolution of Freemasonry and the role of Christian teachings, concluding with the observation the Knights Templars should be active in their church. The Grand Historian reported on meetings of the Canadian Masonic Research Association and on pamphlets and publications prepared. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies review changes in the grammar and directions for the Ritual. The Uniform Committee advised that it would report at the next Annual Assembly on the Notice of Motion regarding adoption of the UK-style pillbox hat.

No award of the Order of Merit was made. The College of Honours did not recommend the conferral of either the rank of Knight Commander of the Temple or the rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

Amendments to the Statutes were brought forward and approved: Statute 157 paragraph 9 (per capita for KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund); Statute 88 (requiring at least 14 days between receipt of an Application and a ballot). A Notice of Motion regarding Statute 151A (permitting adoption of the UK-style pillbox hat) was referred to the Committee on Uniform.

Most Eminent Knight Lorne Johnson was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1958-59 term.

76th Assembly—August 10-11, 1959—Ottawa

M.Em.Kt. Humphrey Lorne Johnson, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 76th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 10-11, 1959, in Ottawa. In his introductory comments he noted that this was the fourth Annual Assembly to be held in Ottawa.

He reported visiting 18 Preceptories in 8 Districts: Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 27, 35, 43 and 57), New Brunswick (Nos. 3A (jointly with 15A), 36, 50 (jointly with 41) and 67); Manitoba (No. 44 (jointly with 74)); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 and 56); Kootenay (No. 61); Alberta (No. 46); Saskatchewan (No. 51 (three times)) and Newfoundland (No. 71). Outside the jurisdiction he attended the Royal Arch Conference in Halifax; Red Cross of Constantine Annual Conclave; Royal Order of Scotland; International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay; Grand Commanderies of Louisiana, Arkansas; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta; Pacific Northwest Shrine Association; and the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

Fifty-eight Dispensations were approved to: a group of Sir Knights in Saskatchewan District to form "The Battlefords" Preceptory; a group of Sir Knights from Columbia and Kincolith Preceptories to form "Jordan" Preceptory; permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 4, 44 and 48); permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 4, 12, 16, 19, 23, 35, 38, 39 (twice), 40, 41 (twice), 48, 50, 57, 71 and 74); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 3A, 9, 32, 39, 53, 56 and 65); permit a Presiding Preceptor to continue for a third term (No. 41); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 20, 22, 33, 38, 55, 67, 69, 72 and 74); install candidates from outside the jurisdiction, the other Preceptory having waived jurisdiction (No. 55); make a serving Fratre (No. 9); hold a joint Installation (No. 44); wear uniform at Church Service or Church parade (Nos. 21, 23, 30, 34 (twice), 35, 39, 58 and 72); wear uniform in public (Nos. 29 (twice) and 71); visit a Commandery in Uniform (Nos. 23 and 34); receive a visit from a Commandery (No. 30); and hold a Christmas Observance (Nos. 23).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 3A, 12, 18, 24, 29, 32, 35, 46, 48, 55, 57, 58 and 68.

Fourteen *50-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order—6 in Ontario; 3 in Alberta; 2 each in Manitoba and BC; and 1 in Nova Scotia.

In 1958 there were 72 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 9 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 35, 41, 43, 45, 50, 52, 54 and 57 being absent). Of the 63 Preceptories which attended, 24 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 34 by Proxy and 1 by Preceptors.

Membership recorded a net increase from 14,709 on December 31, 1957 to 15,118 on December 31, 1958. Admissions of 914, Affiliations of 24 and Restorations of 15 were offset by 131 Withdrawals, 92 Suspensions and 314 Deaths. Thirty-nine Preceptories recorded increases in

membership while 22 recorded decreases and 11 were at a standstill. Both Cyprus No. 33 and Columbia No. 34 recorded the largest intake of new members (68 each). The largest net increase (43) was recorded in Cyprus No. 33 (Columbia's net increase was 42) and the largest net decrease (12) in Ottawa No. 32. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (917). The smallest Preceptory was still Mount Zion No. 73 with 27 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,768 members]—reported an excellent year and noted the importance of the Registrar in the efficient running of the Preceptory as well as being a crucial “spark” in its work.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 881 members]—also reported an excellent year with growth in the District.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,494 members]—reported an excellent year with growth, enthusiastic officers, and well founded ritual. A Preceptor's Association was (re)organized and appeared to be functioning well.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,228 members]—also reported an excellent year with various Preceptories holding religious observances. A Royal Arch degree team was formed and was intended to visit each of the Chapters in the District.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 857 members]—reported a good year although growth was slow.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 721 members]—reported a good year for the District.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 694 members]— reported a reasonable year although attendances at Assemblies were rated as “poor”.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,462 members]— reported a good year although the problem of distances between Preceptories was noted as being a negative item.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59 and 69; 1,843 members]—reported an excellent year for the District which included the removal of St. Andrews to Prince George and its inclusion in the District.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 498 members]—reported a very good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 602 members]—reported that although a District Committee of Templar Advancement had been set up, the large distances involved meant working via letter which was found somewhat unsatisfactory. The District did not feel that another Preceptory would be manageable at the time due to the sparseness of the population and the distances involved.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,701 members]—reported an excellent year with good

work being done in the Preceptories by enthusiastic officers.

- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1253 members]—reported a very successful year which included the opening of the new Battlefords Preceptory.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 116 members]—reported a successful year with a number of extra activities which contributed to the enthusiasm and involvement of the members.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that growth in the Order had led to the formation of new Preceptories and that St. Andrews was now located in its new home of Prince George BC and Mount Zion was now at Kentville. All Preceptories were found in good condition, books were current, finances appeared sound, and officers were enthusiastic. Twenty-three Preceptories had no Life Membership fund and, of the balance, many do not show Life Membership Fund as a liability, thereby overstating their net worth. Also erratic reporting of dues arrears meant that these funds were often not collected and the member often suspended NPD. This was felt by the Committee to show a lack of interest by the member in the Preceptory and *vice versa*. Low attendance was again noted as prevailing throughout the Jurisdiction. Although no Preceptory held more than one religious observance, most held at least one.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$27,306.31 was supplemented by \$26,424.82 in revenues. Expenditures totaled \$23,825.18. A total balance of \$78,845.21 remained at the end of the financial year. The Investment Fund totaled \$68,500.00 assets were valued at \$5,950.96.

The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that the fund held a nil balance at year end after disbursing \$9,401.33 (of which \$9,300.00 was listed as :”grants”). The Investment Fund held \$130,300.00 in various investments.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education that an upright character was important and that religious effort must stem from the hearts of the members and again recommended PGP’s hold meetings to rededicate all members, that Christmas and Easter observances should be held, that space in Summonses should be reserved for spiritual messages and that Orders should be limited to one at a time in order that the Candidates could absorb the lessons contained therein. The Grand Historian reported on the preparation/update of Preceptory histories and on the activities of CMRA. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the Installation Ritual was being printed and had prepared a draft Ritual for the Constituting and Consecration of a new Preceptory. The Committee on Uniform advised that the UK-style pillbox hat could be obtained for \$4.00 with the cross as an extra. The newly formed Templar Advancement Committee (established at the previous Annual Assembly) reported on its organization and activities, particularly the formation of District Committees.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Charles William Mason of Cape Breton No. 43, Sydney, NS and John Ebenezer Lucas of King Edward No. 24, Winnipeg.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on Right Eminent Knights John Cameron Whiteman Parsons of Rhodes No. 23, Thunder Bay and John France-Hughes of King

Edward No. 24, Winnipeg and on Very Eminent Knight Clarence McLeod Pitts of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knights Frederic George Mann (SGM 1953-54 and 1954-55), of Moore No. 13, Peterborough and Perry Stanley Cochrane, M.D. (SGM 1955-56 and 1956-67), of Antiquity No. 5, Halifax.

Motions and Notices of Motion

Amendments to the Statutes were moved and carried for: Statute 92 (refining the definition of a Preceptory's jurisdiction), Statute 76 (election and Installation results to be submitted to the Grand Chancellor by January 3) and Statute 151A (to permit the adoption of the UK-style pillbox hat).

Right Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1959-60 term.

Joseph William Carson, G.C.T. (1967)
(SGM 1959-60 and 1960-61)



(1890-1976)

Joseph William Carson was born on February 12, 1890, at Eskermore (near Augher), Co. Tyrone, Ireland, the first son of Joseph Carson. In March 1911, at the age of 21, he immigrated with his boyhood friends to London, Ontario. His first employment was in farming and then with Scandrett Bros. on Dundas Street. He was soon joined by his father, brothers Robert and Andrew, and a sister. They purchased property at 689 Colborne St., London. Robert and Andrew were killed while on active service during World War I. In 1918 Joseph William Carson began a career with the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company which lasted for 38 years.

He was active in local affairs. He was an active member of the Loyal Orange Lodge for over 55 years and a Grand Master of the Grand Black Chapter of Ontario West Black Knights and a Past Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West. He was Deputy Grand Treasurer of British America and a Director of Orange Insurance and the Orange Sentinel Journal. In 1937 he was President of the Irish Benevolent Society and since then every other year there is a Roman Catholic turn about with a Protestant President.

On May 25, 1974 the Province of Ontario recognized his public service with a certificate of faithful service to his community. He was Chairman of the London Suburban Roads Commission for 35 years and the J. W. Carson Bridge on Clarke Road North was named in his honour.

He was a member and served on the Board of Management and as People's Warden of St. Paul's (Anglican) Cathedral, London.

Joseph William Carson married Rena Myrtle Beacom on September 1, 1919 and they had three daughters and four sons and thirteen grandchildren. All the sons were involved in Freemasonry. Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, an active Mason, was also a Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (1988-89, 1989-90). Joseph William Jr. was a Past Master of Union Lodge No. 380. John Beacom was also a Past Master of Union Lodge, Past First Principal

of London Chapter No. 150, Preceptor of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 and Past Provincial Grand Prior of London District (1964-65). Robert Carson was an active member of Union Lodge and all York Rite bodies in the London area.

Most Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson, G.C.T., died on February 28, 1976.

Masonic Career

Joseph William Carson was Initiated in Union Lodge, No. 380 GRC, London on August 13, 1913. He was Master of the Lodge in 1921. He was elected as DDGM of London District in 1941.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in London Chapter, No. 150 GRC, on January 10, 1914 and was First Principal. He was elected as Grand Principal Sojourner of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

He was a member of the *Order of the High Priesthood*. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was a member and Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Enoch Council No. 10 and a Past Worshipful Commander Noah. He was a Grand Marshall of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member and Past Sovereign of Huron Conclave No. 2 and Past Grand Sovereign of the Grand Conclave of Canada. He was Knight of the Grand Cross of Constantine.

In *Knights Templary* he was Knighted in Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 4, on October 13, 1916 and was Presiding Preceptor (1941-42). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of London District (1946-47). He was elected as Grand Constable (1932-33); appointed to Grand Council (1955-56); elected to Grand Council (1956-57) and as Deputy Grand Master (1957-58 and 1958-59). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1959-60 and 1960-61 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson at the 84th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on July 17, 1967.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was a member of the London Lodge of Perfection and the London Chapter of Rose Croix. He received his 32° in Moore Consistory, Hamilton, on September 9, 1921. In the *Shrine* he joined Mocha Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. on December 1, 1916. He helped to form the Trumpet Band of Mocha Temple in 1926.

77th Assembly—August 22-23, 1960—Vancouver

Most Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 77th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on Monday and Tuesday, August 22-23, 1960, in Vancouver.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the third Annual Assembly held in Vancouver.

He reported that he had visited 44 Preceptories in nine Districts: London (Nos. 4 (four times), 20, 21 (three times), 22, 26 (twice) and 37 (twice)); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 32, 47 and 52); Quebec (No. 25); Nova Scotia & PEI (No. 5); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36 and 50); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 (with 68)); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 39). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended an International

Royal Arch Chapter night (Cornwall); CMRA meeting; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; and Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario.

Thirty-six Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 3, 13, 16, 23, 38 (twice), 44, 48 (four times), 50, 54 and 66); dispense with a meeting (No. 39); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 3, 13, 38, 48 and 74); install a Candidate who has not had one year residency (No. 46); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (No. 54); install as Preceptor a member not qualified (No. 73); hold a Field Day (No. 70); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 16, 23, 34, 39, 47, 48 and 64); wear uniform in public (Nos. 29 (twice) and 71) and receive or visit a Commandery (Nos. 30 and 34).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1,2, 9, 13, 16, 18, 19, 24, 34, 57, 66, 67, 72 and 75.

Twenty-three *50-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order—17 In Ontario; 3 in Nova Scotia; and 1 each in PEI, Manitoba and Alberta.

In 1959-60 there were 74 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll (two U.D.), organized into 13 Districts (St. Andrews No. 48 of Yukon District having been removed to Pacific Coast District). All but seven Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 50, 52, 60, 67, 70 and 71 being absent). Of the 67 Preceptories which attended, 27 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 1 by the Constable, 2 by the Marshal) 32 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 15,118 on December 31, 1958 to 15,534 on December 31, 1959. Admissions of 925, Affiliations of 107 and Restorations of 14 were offset by 143 Withdrawals, 117 Suspensions and 320 Deaths. Forty-one Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 23 recorded decreases and 9 were at a standstill. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 recorded the largest number of new candidates (53). The largest net increase (73) was recorded in St. Andrew's No. 48 following its removal to Prince George, BC and the largest net decrease (22) in St. Elmo No. 22. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (917). The smallest Preceptory was Battlefords No. 74 with 34 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,736 members]—reported a successful year with District Divine Service and other activities attracting the return of absent members.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 889 members]—reported a successful year with District Divine Service and other activities attracting the return of absent members.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,521 members]—reported a successful year with District Divine Service and other activities attracting the return of absent members.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,228 members]—also reported an excellent year with religious observances being held in all Preceptories. A Preceptors Association was formed.

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 890 members]—reported a healthy condition in the District and with increases in membership in all four Preceptories.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 777 members]—reported an excellent year marred only by inclement weather at times.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 699 members]—reported a good year and with the Templar cause on the increase across the District.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,476 members]—reported an excellent year with enthusiastic Fratres, in spite of the large distances involved in intervisitation.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59, 69 and 76; 1,953 members]—was increased by the inclusion of St. Andrew's No. 48 following its removal to Prince George, BC and the formation of the new Jordan Preceptory in Vancouver. The report was received late but reflected a good enthusiasm for the Order and with Preceptories in good shape. Like Manitoba District the limit on inter-visitations was imposed by the distances involved.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 531 members]—reported a good condition and with enthusiastic members.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 607 members]—reported a very good year for the District.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,756 members]—reported a good year but with attendance at Assemblies quite low due to the dispersed membership which was affected by severe winter conditions.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,329 members]—was increased with the inclusion of the new The Battlefords Preceptory at Battleford and reported a renewed enthusiasm for Knights Templary across the Province. Attendances were reported generally low, like Alberta District, and for similar reasons.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 143 members]—reported a good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the Order was losing approximately 300 members per year through death. The Committee noted that adverse weather in eastern Canada often led to cancelled Assemblies. All Preceptories were reported as in good administrative and financial condition but felt that there were indications that equipment needed to be refurbished and/or replaced. The Committee noted an increase in publicly held religious observances rather than in Preceptories. Low attendance and its linked lack of interest in the Order was again flagged but it was felt that the recently created Templar Advancement committees may provide a positive response to this.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that the previous year carry over of \$30,567.31 was supplemented by \$28,555.67 in revenues. Expenditures of \$24,315.59 left a balance of \$34,807.39. The Investment Fund totaled \$72,500.00 and assets were valued at \$5,610.96. The Knights Templar Orphans' and General Welfare Fund Committee reported that the fund disbursed \$12,207.30 in grants, holding \$3,034.34 in bank accounts and \$130,300.00 in investments.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Warrants recommended that Warrant No. 875 be issued to The Battlefords Preceptory and that Warrant No. 76 be issued to Jordan Preceptory on December 1, 1960. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended reprinting the Tactics Manual Part I (Tactics) while Part II (Drill Corps) would be mimeographed, due to a falling interest in this latter (optional) aspect. The Grand Historian reported on the preparation of various publications and meetings of the CMRA. The Committee on Christian Education reiterated the need for attendance at Assemblies, public display of religion and visitations to the sick and needy. The Committee on Uniform recommended amending Statute 151A to permit Knight, not otherwise in uniform, to wear the cap, mantle and star. The Committee on Templar Advancement reported that District and Preceptory responses indicated that the Committees would be successful over time. The Committee on Jurisdiction recommended the redefinition of Pacific Coast District boundaries.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights William Sudlow of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto and Robert Milton Armstrong of Cyrene No. 29, Toronto.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Lawrence Noble Armstrong, M.D. of Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory No. 1, Kingston, Frank Albert Van Iderstine of Prince Edward No. 35, Charlottetown, PEI, and George James Dawes of Kincolith No. 59, Prince Rupert, BC.

A Notice of Motion was presented to redefine the boundaries of Pacific Coast District. No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1960-61.

78th Assembly—August 7-8, 1961—Belleville

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 78th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 7-8, 1961, in Belleville.

In his introductory comments he congratulated King Baldwin No. 6 on their centennial. He noted the growth of the Order in Canada, including the opening of a new Preceptory at Terrace, BC, in spite of losses through death. He advised the Assembly that during his visits he was struck by the enthusiasm of the members. This enthusiasm was most strikingly demonstrated by R.Em.Kt. Charles Edward Wells, K.C.T., Grand Chancellor, who was recommended to the Assembly to be granted the rank of Honourary Past Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 34 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4 (five times), 20, 21 (three times), 26 and 37 (twice)); Hamilton (No. 3); Toronto (Nos. 13 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 16); Quebec (No. 63); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 35 and 43); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 44 and 68); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 69 and 76); Kootenay (Nos. 72 and 61); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 54); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 58) and Newfoundland (No. 71). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine (Vancouver); Royal

Arch Conference (Vancouver); Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; and Detroit Commandery No. 1 (Michigan).

Fifty Dispensations were approved to: form a new Preceptory at Terrace BC, to be known as “St. John the Evangelist;” permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 14, 15A, 26, 34, 38, 39, 44 (twice), 47, 48, 52, 53, 57 (twice), 59 (twice), 60 and 65); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 55, 60 and 65); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 15A, 25, 35, 60, 65, 69, 70, 75 and 76); make a serving Fratres (No. 3); hold a Field Day (No. 34); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 20, 34, 40 and 47); hold a joint Installation (No. 44); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 23, 25, 34 and 54); hold a religious observance (No. 23, 39, 64 and 71); wear uniform in public (No. 29); wear Uniform at funerals (Nos. 34 (twice) and 39); and to visit or receive a Commandery (No. 23).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3, 5, 9, 13, 14, 15A, 18, 24, 27, 35, 56, 64, 67, 72, 73, 74 and 75.

Sixteen *50-year jewels* were presented to Fratres in Ontario (10), Manitoba (2), Alberta (2) and Saskatchewan (2).

In 1961 there were 74 Warranted Preceptoriums on the Roll, organized into 13 Districts. As pages 175 to 178 inclusive are missing from the Annual Proceeding held in the National Library, no indication of attendance by Preceptoriums can be given.

Membership increased from 15,534 on December 31, 1959 to 15,933 on December 31, 1960. Admissions of 994, Affiliations of 65 and Restorations of 13 were offset by 369 Deaths, 148 Withdrawals and 158 Suspensions. Fifty-four Preceptoriums recorded increases in membership while 19 recorded decreases and 1 remained at a standstill. St. Andrews No. 48 (now removed to Prince George, BC) reported the largest number of initiations with 55. The largest net increases (of 55 and 53 each) were recorded in the two newest Preceptoriums—St. Andrews No. 48 at Prince George, BC and Jordan No. 76 at West Vancouver, BC. The largest net decrease (21) was recorded for St. Stephen No. 15 A. There is a printing error in the membership statistical table which shows Ottawa No. 32 with 950 members which should be 380. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus with 953 members and the smallest was The Battlefords No. 75 with 38 members.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted (membership data by District cannot be calculated due to errors in the actual membership statistical table in the Proceedings):

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,736 members]—reported an excellent year for the District which included an active Preceptors Association. It was recommended that each Preceptory should design and implement a project for the needy in their area.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 888 members]— also reported an excellent year for the District.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,521 members]—reported a very good year with very interesting District events which included a “York Rite Night” and the celebration of Moore No. 13's 90th anniversary.

- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,228 members]—also reported an excellent year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 890 members]—reported a good year but with attendance estimated at 14% of membership. A District Church service was held.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 777 members]—reported a very good year with enthusiasm of the officers and members making a striking difference from the past.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 699 members]—reported a good year with growth in the District.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,476 members]—reported a very good year with Preceptories in good shape and enthusiasm for the Order continuing.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59, 69 and 76; 1,840 members]—reported an excellent year and with a growth which has encouraged the submission of a Petition for a new Preceptory in Terrace, BC.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 531 members]—reported a good year with officers well drilled and trained and Registrars firmly in control of the administration.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 607 members]—reported a good year with increases in membership and new heart in the Preceptories.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,756 members]—reported that Templarism in the District was doing very well and Preceptories were growing. A flag was raised regarding the two small Preceptories in the southern part of the Province (Lethbridge and Medicine Hat) which draws candidates from few Chapters and have a widely dispersed membership.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,329 members]— reported a very good year.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 143 members]—reported a good year for the Preceptory.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that most Preceptories were celebrating at least one religious observance per year. Good progress had been reported with respect to creating “proper” Life Membership funds and accounts, and the LMF is now shown as both an asset and liability. The issue of arrears of dues was again noted with the recommendation that in cases of need the Preceptory should pay the delinquency and in cases where it was known that the member would not likely pay, he should be suspended according to the Statutes. The Committee noted the possibility of forming another Preceptory in Toronto.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1961 there was \$31,409.58 on hand in bank accounts, \$72,500.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$6,447.81 and \$729.67 in accounts receivable, totalling \$110,623.31. Revenues during 1960-61 had totalled \$29,743.17 and expenditures had totalled \$17,930.30. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 28, 1961 the fund held \$9,140.65 in bank accounts and

\$119,573.75 in investments and had made grants totaling \$12,830.00.

“Nil” report was received from the Committee on Grievances and Appeals. Warrants noted that the Warrant for Jordan (now No. 76) had been issued on December 1, 1960, but not presented until January 5, 1961. Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. Rites and Ceremonies reported that with new technology it would be possible to reproduce the Book of Tactics in its entirety. The Grand Historian reported on developments including the updating of Preceptory histories and the meetings of the Canadian Masonic Research Association. Christian Education again reminded all members that their regular attendance at Assemblies and their Church was an obligation that should be followed. Uniform Committee reported that the new style hat was meeting with success. Templar Advancement reported that the development of District Royal Arch degree teams was an asset; that more effort into training of officers was required; and that general education to hold the interest of the new members would be beneficial to the membership and lead to increased attendance. Territorial Jurisdiction recommended adjustments in Pacific Coast and Kootenay District boundaries (this was moved and approved) and that Vancouver Preceptories should be granted concurrent jurisdiction. Insignia (established at the last Annual Assembly) reported that the seal in use (based on a 1918 design and in use since then) should continue and that further work should be undertaken to recommend a single emblem for Preceptories (in view of the plethora of markings in use) and a lapel pin.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Alfred A. Bott of Rhodes No. 23, Sault Ste. Marie and John Harper of Columbia No. 34, Vancouver.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. James Louis Innes of Cyprus No. 33, Calgary.

Right Eminent Knight Ernest Gordon Shafer was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1961-62 terms.

Charles Edward Wells, G.C.T. (1972)
(SGM Hon. (1961))



(1899-1981)

(Photo courtesy of Rameses Temple, Toronto)

Charles Edward Wells was born in Toronto, Ontario, on July 4, 1899. He was educated at Howard Park School and Parkdale Collegiate. In 1920 he was apprenticed to the Automobile Business and in 1925 he established his own automobile business. During World War II he was in charge of transportation for the Air-Raid Precaution in downtown Toronto, an area which included all the large Hospitals.

He was active in Church activities and was Superintendent of the St. George's Anglican Church Sunday School, Islington. At the time of his death, March 2, 1981, he was a member of All Saints Anglican Church, Toronto.

He married Kathleen in 1925 and they had three children: Betty (Prest), Lilliane (Lane) and Charles E. Wells Jr.

Masonic Career

He was initiated in St. George Lodge, No. 367 GRC, Toronto (1925).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was Exalted in Shekinah Chapter, No. 138 GRC, Toronto (1930) and was First Principal of the Chapter (1950). He was a member of the Order of the High Priesthood and was elected Grand Treasurer (1950). In *Constantinian Masonry* he was admitted to Holy Land Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine (1946).

In *Knights Templary*, he was admitted into Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto (1930). He was elected Presiding Preceptor (1940). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Toronto District (1944) and elected as Grand Chancellor (1945). He was Honoured with a K.C.T. in 1951, in recognition of his work as Grand Chancellor up to that time. At the 78th Annual

Assembly (August 7-8, 1961, Belleville, ON) he was made an Honourary Past Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1961 after having served continuously as Grand Chancellor. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Charles Edward Wells at the 89th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 15, 1972.

In May 1930 he joined Rameses Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

Ernest Gordon Shafer, G.C.T. (1970)
(SGM 1961-62 and 1962-63)



(1897-1990)

Ernest Gordon Shafer was born on April 17, 1897, in Kamloops, BC, the son of Nicholas Shafer and Mabel (family name unknown). On August 22, 1925, he married Mabel McGregor in Vancouver, BC.

During World War I he enlisted in the RAF as a pilot (RN 73466) [Note: the Royal Air Force came into existence on April 1, 1918 with the amalgamation of the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Naval Air Service]. While flying over Holland he had been shot down during February 1919. He was hospitalized for 6 months before being declared fit for duty. [Note: His aircraft was a Bristol Fighter and in the crash a piece of his upper femur was embedded in the fighter's fuel gauge. He was given the gauge as a memento and it is now in the collection of the Canadian War Museum in Ottawa, artifact #1043581.]

He died during 1990-91, during the term of Most Eminent Knight David Bridges Turner.

Masonic Career

He was initiated into Trinity Lodge, No. 98, Vancouver, in 1922 and Installed as Master (1945). He was appointed as Grand Director of Ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia (1954).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Pacific Chapter, No. 15, Vancouver, in 1925 and was First Principal (1943). He was appointed as Grand Steward of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of British Columbia (1946). He was a member of the Grand Council of the *Order of the High Priesthood of Ontario* (1962). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was admitted into Zabud Council, No. 1, (Western Canada, 1947) and was a member of Royal Ark Mariners. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was admitted into Western Canada Conclave, No. 25 (1962).

In *Knights Templary* he was consecrated in Columbia Preceptory, No. 34, in 1940 and was Presiding Preceptor (1947). He was a Charter Member of Jordan Preceptory, No. 76, North Vancouver. He was appointed as Grand Director of Ceremonies (1948-49) and elected as Grand Marshal (1949-50) and as Provincial Grand Prior, Pacific Coast District (1954-55). He was appointed to a number of Committees of Sovereign Great Priory, including: Chairman of the Special Committee on Finance (1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57) and Chairman of the Finance Committee (1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58). He was elected to the Grand Council (1955-56, 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59) and as Deputy Grand Master (1959-60 and 1960-61). He was elected and installed as Supreme Grand Master for the 1961-62 and 1962-63 terms. He was also elected as an Honourary Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the USA in 1961. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was announced for Most Eminent Knight Ernest Gordon Shafer at the 87th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on September 8, 1970 but it was not conferred due to his ill health and absence.

M. Em. Kt. Shafer was Initiated into Gizeh Temple A.A.O.N.M.S., Vancouver in 1940 and was Illustrious Potentate (1951). He was a Member of Cabiri (1962). In 1951 he was admitted into Victoria Court No. 100 of the Royal Order of Jesters.

In the *Royal order of Scotland* he was a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of British Columbia (1963).

79th Assembly—September 11-12, 1962—St. John, NB

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Ernest Gordon Shafer, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 79th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 11-12, 1962, in St. John, NB.

In his introductory comments he noted the increase in membership of the Order in Canada, and remarked that the new efforts such as Templar Advancement, were starting to bear fruit. He was pleased that after a prodigious effort the Statutes had been completely revised and a new Issue had been printed. He noted that he had met many new members of the Order with his visits to Preceptoriums. These visits impressed the diversity of the country on him—BC with 1,629,000 people had 12 Preceptoriums while Alberta, with 1,331,000 had only 4. Metropolitan Toronto with 1.5 million people has only two Preceptoriums (meeting in the same hall) while many western members travel long distances to attend their Preceptory. Recommendations had been received to confer a Warrant on St. John the Evangelist, and the Grand Master felt that the time had come to include Beothic No. 71 in Nova Scotia & PEI District. He noted that in spite of gains in membership, the actual rate of increase was slowing from 2.7% in 1959 to 2.5% in 1960 to 1.5% in 1961.

He reported that he had visited 65 Preceptoriums in 14 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21 and 26); Hamilton (Nos. 42 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 13, 18 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 6); Quebec (Nos. 7 (with 63), 9 and 25); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 41 (with 36 and 50) and 67); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 (with 68), 44, 70 and 74); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 (twice), 34 (seven times), 48, 56 (twice), 59, 69, 76 (three times) and St. John the Evangelist UD); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 61 and 72); Algoma (Nos. 39 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75); and Newfoundland (No. 71). He had attended the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the USA; and the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Sixty-five Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 2, 3, 13, 15A, 20, 29, 33 (three times), 35, 39 (twice), 48 (three times), 52, 58, 59, 60 (five times), 61, 66 (twice), 69, 71, 73, 74, 75 and 77); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (No.67); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 2, 16, 25, 53(twice), 61, 64 and 71); Install a RA Companion who has a physical disability (No. 6); to initiate a candidate from another Jurisdiction, the other Preceptory having waived jurisdiction (No. 12, 34 and 55); initiate a RA Companion who has not lived in the District for 12 months (No. 37); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 34, 44, 60, 65 and 70); to wear uniform at funerals (No. 13); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 13, 18, 34, 35 (twice) and 39); hold a religious observance (Nos. 64, 71 and 76); and to receive or visit a Commandery (Nos. 21, 23 and 34).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 4, 22, 26, 34, 42, 47, 54, 59, 65 and 75.

Fourteen *50-year jewels* were presented to Fratres in Ontario (10), Saskatchewan (2) and Alberta (2).

In 1962 there were 75 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll (including 1 Under Dispensation), organized into 14 Districts. All but 9 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 19, 25, 45, 50, 53, 54, 66 and 75 being absent). Of the 66 Preceptories which attended, 33 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 25 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 15,933 on December 31, 1960 to 16,175 on December 31, 1961. Admissions of 822, Affiliations of 32 and Restorations of 20 were offset by 350 Deaths, 132 Withdrawals and 146 Suspensions. Forty-four Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 24 recorded decreases and 7 were at a standstill. Cyprus No. 33 recorded the largest number of initiations (51). The largest net increase (32) was recorded in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 and the largest net decrease (23) in Wascana No. 51. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 971 members. The smallest Preceptory was The Battlefords No. 75 with 43 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,733 members]—reported a successful year with a number of District activities, including religious observances. More Royal Arch nights were being planned.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 908 members]—also reported a very good year but noted the need for a “Captain General” in each Preceptory to provide specific instruction on drill and tactics.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,606 members]—reported a successful year which included continuation of the York Rite night, District religious service and Preceptory religious observances.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,255 members]—also reported a successful year.

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 892 members]—reported a good year but with a need to encourage the junior officers to be regular in their attendance.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 821 members]—reported a good year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 700 members]—reported a good year although Woodstock No. 41 was reported to be in the “doldrums”.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,553 members]—reported a very good year for the District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59, 69 and 76; 2,154 members]—reported a very good year and that plans were in hand to replicate the open meeting with Master Masons and RA Companions. The high quality of work by St. John the Evangelist was noticed and the issue of a Warrant had been recommended.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 571 members]—reported a very good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 637 members]—reported a very good year with increasing membership across the District.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,829 members]—again reported an excellent for the two large, urban Preceptories, and with less success in the two small, rural, ones. It is was felt that this would change over time.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,367 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Newfoundland [No. 71; 149 members]—reported another good year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the growth in the Order and that only a few members had been discharged for “dereliction to duty” (i.e. NPD). The condition of the Order was good and the Committee specifically mentioned management (skill, enthusiasm and ritual work), administration (work of the Registrars) and finance (reducing arrears of dues, straightening LMF etc) as being rated “very high”. A focus on the small attendance at Assemblies was again given in the report but with no solutions being offered.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1962 there was \$37,228.74 on hand in bank accounts, \$72,500 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$5,974.81 and \$1,205.20 in accounts receivable, totalling \$116,445.00. Revenues during 1960-61 had totalled \$27,485.10 and expenditures had totalled \$25,416.59. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 28, 1962 the fund held \$538.58 in bank accounts and \$119,573.75 in investments and had made grants totaling \$17,015.00.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals and Uniform. The Committee on Warrants recommended that a Warrant be issued “when convenient” to St. John the Evangelist Preceptory. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies noted that the Ritual would be reprinted and issued. The Grand Historian reported on the meetings of the CMRA. The Committee on Christian Education commented on the need to study and meditate on

the teachings of Knights Templary. The Committee on Templar Advancement noted that some Preceptories were trying new and inventive means to attract candidates for Orders—including a meeting with Master Masons and RA Companions in one District to provide them with information on the Order and its purpose. The Committee on Territorial Jurisdiction reviewed the boundary definitions for Pacific Coast and Kootenay Districts.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Thomas Nelson Clarke of Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory, No. 1, Kingston.

A Notice of Motion was given to amend Statute 181 regarding the KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund. No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight Ernest Gordon Shafer was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1962-63 term.

80th Assembly—August 12-13, 1963—Montreal

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Ernest Gordon Shafer, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 80th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 12-13, 1963, in Montreal.

In his introductory comments he noted the increase in membership of the Order in Canada, and remarked that he had Constituted St. John the Evangelist Preceptory on January 26, 1963, and Warrant No. 77 had been presented.

The Supreme Grand Master reported visiting 44 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 20 and 22); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8 (with 19), 10, 17, 19 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 15 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 32, 47 and 52); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (with 73), 27 and 35); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A (with 15A), 36 (twice) and 50); Manitoba (Nos. 24 (with 68)); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 (six times), 56 (twice), 69, 76 (twice) and 77); Kootenay (No. 45); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 60); and Saskatchewan (No. 55). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New Brunswick and Ontario; Annual Conclave of Red Cross of Constantine; Provincial Grand Lodge on Ontario of the Royal Order of Scotland; Grand Commandery of Washington; and Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, Wester Jurisdiction.

Sixty Dispensations were approved by the Grand Master. Details were not provided, although he summarized the types issued as follows: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (8 times); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (27 times); elect as Presiding Preceptor an officer not qualified (once); hold a meeting on another date and place (4 times); receive or attend a Commandery (twice); hold a special meeting to confer Orders (twice); hold a Field Day (three times); hold a church parade in regalia (five times); change the place of a meeting (three times); to hold a special meeting in another town (three times); hold a funeral service (once) and to hold an election and installation following the Constitution of a Preceptory (once).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 5, 18, 20, 24, 26, 37, 42, 57, 58, 60, 64, 67, 70 and 75.

Twenty-three *50-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (18), New Brunswick (1), Manitoba (1), Saskatchewan (2) and Alberta (1).

In 1962-63 there were 75 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 13 Districts. All but 11 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 17, 25, 41, 50, 53, 59, 66, 72, 75 and 77 being absent). Of the 64 Preceptories which attended, 32 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 3 by the Constable, 1 by the Marshal, 21 by Proxy and 7 by Preceptors.

Membership recorded a net increase from 16,175 on December 31, 1961 to 16,342 on December 31, 1962. Admissions of 727, Affiliations of 61 and Restorations of 22 were offset by 378 Deaths, 131 Withdrawals and 133 Suspensions. Thirty-seven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 31 recorded decreases and 7 were at a standstill. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 recorded the largest number of new candidates (68). The largest net increase (58) was recorded in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 and the largest net decrease (17) in Windsor No. 26. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 955 member. The smallest Preceptory was St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 36 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,702 members]—reported a very good year for the District.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 907 members]—also reported a very good year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,702 members]—reported a very good year and that work was done at a very high level.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,262 members]—reported a good year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 899 members]—reported a good year.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 963 members]—reported a good year but noted that Cape Breton No. 43 suffered a handicap through the transfer of the Presiding Preceptor from the District and the death of the Immediate Past Preceptor and Beausejour No. 57 was still struggling to replace the equipment lost several years previously in a fire. A separate report on Beothic No. 71 indicated a good year for the Preceptory.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 704 members]—reported a good year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,547 members]— reported a very good year with enthusiastic junior officers, co-operative and effective Registrars and records well kept.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59, 69, 76 and 77; 2,028 members]—reported a good year and that a Preceptors Association had been formed.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 599 members]—reported a good year and that Selkirk No. 45 seemed to have recovered from past difficulties of a widely scattered membership

and lack of candidates.

- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 664 members]—reported a good year with enthusiastic Presiding Preceptors and officers who were efficient and capable.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,816 members]—reported a good year but flagged that “Templary in Alberta District is not as bright as reported in the past”.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,354 members]—reported a very good year with keen officers. Low attendance at Assemblies was flagged.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that in spite of the efforts being put forward in various ways, attendance at Assemblies continued to wane.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1963 there was \$31,809.70 on hand in bank accounts, \$77,500 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$7,203.66 and \$1,296.80 in accounts receivable, totalling \$117,346.41. Revenues during 1960-61 had totalled \$28,116.20 and expenditures had totalled \$28,551.03. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 28, 1963 the fund held \$2,199.77 in bank accounts and \$115,300.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$10,987.50.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Uniform. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the ritual had been reprinted. The Grand Historian again reported on updates of Preceptory Histories and the meetings of the CMRA and also recommended that each Preceptory should elect or appoint a Historian. The Committee on Christian Education noted the inspiration to members which had come from the Grand Master’s many visits to Preceptories. The Committee on Templar Advancement reported that a good foundation had been laid and that it was up to the Preceptories themselves to take action. The Committee on Territorial Jurisdiction reported on the discussions to update the Pacific Coast and Kootenay boundaries. The Insignia Committee provided an interim report touching on the wearing of collars (only one at a time) and on the use of miniature medals and stars. The Committee on Protocol (established the year previously) reported that they had been gathering information on material for such a manual. The Committee on the care of Historical Documents and Jewels reported that the material now held by M.Em.Kt. Harris should be turned over the Sovereign Great Priory.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight William Lavern Leppert of Mount Carmel No. 44, Neepawa.

The following Statutes were changed by Motion, seconded and approved: Statute 8 (Order of Business of the Annual Assembly); Statute 15 (election and appointment of Grand Officers and appointment of Committees); Statute 31 (Provincial Grand Priors); Statute 32 (Districts); Statute 57 (Trustees); and Statute 181 (KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund).

Right Eminent Knight Frederick Carl Ackert was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1963-64 term and he was duly Installed.

Frederick Carl Ackert, G.C.T. (1970)
(SGM 1963-64 and 1964-65)



(1902-1986)

M.Em.Kt. Frederick Carl Ackert was born August 13, 1902 in Ingersoll, ON, the son of Frederick A. Ackert and Margaret Jeanett Adair. His father taught him financial and banking procedures while attending school. He is listed in the 1921 Canadian Census as a banker and Assistant (Bank) Manager. He married Hazel May McDonald (b. August 12, 1906, Cambridge, ON) on August 30, 1933 in Windsor, ON.

M.Em.Kt. Frederick Carl Ackert died on August 21, 1986 and is buried in Mountainview Cemetery, Cambridge, ON. His wife had died on December 13, 1983 in Cambridge, ON.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was the first candidate for initiation in Stamford Lodge, No. 626 GRC, Niagara Falls in 1924. He affiliated with Galt Lodge, No. 257 GRC, and became WM. He was appointed a Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Wilson Chapter, No. 64, Welland and affiliated with Waterloo Chapter, No. 32 and served as First Principal. He was elected as Grand Superintendent of Wellington District, No. 4. He was a member of the Grand Executive of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario. He was a member of the *Order of the High Priesthood of Ontario*. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member of Conestoga Conclave, No. 12 and Sovereign and was Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada.

In *Knights Templary* he was knighted in St. Omer Preceptory, No. 62, Galt and was Presiding Preceptor. He was appointed Past Grand Constable (1955-56); elected as PGP of Hamilton District (1956-57); elected as Grand Constable (1949-50); appointed to Grand Council (1953-54 and 1954-55); elected to Grand Council (1955-56, 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61) and as Deputy Grand Master (1961-62 and 1962-63). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1963-64

and 1964-65 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Ackert at the 87th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, September 8, 1970.

He was a member of the Royal City Lodge of Perfection, Guelph and the Guelph Chapter of Rose Croix.

He was a member of Mocha Temple, AAONMS, London.

81st Assembly—August 10-11, 1964—Calgary

M.Em.Kt. Frederick Carl Ackert, welcomed attendees and visitors to the 81st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 10-11, 1964, in Calgary.

He noted the small increase in membership of the Order in Canada (1%), and remarked that among those who died during the year was M.Em.Kt. Perry Stanley Cochrane (SGM 1955-56 and 1956-57) on February 11, 1964, at Wolfville, NS. One consequence of declining enrolment of new members was a deficit in operating funds of Sovereign Great Priory. He noted this was the first year when the Provincial Grand Priors were elected in the Districts. He noted that the issue of declining attendance at Assemblies was an issue for each Preceptory to take on and change.

He visited 35 Preceptories in eleven Districts: London (Nos. 4, 21, 26 and 37); Hamilton (3 (three times), 8, 19, 42, 62 (six times) and 64 (twice)); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 15, 18, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 16 (with No. 47)); Quebec (No. 7 (Centennial celebrations)); Manitoba (Nos. 23, 24 (with No. 68) and 74); Pacific Coast (Nos. 34 (with No. 76) and 69); Kootenay (No. 61); Algoma (Nos. 39 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 54); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 55 (with No. 75)). He attended Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York; twenty-two Lodge meetings and 9 Royal Arch Chapter meetings.

Fifty-five Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 6, 25, 58 and 73); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 4, 16, 17, 33, 38, 39, 54, 55 (twice), 60 (twice), 65, 66, 71, 76 (twice) and 77 (twice)); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 4, 19 (twice), 35, 44, 51, 54, 60 (twice), 67, 69 and 72 (twice)); hold a special meeting to confer Orders (Nos. 29, 38 and 42); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 8, 30, 34, 39, 64 and 71); permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 4 and 24); wear uniform at funerals (No. 30); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 34 and 56); visit a Commandery in Uniform (Nos. 23 and 34); hold a Provincial Grand Prior's Election out of time (No. 2); receive all Orders in another Preceptory by the officers of the mother Preceptory; and to allow another Preceptory in the District to confer the Red Cross (No. 62).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 2, 3, 3A, 4, 19, 21, 23, 36, 45, 56, 67 and 71.

Twenty-two *50-year jewels* were presented to Fratres in Ontario (14), Alberta (4), Nova Scotia (2) and Saskatchewan (2).

In 1963-64 the 75 Warranted Preceptories were organized into 13 Districts. All but 6 Preceptories

were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 27, 41, 50, 60, 67 and 73 being absent). Of the 69 Preceptories which attended, 43 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 19 by Proxy and 7 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 16,342 on December 31, 1962 to 16,480 on December 31, 1963. Admissions of 781, 20 Affiliations and 15 Restorations 15 were offset by 162 Withdrawals, 149 Suspensions and 369 Deaths. Columbia No. 34 recorded the largest number of initiations (45). Forty-five Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 26 recorded decreases and four were at a standstill. The largest net increase (18) was recorded in Gibson No. 39 and the largest net decrease (15) in Cyprus No. 33. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 with 940 members. Discounting the newly formed St. John the Evangelist No. 77 (with 37 members), the smallest Preceptories were Beausejour No. 57 and The Battlefords No. 75 with 49 members each.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,705 members]—reported a good year with an active Preceptors Association (which included Constables and Marshals) and planning was underway for a District Field Day. Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 had faced severe challenges meeting in Nilestown while the new Masonic Hall was under construction.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 908 members]—also reported a good year although the low membership of St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was flagged.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,728 members]—reported a good year with more interest being shown by members of the Order.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,254 members]—reported a good year with a general trend toward better attendance, increasing membership and high quality of work.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 901 members]—reported a good year although difficulties for Walter de la More No. 25 were experienced due to low attendance from members residing in Three Rivers during the winter time.
- Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 971 members]—reported a good year, marred by the death of M. Em. Knight Cochrane (SGM 1955-56, 1956-57) at Wolfville.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 708 members]—reported a good year in spite of low attendance (about 12% of the members attend regularly).
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,572 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59, 69, 76 and 77; 2,246 members]—reported a good year with two “Rally Days” when Preceptories worked all Orders on candidates.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 610 members]—reported a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 686 members]—reported a good year although

Temiskaming's dispersed membership was challenging.

- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,812 members]—reported a good year but again noted that the membership of the two city Preceptories was growing much faster than the two country Preceptories.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,379 members]—reported a good year .

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted low attendance with an average of 14% of members recorded on the Official Visit of the PGP and for other meetings the attendance ranged from 6 to of 134. The Committee noted that problems at St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 might be solved by removal from Dunnville to Port Colborne. The financial health of the Preceptories was considered “good” but the large number of members in arrears of dues was again noted.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1964 there was \$33,877.91 in bank accounts, \$75,000 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$6,755.45 and \$1,440.65 in accounts receivable, totalling \$120,517.42. Revenues during 1963-64 had totalled \$30,107.88 and expenditures had totalled \$32,847.61. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1964 the fund held \$4,925.16 in bank accounts and \$134,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$5,401.00 (for Sir Knights \$3,816.00; Widows \$870.00; Daughters \$320.00 and Divinity Students \$395.00).

“Nil” reports were submitted by the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. Jurisprudence reported Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented. Rites and Ceremonies noted that it was difficult to maintain the military tactics for general members who were only occasional attendees and suggested formal openings and closings might better be limited to Officers. It felt recommendations on “adjustments” to the Orders would be appropriate (such as conferring the Red Cross alone and outside the opened Preceptory). The Grand Historian reported on the activities of the CMRA. The Christian Education underscored the need for members of the Order to bear witness to Christ in word and deed. Templar Advancement noted that the decision to elect the PGP in his District had already produced favourable results and there was increased demand for papers on topics of interest to members of the Order. The Insignia Committee reported on the correct wearing of ribbons, jewels and collarets, as well as military medals. The Committee on the Manual (Protocol) reported that a draft was ready for issue to Preceptories for comment and feedback before being finalized. The Committee on the Care of Historical Documents and Jewels reported on the efforts to transfer material to the Chancery officers and the acquisition of fireproof containers.

Notices of Motion were presented to amend the following Statutes: 17(4) (mileage allowance); 31-I(a) election of PGP's in Districts); Statute 64(13) (annual fee); 68(3) (election of Preceptory Chaplain); 103(4) time between Petition and Ballot); 105(I) (minimum fee to install a candidate); and 114(I) (dues).

Most Eminent Knight Frederick Carl Ackert was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1964-65 term and he was duly Installed.

82nd Assembly—August 16-17, 1965—Toronto

Most Eminent Knight Frederick Charles Ackert, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 82nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Monday and Tuesday, August 16-17, 1965, in Toronto.

He noted an increase in membership and also the effect of death. Growth was evidenced with the issue of a Dispensation on April 28, 1965 for Mount Sleese Preceptory in Chilliwack, BC (Instituted May 28, 1965). Plantagenet No. 8 celebrated its centennial on June 6, 1966.

He had visited 40 Preceptories in eight Districts: London (Nos 4 (twice), 20 and 22); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 10, 17, 62 (eight times) and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12 and 13); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6 and 32 (twice)); Quebec (Nos. 9, 25 (twice) and 63); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 5 (with No. 73), 27, 57 and 71); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 50 (with No. 41) and 67); and Algoma (No. 14 and 60). Outside the jurisdiction he attended the Annual Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine; Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Lodge of New Brunswick and of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New York; plus 9 Lodge Installations, 23 regular Lodge meetings and 11 Royal Arch Chapter meetings.

Fifty-two Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 12, 13, 52, 75 and 76); permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 3, 4, 15A, 20, 37, 49, 53, 55, 60, 66, 70, 72 and 73); hold a meeting out of time to elect the PGP (No. 2); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 8, 16, 29, 30, 34, 35, 39, 64, 71 and 76); confer orders on their own candidate but in another Preceptory (No. 30); receive a Commandery in uniform (Nos. 8 and 23); confer the Red Cross on members of other Preceptories (Nos. 16, 17, 22, 40, 44, 56 and 69); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 51 and 69); receive an application from a RA Companion who lives within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory which had waived jurisdiction (No. 44); open a new Preceptory at Chilliwack, BC (Mount Sleese); initiate a RA Companion who was deformed (No. 42) and permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 16, 17, 22, 40, 56 and 69).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 10, 13, 16, 24, 29, 30, 33, 47, 55, 64, 67, 73, 76 and 77.

He advised making rulings that: all fees be returned to a member and the members' name be struck off the register due to a misunderstanding whereby a Petitioner of the Jewish faith thought that he had been converted. The Grand Master upheld the suspension of a member who had been convicted and given a jail sentence and on release was summonsed to appear before the Preceptory to give cause why his suspension should not be continued and had not appeared.

One *60-year jewel* was presented to Sir Knight R. S. McLaughlin of St. John the Almoner No. 15, Oshawa. Twenty-one *50-year jewels* were presented to Fratres in Ontario (11), Alberta (6), Nova Scotia (3) and BC (1).

In 1964-65, of 75 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll 65 were represented at the Assembly (Nos. 15A, 25, 44, 45, 48, 50, 59, 60, 66 and 77 being absent). Of the 65, 40 were represented by one of the 3 senior Officers, 17 by Proxy and 8 by Preceptors.

Membership again increased from 16,480 on December 31, 1963 to 16,606 on December 31, 1964. Admissions of 844, 18 Affiliations and 28 Restorations were offset by 173 Withdrawals, 156 Suspensions and 404 Deaths. Edmonton No. 46 recorded the largest initiations (46). Thirty-nine recorded membership increases, 30 recorded decreases and six were at a standstill. The largest net increase (31) was recorded in St. Andrews No. 48 and the largest net decrease (14) in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 with 932 members. The smallest Preceptory was St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 45 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,696 members]—reported an excellent year which included a District Field Day. Preceptory books were in good order and Committees were functioning, including Preceptory visitation committees. The proposed changes in ritual (Committee on Rites and Ceremonies) were tried and found beneficial.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 907 members]—reported a good year but the death of members of Odo de St. Amand No. 17 affected the work of the Preceptory and the small attendance at St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 was considered a handicap.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,723 members]—reported a good year.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,246 members]—also reported a good year.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 917 members]—reported a good year.
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 991 members]—reported a good year with Beausejour No. 57 now in place in a new Temple facility. Membership was reported as improving although attendance was considered low; and the quality of work was “quite acceptable”.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 709 members]—reported a good year but with low attendance in Preceptories.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,590 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59, 69, 76, 77 and 78; 2,294 members]—reported a very good year which included the Institution of Mount Slesee Preceptory on May 28, 1965.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 605 members]—reported a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 682 members]—reported a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,829 members]—reported a good year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,412 members]— reported a good year. Low attendance was offset by the enthusiasm and professionalism of those who were regular

in their attendance.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that Preceptory financial positions was good and that those with few reserves should consider increasing dues. Low attendance at Official Visits was again noted. While religious observances were on the increase, 30 Preceptories held none. Special evenings for RA Companions and Master Masons (with their Ladies) was considered a benefit where it had been tried. Widely dispersed membership was considered a disadvantage in some Preceptories and Acre No. 66 was cited as having its Presiding Preceptor reside some 150 miles away which reduced his effectiveness and, occasionally, his attendance. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that feedback indicated a good support for the proposed changes to the Ritual and it was recommended that an updated Ritual Manual be printed and distributed.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1965 there was \$38,922.98 on hand in bank accounts, \$78,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$8,471.58 and \$935.64 in accounts receivable, totalling \$129,740.55. Revenues during 1964-65 had totalled \$35,961.45 and expenditures had totalled \$37,836.55. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1965 the fund held \$8,223.85 in bank accounts and \$137,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$6,683.00 (for Sir Knights \$4,821.00; Widows \$1,162.00; Daughters \$350.00 and Divinity Students \$350.00).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals, Jurisprudence and Foreign Relations. The Committee on Warrants noted the Institution of Mount Slease Preceptory. The Committee on Territorial Jurisdiction reported that it had received a formal request from St. Andrews No. 48, Kincolith No. 59 and St. John the Evangelist No. 77, to divide Pacific Coast District and create a new Northern BC District. It recommended the request be considered during the year and the PGP requested to provide a recommendation at the next Annual Assembly. The Committee on an Officers Manual reported that it began compiling material and was waiting for Rites and Ceremonies to finish before proceeding further because of major areas of overlap. The Committee on the Care of Historical Documents and Jewels reported that a fireproof facility had been acquired and installed in the Chancery and was now ready for the material held by M. Em. Kt. Harris. The Grand Historian reported on the completion of several Preceptory Histories and on the activities and meetings of the CMRA. The Committee on Christian Education again spoke of the need for crusaders to "reveal the Way, the Truth and the Life" to others. The Templar Advancement Committee reported that good success was being made and that one way in which to respond to members' requests for information was to enable Preceptories to become members of the CMRA and thus have access to their publications, many of which were on Knights Templary.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Thomas Victor Rogers of Gondemar 16, Brockville; Charles Hoppa, Windsor 26, Windsor and William Henry Holcombe of Godfrey de Bouillon 3, Hamilton.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. William Albert Ackland of Cyprus No. 33, Calgary; William John Carson of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia and Douglas Edward Manson of Bethlehem No. 69, Nanaimo, BC.

Right Eminent Knight Walter Earl Montgomery was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1965-66 term and he was duly Installed.

Walter Earl Montgomery, G.C.T. (1970)
(SGM 1965-66 and 1966-67)



(????-????)

No information is available on the life and career of Most Eminent Knight Walter Earl Montgomery.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated in Thetford Lodge, No. 88, Thetford Mines, Quebec (1936).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Holyrood Chapter, No. 15, Quebec (1938). In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member of Bedford Conclave, No. 13, Waterloo, Quebec (1965). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was a member of Victoria Council No. 13, Montreal.

In *Knights Templary* he was a member of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 7, Montreal (1939) and was Presiding Preceptor (1948). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District (1956-57). He was appointed to Grand Council (1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61 and 1961-62) and elected to the Grand Council (1962-63) and as Deputy Grand Master (1963-64 and 1964-65). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1965-66 and 1966-67 terms. He was appointed as Grand Historian (1970-71, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81). The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Walter Earl Montgomery at the 87th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on September 8, 1970.

He was a member of Hochelaga Grand Lodge of Perfection (1953), Hochelaga Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (1954) and Montreal Sovereign Consistory (1955).

He was a member of Karnak Temple, Montreal (1940) and was Potentate (1965). He was a member of the Montreal Court of the International Order of Jesters.

He was elected as an Honourary Member of the International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay.

83rd Assembly—August 8-9, 1966—Halifax

Most Eminent Knight Walter Earl Montgomery welcomed attendees and visitors to the 83rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 8-9, 1966, in Halifax.

While he noted membership increase of the Order he remarked on the apathy and indifference that existed in some Preceptories and that solutions lay in their control. He particularly recommended more inter-Preceptory visitations and degree teams as a way in which to spread the word. This was of importance to new Preceptories: on May 26, 1966 he had presented Charter No. 78 to Mount Slesse Preceptory and on December 12, 1965, he had presented a Dispensation for the formation of Champlain Preceptory, UD, Deep River (to become No. 79). He also noted that a motion had been defeated at the Imperial Session of the A.A.O.N.M.S. in San Francisco to permit Master Masons to enter the Shrine.

He visited 31 Preceptories in nine Districts during the year: London (London District Field Day and Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26, 37 and 22 (field day)); Hamilton (Nos. 3 and 8); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 32); Quebec (Nos. 7 (two times) and 63); Manitoba (Nos. 24 and 68); Pacific Coast (Vancouver area meeting involving Nos. 34, 56, 69, 76, 77 and 78, 30 (hosting Nos. 34 and 69) and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 61 and 72); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 66) and Saskatchewan (No. 51). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Northeast Shrine; International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Commandery of Vermont; and the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

Forty-five Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 5, 44, 64, 74 and 76); permit a Preceptory to change the date of meeting (Nos. 3, 5, 16, 19, 20, 25, 32, 34, 41, 42, 51, 60, 72, 73, 77 and 78); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 13, 33, 34, 39, 64, 69 and 76); confer the Red Cross on candidates from other Preceptories (Nos. 10, 30, 34 and 68); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 23, 24, 34, 55 and 60); receive an application from a RA Companion whose residence is within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory which had waived jurisdiction (Nos. 19 and 34); hold a special Assembly during summer recess (No. 76); open a new Preceptory at Deep River; to visit a Commandery in Uniform (No. 34) and to permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 30, 37 and 56).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 8, 9, 18, 27, 32, 43, 45, 53, 63, 64, 67, 75, 76 and 79.

Twelve *50-year jewels* were presented to Fratres in Ontario (9) and Alberta (3).

In 1965-66 there were 76 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 13 Districts. All but 11 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 14, 25, 50, 53, 54, 57, 61, 66, 72, 75 and 77 being absent). Of the 65 Preceptories which attended, 26 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal, 36 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 16,601 on December 31, 1964 to 16,682 on December 31, 1965. Admissions of 775, Affiliations of 81 and Restorations of 34 were offset by 193 Withdrawals, 206 Suspensions and 404 Deaths. Thirty-two Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 39 recorded decreases and five were at a standstill. Wascana No. 51, Regina recorded the greatest

number of new candidates (49). The largest net increase of 65 was recorded (perhaps unfairly) in Mount Slease No. 78 (which had just been formed). The next largest net increase (30) was recorded in Wascana No. 51, Regina and the largest net decrease (14) in Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (914). The smallest Preceptory was St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 44 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,675 members]—reported a good year although attendance at Assemblies was reported as “fair”.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 918 members]—also reported a good year. Instead of a District Field day, three Preceptories got together and conferred all Orders, with each Preceptory working the Red Cross and one working each of the remaining Orders. This was considered a good way of raising/renewing interest in the Preceptories.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,729 members]—reported a very good year with improved attendance at Assemblies.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,269 members]—also reported a very good year. Ottawa No. 32 conferred Orders at Renfrew for the benefit of local members and, on January 29, 1966, Constituted the new Champlain Preceptory No. 79 at deep River (the first new Warrant in the District in 57 years) with the Grand Master Instituting the Preceptory at the same meeting.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 916 members]—reported a good year but with attendance posing a serious problem for the Preceptories. Ritual was good to excellent but with too many Preceptors involved rather than the junior officers.
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 994 members]—reported a good year for the District albeit with low attendance.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 698 members]—reported a good year.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,579 members]—reported a good year although without comment on challenges facing the District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59, 69, 76, 77 and 78; 2,374 members]—reported an excellent year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 593 members]—reported a good year. Preceptory books were in order, finances appeared adequate, and ritual was worked with efficiency, diligence and dignity. Low attendance at Assemblies was flagged but was felt to be offset by the core of enthusiastic officers and members.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 670 members]—reported a good year but with low attendance and low numbers of candidates for Orders. Finances were reported as sound and books were in order in all Preceptories.

- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,797 members]—reported a good year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,470 members]—reported a good year and while books and records were in order and finances appeared adequate, practices of Orders was recommended.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the issue of arrears of dues had been put to rest by resolute action of Preceptories; that the red cap, mantle and star of the Order were much in use and increased public activities by Preceptories (religious observances, ladies nights, fraternal inter-visitations) were generating more candidates. Thirty-three Preceptories reported no Life Membership Fund, while 40 reporting having one. But forty Preceptories reported they did not hold any religious observances and the PGPs were encouraged to see this number reduced. The formation of two new Preceptories in two years was felt to bode well for the Order in Canada.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1966 there was \$38,047.62 on hand in bank accounts, \$86,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$7,528.43 and \$2,598.39 in accounts receivable, totalling \$135,932.08. Revenues during 1965-66 had totalled \$33,896.13 and expenditures had totalled \$34,585.37. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1966 the fund held \$12,040.00 in bank accounts and \$137,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$7,708.00 (for Sir Knights \$4,993.00; Widows \$2,190.00; Daughters \$100.00 and Divinity Students \$425.00).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. The Committee on Warrants noted the issue of Dispensation for Champlain and its Institution, and the issue of a Warrant for Mount Slease. The Committee on Territorial Jurisdiction reported that it had received a request from St. Andrews No. 48 requesting the formation of a new District to be comprised of the three Preceptories in northern BC but that no report had been received from the PGP and the Committee took no action. The Committee on Christian Education noted that many members of the Order left the Annual Assemblies with a sense of personal satisfaction and should become testimonies to the Christian religion. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended printing 2000 copies of the new Red Cross Order. The Committee on Christian Education again reminded the Assembly that it is our actions which demonstrate our belief in salvation and the Christian way of life. The Grand Historian reported that Plantagenet No. 8 celebrated its centennial on June 6, 1966 and issued a History of the Preceptory, and that the year marked the bicentennial of the conferring of the Knight Templar degree for the first time in North America (at Halifax, by Lodge Glittering Star, No. 322 IC, in the 29th Regiment of Foot). The Committee on the Manual (Protocol) reported it was proceeding slowly and deliberately as other overlapping Committees finished their work. The Committee on the Care of Historical Documents and Jewels reported that much of the material in Halifax would remain there for the time being. The Committee on Templar Advancement reported on the activities in Districts and complemented all PGPs and Preceptories on their efforts.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Frederick Gustave Newman of Mount Calvary No. 12, Barrie.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Robert Arthur Paul Fleming, M.D. (Queen's), D.A. (McGill), FACA, FICA, of Antiquity No. 5, Halifax; Richard Alexander Watson Stewart of Mount Calvary No. 12, Barrie and James Walter Tuck of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa.

A Notice of Motion was given to amend Statute 181(9)(c) (KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund).

Most Eminent Knight Walter Earl Montgomery was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1966-67 term and he was duly Installed.

84th Assembly—July 14-17, 1967—Ottawa

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Walter Earl Montgomery, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 84th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Friday to Monday, July 14-17, 1967, in Ottawa.

He noted that the increase in membership of the Order in Canada was offset by many deaths, including that of Most Eminent Knight Frederick George Mann (SGM 1953-54 and 1954-55) on January 12, 1967. In addition, with the death of Right Eminent Knight Norman D. Kennedy, D.D., Deputy Supreme Grand Master elect, on August 8, 1967, the Grand Master had appointed Right Eminent Knight Harry Killam as Deputy Grand Master for 1967-68. He noted that growth in the Order in Canada, as with all Masonic bodies, was relatively static and likely to remain so for some time - occasioned by the static (if not declining) post-war babies boomer generation and the very young age of almost half of the Canadian population. Sponsorship of youth activities was one way of reminding these young people of the existence of Freemasonry in Canada. He noted that he had presented the Warrant No. 79 to Champlain Preceptory on December 10, 1966.

He visited nine Preceptories in four Districts: Toronto (Nos. 2); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 47 and 79); Quebec (Nos. 7 (twice) and 9 (Centennial)); and New Brunswick (No. 50).

Sixty-five 65 Dispensations were approved to: elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 9, 62, 63, 64, 74 (twice) and 76); to wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 29 (twice), 34, 56, 59, 69, 71, 76 and 78); to permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 1, 3 (twice), 8, 15A, 16 (three times), 34, 48, 39, 40, 44 (twice), 47, 60 (8 times), 62, 65, 72 and 79); to confer Orders on candidates from other Preceptories (Nos. 30, 34, 56 and 68); to permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 19 (twice), 23, 24, 32 and 34); to receive an application from a RA Companion who resides within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory which had waived jurisdiction (Nos. 16, 69 and 72); to hold a special Assembly during summer recess (Nos. 68, 75 and 79); to permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 37, 56 (three times) and 61); and to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 64).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 7, 19, 20, 38, 65, 72 and 76.

Thirteen *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (11), New Brunswick (1) and Saskatchewan (1).

In 1966-67 there were 77 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 13 Districts. All but six Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 17, 41, 50, 57, 60 and 61 being absent). Of the 71 Preceptories which attended, 37 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or

more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 29 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership increase from 16,682 on December 31, 1965 to 16,783 on December 31, 1966. Admissions of 755, Affiliations of 53 and Restorations of 26 were offset by 204 Withdrawals, 133 Suspensions and 380 Deaths. Thirty-three Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 36 recorded decreases and 8 were at a standstill. Wascana No. 51, Regina recorded the largest number of new candidates (40). The largest net increase of 44 members was recorded for Champlain No. 79 which had just been formed at Deep River: if this new Preceptory is discounted, the largest net increase of 16 each were recorded at King Edward No. 24 and Wascana No. 51. The largest net decrease (16) was recorded in Columbia No. 34. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (911). The smallest Preceptory was St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 40 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,669 members]—reported a very good year for the District and that it continued to be a strong District. Several suggestions were made to encourage absent Fraters to attend Assemblies: starting on time, involving members in activities, and improving the quality of work by acting out the Orders.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 925 members]—also reported a very good year and that the District was in a healthy condition.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,724 members]—reported a very good year with District activities which included a District Divine Service, active meetings of the Preceptors Association and several religious observances held by individual Preceptories.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,318 members]—also reported a very good year for the District with a highlight of the presentation of the Warrant to Champlain No. 79 on December 10, 1966.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 926 members]—reported a good year and that overall membership in the District had increased.
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 987 members]—reported that individually the Preceptories were in a fairly good condition but that progress of the Order in the District was “not spectacular.” The limited growth of population in the Maritimes also means limited (or no) growth in Freemasonry.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 725 members]—reported a good year but again flagged that limited attendance in some Preceptories was a function of the dispersal of the membership and problems of travel during periods of inclement weather.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,618 members]—reported a very good year for the District.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 48, 56, 59, 69, 76, 77 and 78; 2,339 members]—reported a good year but with variations in success of increasing members due to the

location of some Preceptories and the natural limits on the number of RA Chapters which provided candidates.

- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 602 members]—reported a good year for the District.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 648 members]—reported a very good year for the District.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,806 members]—reported a very good year and noted that while Edmonton No. 46 still hoped for the formation of a new Preceptory in the High River area, time was not yet considered propitious.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55 and 58; 1,496 members]—reported a good year for the District but flagged that The Battlefords No. 75 required assistance due to the widely dispersed location of its members and difficulties in having a good turnout of officers and members.
- Northern BC [Nos. 48, 59 and 77]—was in the process of being formed. Membership data is reported in the Annual Proceedings against Pacific Coast District.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that reduced attendance at Assemblies and a falling off of the attendance of the “old members” was having a deleterious effect on all Preceptories, but particularly on new ones, and those in smaller rural areas. The division of Canada into an “Eastern Priory” and “Western Priory” was raised in view of the large number of Preceptories and the inability of the Supreme Grand Master to visit all of them during his term of office. It was felt that an increased focus on Knight Templar Advancement and closer linkages with other Masonic bodies would be desirable in order to reverse the trend on attendance and membership.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1967 there was \$37,258.17 on hand in bank accounts, \$92,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$7,587.24 and \$2,467.71 in accounts receivable, totalling \$140,880.39. Revenues during 1966-67 had totalled \$35,234.73 and expenditures had totalled \$36,357.89. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 28, 1967 the fund held \$12,693.77 in bank accounts and \$137,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$9,705.00 (for Sir Knights \$4,410.00; Widows \$2,435.00 and Divinity Students \$2,230.00).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Warrants noted the issue of the Warrant to Champlain No. 79. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Territorial Jurisdiction Committee recommended that Pacific Coast District be divided and a new Northern BC District be created. The Committee on Rite and Ceremonies reported on changes to the rituals and recommended that the drafts submitted be adopted and printed. The Committee on Christian Education reported on the need to provide the incentive, training and opportunity for individuals to participate in efforts to improve society. The Grand Historian reported on the activities of the Canadian Masonic Research Association and on the completion of various pamphlets, articles and Preceptory histories. The Committee on the Manual (Protocol) reported that with the acceptance of the revisions to the ritual, the Manual could now be completed. The Committee on the Care of Historical Documents and Jewels reported on the extent of materiel in “storage” at the

Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and requested the Grand Historian to prepare a complete listing of the contents. The Templar Advancement Committee reported on the need for a larger number of smaller Preceptories where members' self-expression would be able to exist; a Centennial Project to consist of a "walking out" jacket with crest; and a "contact Program" to ensure Preceptories remained in contact with its members.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Charles Edgar Stride of Westminster No. 56, New Westminster, BC and Edward Taylor Tucker of Cape Breton No. 43, Sydney, NS.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was not conferred.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kts. Lorne Johnson (SGM 1957-58 and 1958-59) and Joseph William Carson (SGM 1959-60 and 1960-61).

It was moved, seconded and carried that Statute 181 be amended and that the district boundaries of Pacific Coast and Kootenay Districts be amended and that a new District, Northern British Columbia be created.

Right Eminent Knight Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1967-68 term and he was duly Installed.

Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell, G.C.T. (1970)
(SGM 1967-68 and 1968-69)



(1915-1997)

Clinton Alexander Bell was born in 1915 in Owen Sound, ON, a son to Johnston Bell (Scottish, b. 1891/2 in Ontario) and Ruby (English, b. 1892/3 in Ontario). He received his education in the local public and high schools. He graduated from Owen Sound Collegiate Institute and attended the University of Toronto Medical School, graduating as a Medical Doctor. He practiced afterwards in the St. Thomas area.

During World War II he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Navy on June 25, 1943, and was placed on the RCN Volunteer Reserve List as a Lieutenant Surgeon.

He married Helen Winnifred Sherry (1920-1998) and they had four children: Sherry, David, and twins Donald and David. After his marriage the family moved to the Port Stanley area where he established his "long-term" practice and the family became members of the Port Stanley United Church.

M. Em. Kt. Clinton Alexander Bell passed away on November 6, 1997. His passing was noted at the 115th Annual Assembly (M. Em. Kt. Roger Noel Delisle).

Masonic Career

He was Initiated, Passed and Raised in St. Mark's Lodge, No. 94, Port Stanley, ON (1947) and was Master (1956).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Palestine Chapter, No. 54, St. Thomas (1950) and was First Principal (1964). He joined the *Order of the High Priesthood* in 1968. In *Cryptic Masonry* he joined Nineveh Council No. 3, St. Thomas (1959) and was Thrice Illustrious Master (1963). In Grand Council he was appointed as Past Grand Conductor of Council and Grand Captain of the Guard. He was a member of Royal Ark Mariner Lodge No. 2, St. Thomas, and was Worshipful

Commander Noah (1963). In the *Knights of York Cross of Honour* he was a member of Ontario Priory, No. 49, London (1965) and Illustrious Prior (1975). In *Constantinian Masonry* he was a member of Huron Conclave, No. 2, London (1958) and Illustrious Prior (1970), Grand Organist (1972), Grand Vice-Chancellor (1973) and Grand Orator (1974). In the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests* he was a member of Emmanus Temple, No. 47, Hamilton (1964) and Eminent Prior (1972). In the *Allied Masonic Degrees* he was a member of London Council, No. 18, London and served as Sovereign Master (1974).

In *Knights Templary* he was consecrated in Burleigh Preceptory No. 21, St. Thomas (1950-51) and was Presiding Preceptor (1954-55). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of London District (1955-56), appointed to the Grand Council (1959-60 and 1963-64), elected to Grand Council (1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1964-65) and as Deputy Grand Master (1965-66 and 1966-67). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1967-68 and 1968-69 terms. He was appointed as Grand Historian (1968-69) on the death of Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris (August 2, 1968) who had been, for many years, Grand Historian. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Clinton Alexander Bell at the 87th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on September 8, 1970.

He was a member of the London Lodge of Perfection (1958), London Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (1978) and Moore Sovereign Consistory, Hamilton (1979).

He was a member of Mocha Temple, London (1950), Potentate (1979) and a member of the Medical Unit from 1951 until his death. He was a member of London Court of the Royal Order of Jesters (1956).

85th Annual Assembly—August 10-13, 1968—Winnipeg

Most Eminent Knight Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 85th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 10-13, 1968, in Winnipeg.

In his introductory comments he noted that in spite of the membership increase, deaths had again taken a harsh hand in reducing the number of members of the Order in Canada. He particularly noted the death of Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris (SGM 1937-38 and 1938-39) on August 2, 1968. He suggested that Provincial Grand Priors review the last 15 years of Templar Advancement reports to assist them when suggesting to Preceptories the variety of ways of increasing membership and encouraging an increased attendance by members.

He had visited 37 Preceptories in eight Districts: London (Nos. 4 (five times), 20, 21 (ten times) and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8 (twice), 10 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 13 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6 and 79); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 5 and 71); New Brunswick (No. 3A); Manitoba (No. 23); and Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 (with 76 and 78) and 69). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the "Golden Triennial" Assembly of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, USA; Grand Chapters of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario and Saskatchewan; and the Grand Commandery of the States of New York and Washington.

Fifty-six Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change the date of meeting (Nos. 2 (twice), 3, 10 (twice), 15A, 16, 30, 37, 38, 44, 47 (three times), 53, 60 (three times) 65 (twice), 71; to permit a Preceptory to change the place of its meeting (Nos. 19 (twice), 43, 51, 60,

68 and 69); to elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 14, 30 and 32); to receive an application from a RA Companion who resides within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory which had waived jurisdiction (Nos. 44, 46 and 49); to confer Orders on candidates from other Preceptories (Nos. 7 and 34 (three times)); to permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (No. 51); to permit a Commandery to visit and confer Orders (No. 23); and to confer Orders in lesser time than called for in the Statutes (No. 56).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3, 13, 14, 18, 22, 27, 39, 44, 60, 76, 78 and 79.

He reported that he had made rulings that: a member Installed as Presiding Preceptor and who left the country three weeks later and did not return should be suspended and the rank of Eminent Knight be with-held until he returns and explains his actions.

Eight *50-year jewels* were presented to Fraters in Ontario (3), Alberta (3), BC (1) and New Brunswick (1).

In 1967-68 there were 77 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 8 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 25, 27, 38, 41, 54, 57, 59 and 77 being absent). Of the 69 Preceptories which attended, 36 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal, 28 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership increase from 16,783 on December 31, 1966 to 16,863 on December 31, 1967. Admissions of 799, Affiliations of 33 and Restorations of 24 were offset by 199 Withdrawals, 140 Suspensions and 369 Deaths. Thirty-four Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 36 recorded decreases and seven were at a standstill. Beothic No. 71 recorded the greatest intake of candidates (36). The largest net increase (20) was recorded in Saskatoon No. 55 and the largest net decrease (15) was in Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 (909). The smallest Preceptory was Champlain No. 79 with 73 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,654 members—reported a very good year for the District.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 909 members]—also reported a very good year.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,718 members]—reported a very good year with an active Preceptors' Association.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,311 members]—also reported a good year although with a negative impact of low attendance at Assemblies. New members should be given active roles on committees as one way of encouraging their attendance and involvement.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 909 members]—reported a good year although it was noted that there was an increase in “substitute officers” as regular ones could not always attend

meetings.

- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,027 members]—reported a very good year and with an overall increase in members.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 730 members]—reported a good year but with a major setback with the destruction by fire of the Masonic Hall in Fredericton and the loss of all the regalia and materiel of Fredericton No. 50. Trinity No. 67 appeared to be making a “comeback” after several years without candidates.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,691 members]—reported a good year.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,943 members]—reported a good year but warned that a second Preceptory in the area near to Bethlehem No.9 in Nanaimo might not be beneficial due to the wide dispersal of members already. The PGP recommended that Ritual Books should be given to new members to enable them to start learning the work.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 607 members]—reported a very good year for the District but cautioned against the excessive use of Field Days.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 628 members]—reported a very good year with Preceptories trying new activities to interest the absentee members.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1797 members]—reported a very good year for the District. It was noted that Edmonton No. 46 was still interested in forming a new Preceptory in the Peace River area.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1529 members]—reported a very good year and with much discussion about ways to renew the interest of absentee members.
- Northern BC [Nos. 48, 59 and 77; 410 members]—reported a good year and with great interest in making the new District viable.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the Order was not in robust condition and that there was concern in two areas: low attendance and initiations. While religious observances were increasing, it was not felt the rate of increase was very great and that more could be done in this area. The Committee was unclear whether the rate of arrears of dues was greater than other years, or whether the amount of dues charged was adequate for the needs of Preceptories. It did conclude, however, that the financial position of the majority of Preceptories was sound. It was noted that 31 Preceptories did not have a Life Membership Fund and that the increase in value of such Funds was probably not enough to meet liabilities.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1968 there was \$42,401.40 on hand in bank accounts, \$95,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$5,990.19 and \$3,397.14 in accounts receivable, totalling \$148, 218.13. Revenues during 1967-68 had totalled \$35,584.63 and expenditures had totalled \$34,897.73. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1968 the fund held \$14,071.71 in bank accounts

and \$137,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$7,425.00 (for Sir Knights \$5,120.00; Widows \$2,230.00 and Divinity Students \$75.00).

“Nil” reports were submitted by the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on the Manual reported that a set of instructions and suggestions would be issued to Presiding Preceptors to assist them with the ritual. The Committee on the Care of Historical Documents and Jewels noted that a listing of artifacts would be left in the care of the Masonic Temple in Halifax. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on the status of the revised Rituals. The Committee on Christian Education reported that the directions set and communicated by the Sovereign Great Priory would set the course for the Order in Canada. The Grand Historian reported on the desirability of a History of the Order to be written and published in time for the 125th Anniversary in 1975. The Committee on the Manual (Protocol) moved that the Assembly “adopt a Manual”. The Committee on the Care of Historical Documents and Jewels recommended that R. Em. Kt. Paul Fleming, M.D., K.C.T. of Halifax look after the interest of Sovereign Great Priory in respect of the historical materiel in Halifax. The Templar Advancement Committee recommended a range of activities which could encourage absentee members to attend Assemblies.

No Order of Merit was conferred.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Donald Andrew Somerville, D.D.S., of Woodstock No. 41, Woodstock, NB; Edward Sloan Beckstead of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal and Arthur Leonard Throop of Temiskaming No. 60, Haileybury.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the following Statutes be amended: Statute 159 (permitting Preceptorries to carry a Union Jack and also a Black and White Beauseant with the name, number and location embossed on it); that the revised Ritual be printed and distributed and that the Manual (Protocol) be printed and issued.

Most Eminent Knight Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1968-69 term and he was duly Installed.

86th Assembly—August 9-12, 1969—London

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 86th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on Saturday to Tuesday, August 9-12, 1969, in London.

In his introductory comments he thanked the Assembly for the cards, flowers and good wishes during his illness. He noted the small increase in membership of the Order in Canada, and remarked that the size of the increase had been declining for several years and he felt it was linked with maintaining the interest of members. He also felt that there was a lack of enthusiasm within the Preceptorries themselves which was noticeable in the content of the Summonses.

He reported that he had visited 23 Preceptorries in seven Districts: London (Nos. 4 (three times), 20, 21 (six times), 22, 26 and 37 and the London District Preceptors’ Association); Hamilton (Nos.

10 (Centennial) and 19, and the Hamilton District Preceptors' Association); Toronto (Nos. 2 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6 and 32); Quebec (No. 7); Algoma (No. 14) and Saskatchewan (No. 51). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Imperial Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Grand Commanderies of the States of New York and Pennsylvania.

Fifty-nine Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 10, 13, 15A (twice), 16 (twice), 26 (twice), 33, 34 (twice), 38 (twice), 40, 41 (twice), 42, 47, 48 (twice), 51, 52, 55, 60 (twice), 65, 71, 72 (twice), 75 and 77); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 5, 8 (twice), 29, 34 (twice), 52, 54, 71, 76 and 79); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 3, 24 (twice), 34, 69 and 79); receive an application from a RA Companion who resides within the jurisdiction of another Preceptory which had waived jurisdiction (No. 15 (twice)); confer the Red Cross on candidates from other Preceptories (Nos. 2 and 30); to permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 4 (twice), 10, 51 and 54); and to visit a Commandery in Uniform (Nos. 23 and 24).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 19, 20, 26, 32, 44, 55, 56, 67 and 78.

Sixteen *50-year jewels* were presented to Fratres in Ontario (10), Alberta (5) and BC (1).

In 1977 there were 77 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but seven Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 48, 54, 57, 66, 74 and 77 being absent). Of the 70 Preceptories which attended, 34 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 33 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 16,863 on December 31, 1967 to 16,936 on December 31, 1968. Admissions of 790, Affiliations of 23 and Restorations of 17 were offset by 181 Withdrawals, 189 Suspensions and 367 Deaths. Thirty-seven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 35 recorded decreases and five were at a standstill. Columbia No. 34 recorded the largest intake of candidates (36). The largest net increase (18) was recorded in Burleigh No. 21 and the largest net decrease (29) in Cyprus No. 33. In spite of its loss of members, Cyprus No. 33 remained the largest Preceptory (880). The smallest Preceptories were Beausejour No. 57 and St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 48 members each.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,688 members]—reported a very good year for the District.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 906 members]—also reported a very good year for the District with increases in memberships being noted.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,716 members]—reported a good year with membership maintaining an even keel.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47 and 52; 1,322 members]—also reported a good year.

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 886 members]—reported a good year but with slow progress in increasing membership.
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,020 members]—reported a good year.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 751 members]—reported a good year but noted occasions when the ritual was read.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,703 members]—reported a very good year.
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,945 members]—reported a good year.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 598 members]—reported a good year.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 628 members]—reported a good year.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1779 members]—reported a good year.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1552 members]—reported that the District was “flourishing”.
- Northern BC [Nos. 48, 59 and 77; 442 members]—reported a good year and that the Chapter in Dawson Creek had not responded to enquiries about the need and support for a new Preceptory there.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted an attitude of cautious optimism as the Order was holding its own numerically, there was a small but positive increase in membership and Preceptories appeared generally to be in a financially viable position. Against these positive aspects, the Committee noted with alarm the low attendances recorded at Assemblies, that candidates had “slowed to a trickle” and younger and newer members were not coming forward as officers. The Committee again recommended activities which Preceptories could undertake with a likely positive result for the small investment of time and effort—degree teams for Lodge and Chapter work, lunches (festive boards) at every meeting, inter-visitations and religious observances which could be extended to Lodges and Chapters.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1969 there was \$46,210.11 on hand in bank accounts, \$97,500.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$5,375.92 and \$3,487.81 in accounts receivable, totalling \$155,117.87. Revenues during 1968-69 had totalled \$37,202.74 and expenditures had totalled \$37,855.21. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 28, 1969 the fund held \$10,769.30 in bank accounts and \$136,100.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$8,075.00 (for Sir Knights \$4,220.00; Widows \$2,455.00, Divinity Students \$400.00 and \$1,000.00 for Preceptory projects).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Jurisprudence and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on further amendments to the Work and preparations for reprinting. The Committee on Christian Education compared the social time within which Jesus Christ lived as similar to the modern era and challenged Knights Templars to

“get out and instruct” the world at large in the Christian way. The Grand Historian reported that the historical material held in Halifax was to be transferred to the premises of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, in Montreal, and stored in their fire-proof vault. He recommended that all Preceptories evaluate their own holdings and see to their placement in secure facilities. The Committee on the Manual reported on the preparation of the complete draft. The Committee on the Care of Historic Documents and Jewels concurred with the report of the Grand Historian. The Templar Advancement Committee provided a list of activities to rejuvenate Preceptories.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Walter Baxter of Western Gate No. 30, Victoria.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Alexander George Noel Bradshaw of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, London; William Gladstone Scott of Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton and Henry William Hewett of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton.

Amendments to the Statutes were moved, seconded and approved: Statute 61 (that all Supreme Grand Masters would be awarded the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple (G.C.T.) and that the updated Ritual be implemented.

Right Eminent Knight Harry Killam was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1969-70 term and he was duly Installed.

Harry Killam, G.C.T. (1972)
(SGM 1969-70 and 1970-71)



(1902-1987)

Harry Killam was born in 1902 in Kenora, ON, a son for Jacob S. Killam and Mary (Purnell) Killam. Harry had a brother, George and a sister, Mary. After local schooling Harry was employed as Assistant CPR Agent in Abbotsford, BC. Here he met and married Margaret Marion Millican Currie on June 9, 1926, in New Westminster, BC.

Most Eminent Knight Henry Killam died June 24, 1987 in New Westminster, BC.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was Initiated in De Wolfe Lodge, No. 78 GRBC&Y, Port Coquitlam (1923). He affiliated with Perfection Lodge, No. 75 GRBC&Y, New Westminster, BC (1931) and was Worshipful Master (1947) and Treasurer from 1954. He was DDGM of District No. 2 (1955-56) and a member of the Grand Lodge Committee on Fraternal Relations.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was a member of Westminster Chapter, No. 6 GRBC&Y, New Westminster and was First Principal. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was admitted to Zabud Council, No. 1, Vancouver (1950) and was a Charter Member and Past TIM of Zarthan Council, No. 7 GRBC&Y, New Westminster. He was elected as Grand Inspector General for British Columbia. He was a member and Prior of Western Canada Priory No. 35 of the *Knight of York Cross of Honour*.

In *Knights Templary* he was consecrated in Westminster Preceptory, No. 55 and was Presiding Preceptor (1951-52) and Registrar (1952-62). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior for Pacific Coast District (1962-63). He was appointed as Deputy Grand Master for the period immediately prior to the Annual Assembly of 1967 due to the unexpected death of Right Eminent Knight Norman D. Kennedy, Deputy Grand Master, on August 8, 1967. He was subsequently elected as Deputy Grand Master for the 1967-68 and 1968-69 terms. He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of

the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1969-70 and 1970-71 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Harry Killam at the 89th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 15, 1972.

He was a member of the Vancouver Lodge of Perfection; Vancouver Chapter of Rose Croix and British Columbia Consistory.

He was a member of Gizeh Temple, Vancouver.

87th Assembly—September 5-8, 1970—St. John, NB

Most Eminent Knight Harry Killam, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 87th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held September 5-8, 1970, in St. John, NB.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the seventh Annual Assembly to be held in St. John since the first one in 1895. He noted the decline in membership of the Order in Canada, and remarked on the loss of members through death, including that of M.Em.Kt. Ross Leonard Dobbin, G.C.T. (SGM 1943-44 and 1944-45) whose date of death is not given in the Proceedings. He remarked that a careful and exhaustive study of the membership would be required if the trend of shrinking membership was to be reversed.

He reported that he had visited 27 Preceptories in seven Districts: London (Nos. 20, 21 and 26); Toronto (Nos. 2 and 13 (twice)); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 (three times), 56 (twice), 69 (twice), 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45 and 72); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 46); Saskatchewan (Nos. 53, 55 and 58) and Northern BC (Nos. 48, 59 and 77). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended various Lodge and Chapter meetings; the 51st Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment KT USA; Grand Commandery of the State of Washington and of the Statue of Idaho; and the Supreme Council Session of the International Order of Job's Daughters.

Seventy-on Dispensations were approved but no details were provided in the Proceedings.

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for seventeen Preceptories, no details being listed in the Proceedings.

Twenty-three *50-year jewels* were presented to members but no details are provided in the Proceedings.

In 1969-70 there were 77 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 12 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 19, 25, 45, 48, 57, 59, 61, 64, 66, 67, 72 and 76 being absent). Of the 65 Preceptories which attended, 39 were represented by the Officers (i.e. one or more of the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 24 by Proxy and 2 by Preceptors.

Membership decreased from 16,936 on December 31, 1968 to 16,867 on December 31, 1969. Admissions of 638, Affiliations of 27 and Restorations of 44 were offset by 155 Withdrawals, 204 Suspensions, 409 Deaths and less 10 for adjustments. Twenty-nine Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 41 recorded decreases and seven were at a standstill. Wascana No. 51 recorded the largest number of new candidates (38). From this Proceeding onwards,

statistical details by Preceptory (Orders conferred, Initiations, Affiliations, Restorations, Withdrawals, Suspensions and Deaths) are no longer listed, only total members and number of Life Members. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 with 880 members. The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 47 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors are not detailed in the Proceedings which lists only the dates of official visits to Preceptories and, generally, a single sentence of the condition of the District:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,669 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was excellent.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 893 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,697 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,343 members]—also reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 851 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,022 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was excellent.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 772 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was fair.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,709 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was excellent.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 59, 76 and 78; 1,720 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 606 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was splendid.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 615 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1735 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1578 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.

- Northern BC [Nos. 48, 59 and 77; 439 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that although the report was more cautious and less optimistic there were no “systemic” problems facing the Order and changes depended on the efforts of the officers and members of Preceptories. Declining membership, low attendance, low numbers of candidates and reluctance of members to assume office were cited. But against this the number of affiliations and restorations was increasing, showing a return of members to their Preceptories. It was noted that during official visits by PGP’s there were 24 occasions when no Orders were performed and four instances where the work was an Installation, contrary to the Statutes. It was recommended that copies of the Summonses should be contained in the Minute Book. Twenty-seven Preceptories reported they did not offer Life Memberships and there was no report from 10 Preceptories. Holding of religious observances appeared to be decreasing. The data on inter-visitation with other Preceptories, other bodies, and with American Commanderies led to no conclusion whether this was on the increase or not. The average age of candidates was 46 years. Attendance at the Annual Assembly showed fifty-one Preceptories were represented at the previous year’s Assembly [Note: the Credentials Committee report for 1969 showed: 70 Preceptories in attendance; 34 represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal), 33 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.] Insurance coverage appeared reasonable although two Preceptories had none.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1970 there was \$48,902.88 on hand in bank accounts, \$101,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$7,200.47 and \$3,851.02 in accounts receivable, totalling \$162,301.12. Revenues during 1969-70 had totalled \$36,888.01 and expenditures had totalled \$36,601.01. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 28, 1969 the fund held \$15,935.75 in bank accounts and \$138,100.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$8,862.00 \$5,132.00 to Sir Knights and \$3,730.00 to Widows and Children).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. However, a second report from Jurisprudence indicated that the recommendation of the Rites and Ceremonies Committee to hold open Installations was not permissible until the next Assembly and only if a suitable format for the event was included. The Committee on Christian Education advised that it was the task of each member of the Order in Canada to “get the Word around.” The Grand Historian recommended that Preceptories appoint an Historian and that part of the historical record should include all meetings and events and the numbers in attendance. In addition he strongly recommended that important historical documents, minute books, original Warrants, etc should be stored in a fireproof location and copies of the originals retained on the premises. The Committee on the Manual reported that it was progressing in the preparation of a draft. The Templar Advancement Committee reported that more attention should be paid to its recommendations by individual Preceptories, many of which originated with the Preceptories themselves. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on minor amendments and adjustments to the Rituals so that printing could proceed when required.

No Nominations for the Order of Merit were received by the Awards Committee.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. George Elliott McCauley of St. John de Molay No. 3A, St. John, NB.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kts. Frederick Carl Ackert (SGM 1963-64 and 1964-65), Walter Earl Montgomery (SGM 1965-66 and 1966-67), and Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell (SGM 1967-68 and 1968-69). The Order was approved for Ernest Gordon Shafer (SGM 1961-62 and 1962-63) who was not present due to illness and would be presented to him in Vancouver.

It was moved, seconded and carried that \$200.00 be granted to the Order of DeMolay from the KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund but this was ruled null and void as it contravened Statute 181.

Most Eminent Knight Harry Killam was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

88th Assembly—August 14-17, 1971—Peterborough

Most Eminent Knight Harry Killam, welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 88th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 14-17, 1971, in Peterborough.

In his introductory comments he noted that in spite of the increase in membership, a number of members of the Order in Canada had died, including M.Em.Kt. Walter Earl Montgomery G.C.T. (SGM 1965-66 and 1966-67) during January 1971 (no precise date is given in the Proceedings). He commented that low attendance at Assemblies was still a matter for concern but he felt that improved Summonses might assist change this statistic.

He reported visiting 26 Preceptories in 10 Districts: Hamilton (Nos. 10 and 62); Toronto (No. 29); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 52); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 57 and 71); New Brunswick (No. 3A); Manitoba (Nos. 68 and 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 (twice), 34 (three times), 56 (five times) and 76); Kootenay (Nos. 61 and 72); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 66); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 75). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended Lodge and Chapter meetings; Northwest Shrine meeting; and the Grand Commandery of Washington

Fifty Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change its date of meeting (Nos. 13, 16, 18, 24 (twice), 27 (twice), 37, 38, 43, 47, 55 (twice), 60, 65 (twice) and 73); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 7, 17, 35, 55, 56, 64 and 77); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 18, 33, 34 (twice), 42, 71, 76 and 79); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 24, 26, 44, 45, 51, 68, 69, 73, 75 (four times) and 79); confer the Red Cross on candidates from other Preceptories (Nos. 34 and 68); and to permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 23 and 56 (twice)).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 2, 12, 13, 18, 24, 32, 37, 38, 42, 44, 55, 72.

Twenty-one *50-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (12), PEI (3), Quebec (2), BC (2), Nova Scotia (1) and Manitoba (1).

In 1970-71 there were 77 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but

10 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15A, 27, 41, 54, 57, 65, 66, 67, 72 and 73 being absent). Of the 67 Preceptories which attended, 41 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal, 22 by Proxy and 4 by Preceptors.

Membership increased from 16,867 on December 31, 1969 to 16,947 on December 31, 1970. Admissions of 766, Affiliations of 26 and Restorations of 50 were offset by 182 Withdrawals, 177 Suspensions and 401 Deaths. Thirty-eight Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 35 recorded decreases and four were at a standstill. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 registered the largest number of candidates (42). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 868 members; the smallest were Beausejour No. 57 and Trinity No. 67 with 48 and 47 members respectively.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors are not detailed in the Proceedings which has only a single sentence of the condition of the District:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,671 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was excellent.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 897 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,718 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,362 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was “extra good”.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 844 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,032 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 782 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was fair.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,695 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was only fair and that attendance was low except Brandon and Rhodes.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,929 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 629 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was healthy and enthusiastic.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 605 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.

- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1757 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,592 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was fair.
- Northern BC [Nos. 48, 59 and 77; 434 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that in spite of increases in new members, losses through withdrawals and suspensions continued and that efforts should be made to rectify the situation, perhaps with the adoption of many of the suggestions made by the Templar Advancement Committee.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1971 there was \$40,455.45 on hand in bank accounts, \$120,514.90 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$6,267.62 and \$2,383.33 in accounts receivable, totalling \$171,275.83. Revenues during 1970-71 had totalled \$40,445.03 and expenditures had totalled \$38,556.54. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1971 the fund held \$13,760.31 in bank accounts and \$138,100.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$12,577.00 (\$6,217.00 to Sir Knights and \$6,360.00 to widows and children).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committee on Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Warrants reported that a new Warrant had been issued to Champlain No. 79 to replace the original lost by fire. Jurisprudence reported that Notices of Motion were in form and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education reported that in the period of rapid cultural change there was even more need for members of the Order to go forth and present the truths of the great Captain of our Salvation. The Grand Historian reported that the material originally in Halifax had been transported to the home of M. Em. Knight Montgomery and had been re-indexed and verified. It was noted that while 10 Preceptories had never written their history, most had not updated their own history for 25-35 years. He also reported on recent CMRA meetings. The Committee on the Manual reported that work was proceeding and that a draft should be available for the 1972 Assembly. The Templar Advancement Committee again reviewed possible activities to encourage attendance at Assemblies and to invigorate the Order in Canada. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on ongoing updates to the Rituals. Statute 83 (section of conduct of an open installation under Dispensation) was approved.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Lloyd Clayton of Palestine No. 18, Port Hope.

Right Eminent Knight William Stanley Wright was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1971-72 term and he was duly Installed.

William Stanley Wright, G.C.T. (1974)
(SGM 1971-72 and 1972-73)



(1911-2003)

At the 121st Annual Assembly (August 21-23, 2004, Ottawa), the Supreme Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. Robert Munday report that M. Em. Kt. William Stanley Wright had died on December 10, 2003, at the age of 92 years. M.Em.Kt. Munday noted that he was predeceased by two wives (Muriel Geraldine Sones and Elizabeth Moat) and was survived by daughters Joan and Gwen, step daughter Joan and step son Douglas, six grand children and 5 great grand children. He had been employed by Ontario Hydro for 43 years.

Masonic Career

He began his masonic career in Madawaska Lodge, No. 196 GRC, Arnprior, Ontario, where he was Initiated on April 8, 1940, Passed on May 21, 1940 and Raised on June 23, 1940. It is not clear when he became Worshipful Master. He was an affiliated member of St. John's Lodge, No. 82 GRC, Paris, Ontario (March 11, 1947) and Delta Lodge, No. 634 GRC, Toronto, Ontario (January 10, 1956). No Grand Lodge appointments are shown in the Annual Proceedings. Most Eminent Knight Wright was an active Mason and a member of both the York and Scottish Rite bodies and the Shrine.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was a member and First Principal of Scarborough Chapter, No. 263 GRC, Toronto, Ontario, Grand Steward of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ontario (1972) and a member of the Order of High Priesthood (1966). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Adoniram Council, Royal and Select Masters, Toronto, Ontario on November 19, 1969. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was a member of Holy Land Conclave, No. 3, Toronto, Ontario (April 5, 1969).

In *Knights Templary*, he was a member and Presiding Preceptor (1950) of Odo de St. Amand

Preceptory, No. 17, Toronto, becoming Grand Sub-Marshal (1959-1960) and Deputy Grand Master (1969-70 and 1970-71). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1971-72 and 1972-73 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight William Stanley Wright at the 91st Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 13, 1974.

He was a member of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection (14°) and the Toronto Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (18°).

He was Potentate of Rameses Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Toronto (1967) and a member of the Royal Order of Jesters, Court No. 83, Toronto.

89th Assembly—August 12-15, 1972—Victoria

Most Eminent Knight William Stanley Wright, welcomed attendees and visitors to the 89th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held on August 12-15, 1972, in Victoria, BC.

He noted that this was the second time the Annual Assembly had been held in Victoria (1927 and 1972). He noted the decline in membership of the Order in Canada, and remarked on the loss of two Supreme Grand Masters—M.Em.Kts. James Stanley Hoyt G.C.T. (SGM 1945-46 and 1946-47) (no date of death given in the Proceedings) and Humphrey Lorne Johnson G.C.T. (SGM 1957-58 and 1958-59) on December 15, 1971. He noted that during the year five Preceptories had celebrated Centennials (St. John the Almoner No. 15; Gondemar No. 16; Odo de St. Armand No. 17; Palestine No. 18 and St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19).

He reported visiting 31 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4 and 37 (twice)); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 42, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 13, 15 (Centennial), 18 (twice, one being for their Centennial) and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 16 (Centennial)); Quebec (Nos. 9 and 25); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 5 and 71); New Brunswick (No. 3A); Manitoba (No. 24); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 and 56 (including Nos. 34, 76 and 78)); Alberta (No. 33); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 55). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Communication of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; and the Imperial Council AAONMS

Fifty-two Dispensations were approved to: permit a Preceptory to change the date of its meeting (Nos. 15, 15A, 17 (four times), 23, 27, 34, 53, 55, 60 (twice), 64, 65 (twice), 68 and 73 (three times)); elect/install officers on dates other than specified in the By-Laws (Nos. 35, 64 and 67); wear uniform at Church Service (Nos. 8, 18, 23, 34 (twice), 42, 71 and 76); permit a Preceptory to confer Orders at a place other than its regular meeting place but within the Jurisdiction (Nos. 15A, 26 (twice), 44, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73 and 79); confer the Red Cross on a candidate from another Preceptory (No. 34); permit a Preceptory to change its hour of meeting (Nos. 29, 38 and 70); close Preceptories in June (Nos. 14 and 17); visit an American Commandery (Nos. 7 and 23); permit an American Commandery to visit a Canadian Preceptory (No. 70); and to hold Open Installations (Nos. 48 and 79).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 1, 7, 13, 17, 26, 32, 43, 52, 60, 65, 68 and 78.

Forty-three *50-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (37), Quebec (3), BC (2), and New Brunswick (1).

In 1971-72 there were 77 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. St. John the Evangelist No. 77 would surrender its Warrant on August 16, 1972, to the Assembly, occasioned by the sale of the Masonic Hall in Terrace. All but 5 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 41, 57, 67, 74 and 77 being absent). Of the 72 Preceptories which attended, 30 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal, 37 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership decreased from 16,947 on December 31, 1970 to 16,837 on December 31, 1971. Admissions of 633, Affiliations of 28 and Restorations of 29 were offset by 175 Withdrawals, 212 Suspensions and 381 Deaths. Thirty-two Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 39 recorded decreases and six were at a standstill. Cyprus No. 33 registered the largest number of candidates (30). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 840 members. The smallest Preceptories was Beausejour No. 57 with 43 members.

Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,687 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 896 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,710 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,364 members]—also reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 795 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,031 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was quite satisfactory.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 765 members]—reported that Ivanhoe Preceptory was in trouble and the Presiding Preceptor had sent a letter to members to attend Assemblies and help keep the it running. Trinity No. 67 was also in difficulties.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,702 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good and the Assemblies well attended.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,914 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was generally satisfactory.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 626 members]—reported that the general condition of

the District was very good.

- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 599 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good with candidates joining each Preceptory.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,705 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,599 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was fair.
- Northern BC [Nos. 48, 59 and 77; 444 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good except for the condition of St. John the Evangelist No. 77.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the loss of members of the Order in Canada, including the deaths of two Supreme Grand Masters. The Committee noted that the condition of the Order was quite good and the Preceptories were, by and large, working well. In spite of this low attendance continued and that Preceptories should take to heart the recommendations of Templar Advancement and interest the recalcitrant members.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1972 there was \$46,781.97 on hand in bank accounts, \$122,361.25 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$5,716.58 and \$3,464.07 in accounts receivable, totalling \$182,120.24. Revenues during 1971-72 had totalled \$31,093.52 and expenditures had totalled \$36,988.90. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1972 the fund held \$14,786.00 in bank accounts and \$138,100.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$9,350.00 (\$5,010.00 to Sir Knights, \$4,190.00 to widows and children and \$150.00 to Divinity Students).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals, Jurisprudence. The Committee on Warrants reported that with the sale of the Masonic Temple in Terrace BC, St. John the Evangelist No. 77 had surrendered its Warrant on August 16, 1972 and the members affiliated with Kincolith No. 59. The Committee on Christian Education reported that advances in science and technology meant that people had a greater need of God and that for the Order this meant starting with individual renewal. The Grand Historian noted that many organizations were taking an active role to preserve their past and that recently the History of Ledger No. 70 had been completed (with Beothic No. 71 to follow). He also reported on the recent meetings and papers of the CMRA. The Templar Advancement Committee reviewed the goals and objectives of Knights Templary.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Arthur Fitzgerald Yates of Bethlehem Preceptory No. 69, Nanaimo, BC and Kenneth John Blackburn of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on Rt.Em.Kts. Howard Edward Ryan of Columbia No. 34, Vancouver; Albert John Farley of Melita No. 63, Montreal; Robert Dewar Law of St. Omer No. 62, Galt; and Albert John Farley of Melita No. 63.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kts. Harry Killam (SGM 1969-70 and 1970-71) and Charles Edward Wells (elected as Honourary Past Grand Master 1961).

No amendments to the Statutes were brought forward.

Most Eminent Knight William Stanley Wright was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1972-73 term and he was duly Installed.

90th Assembly—September 8-11, 1973—Edmonton

Most Eminent Knight William Stanley Wright welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 90th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held September 8 to 11, 1973, at Edmonton, Alberta.

He noted that this was the second time the Annual Assembly had been held in Edmonton, the oil capital of Canada and that in spite of the large number of deaths amongst members of the Order in Canada, membership had grown.

He visited 20 Preceptories in 7 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 22 and 26); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12 (twice), 13, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 47); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 63); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 44 and 68); Algoma (No. 14); Alberta (No. 46); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53 and 58). Outside the Jurisdiction he visited the Grand Commandery of Indiana; Imperial Council of the Shrine of North America; Triennial Convocation of the Grand Encampment KT USA; and the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada. He also officially attended the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario at their invitation—***the first time such an invitation had been received by the Sovereign Great Priory.***

Fifty-two Dispensations were issued to Preceptories by the Supreme Grand Master to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 1, 4, 10, 20, 23, 36, 38, 44 (twice), 46 (twice), 53, 55 and 79 (twice)); install officers out of time (Nos. 12, 48, 56 (twice), 64 and 79); attend Church and other Services in Templar uniform (Nos. 18, 23, 34 (twice), 46, 71 and 76); change the place of the meeting (Nos. 26 (twice), 36, 37, 44, 53, 69 and 75 (twice)); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross on candidates from other Preceptories (Nos. 24, 44, 53, 56 and 62); change the time of meeting (Nos. 47 and 56); close Preceptories in June (Nos. 3 and 17); permit American Commanderies to visit Canadian Preceptories (No. 50); hold open installation (Nos. 1, 4 and 7); Install as Preceptor a member who had not served one full year as Constable (No. 48); move the meeting place of the Preceptory (No. 65).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 18, 19, 30, 37, 39, 44, 45, 48, 53, 55, 60, 62, 64, 67, 68, 69 and 78.

Twenty-six *fifty-Year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (14), Manitoba (6) New Brunswick (2), Saskatchewan (2), Quebec (1) and Nova Scotia (1).

In 1972-73 there were 76 Warranted Preceptories on the Roll, organized into 14 Districts. All but 13 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 5, 10, 15A, 25, 41, 42, 50, 57, 60, 64, 66, 73 and 74 being absent). Of the 67 Preceptories which attended, 33 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, and/or Marshal, 28 by Proxy and 2 by Preceptors.

Membership in the Order recorded a net increase from 16,837 on December 31, 1971 to 16,911

on December 31, 1972. Admissions of 762, Affiliations of 27 and Restorations of 59 were offset by 206 Withdrawals, 152 Suspensions and 396 Deaths. Thirty-seven Preceptories recorded increases in membership while 32 recorded decreases and seven were at a standstill. Edmonton No. 46 registered the largest number of candidates (48). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 830 members. The smallest Preceptory was St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 31 members respectively.

The Reports of the Provincial Grand Priors were received and noted:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,692 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was excellent.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 890 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,690 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,341 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good but that attendance at Assemblies was poor.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 800 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,029 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 802 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was showing considerable improvement.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,782 members]— reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Pacific Coast District [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1893 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 645 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was very good.
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 607 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,712 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,585 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good and had improved.

- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 414 members]—reported that the general condition of the District was good.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that Field Days were gaining popularity in the Jurisdiction. The number of official visits where no Order was worked was again raised. The Committee also noted an increase in arrears of dues, particularly for members two years in arrears.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1973 there was \$39,297.08 on hand in bank accounts, \$142,500.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$6,347.03 and \$1,865.46 in accounts receivable, totalling \$191,787.12. Revenues during 1972-73 had totalled \$40,841.80 and expenditures had totalled \$40,094.57. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1973 the fund held \$15,303.92 in bank accounts and \$152,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$10,145.00 (\$3,080.00 to Sir Knights, \$6,890.00 to widows and children and \$175.00 to Divinity Students).

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. The Committee on Christian Education reported that it was time move into the world and demonstrate Christian ideals by actions. The Grand Historian provided a spirited report on the formation of the premier Grand Lodge of England and the spread of Freemasonry around the globe, particularly Canada. The Templar Advancement Committee noted increasing membership and proposed that Joint Open Installations of officers should be permitted Under Dispensation from the Grand Master.

No Order of Merit was conferred.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Jack Alexander Watt of Bethany No. 68, Winnipeg; Donald E. Glencross of Kincolith No. 59, Prince Rupert, BC; Adna Clifton Woods of Damascus No. 58, Moose Jaw; and Harry Phillips of Westminster No. 56, New Westminster; and on V.Em.Kt. Albert James Mellis of Harington No. 14, North Bay.

Right Eminent Knight William Mark Beatson Davis was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1973-74 term and he was duly Installed.

Mark Beatson Davis, G.C.T. (1976)
(SGM 1973-74 and 1974-75)



(1904-1985)

Most Eminent Knight Mark Beatson Davis was born November 5, 1904 in St. John's, NL, a son to Eleazar (1880-1935) and Harriet Davis (b. 1882). He had 3 brothers and 2 sisters. He met and married Lillian Josephine Osmond (1906-1996) and they had three daughters: Judy (Cyril McGettigan of London, ON), Barbara (Frank Fitzgerald of St. John's, NL) and Margot (Ray Molloy of St. John's NL) and one son, David.

He retired to St. John's in 1974. Mark Beatson Davis died on May 15, 1985 at the Leonard A. Miller Centre in St. John's. He is buried in St. John's, Newfoundland at Mt. Pleasant Protestant Cemetery, Section W, rows 1-4 next to his wife, Lilliane Josephine (b June 15, 1906; d February 3, 1996) and son, David Ralph Davis (no date of birth listed, d 1942).

No further information on the life and career of M. Em. Kt. Mark Beatson Davis is available.

Masonic Career

He began his Masonic career in Lodge Tasker, No. 454 SC, in St. John's, Newfoundland, where he was raised and became Right Worshipful Master in 1944. He was Past Grand Senior Warden and Past Grand Director of Ceremonies of the Scottish District Grand Lodge of Newfoundland. He was an Honourary Grand Director of Ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Shannon Chapter, No. 9, St. John's and was its High Priest in 1949. He was Grand King in 1957 and Grand High Priest in 1971. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Eastern Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters, St. John's and was its Thrice Illustrious Master in 1953. He was Most Puissant Grand Master, Royal and Select Masters (Eastern Canada) in 1966. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was a member of Royal Edward Conclave, No. 8, St. John's. In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* he was Associate Regent of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America. He received his York Cross of Honour in

1964; was a Charter Member of Newfoundland Priory, No. 64 (1965) and a Life Member of the Convent General.

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Davis was Presiding Preceptor of Beothic Preceptory, No. 71, St. John's, in 1953 and Provincial Grand Prior (1964-65). He was elected to the Grand Council (1970-71) and as Deputy Grand Master (1971-72 and 1972-73). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1973-74 and 1974-75 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Mark Beatson Davis at the 93rd Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 10, 1976.

He was a member of the Halifax Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix and Consistory.

He was Received, Admitted and Constituted in Philae Temple, Halifax and was a President of the St. John's Shrine Club.

91st Assembly—August 10-13, 1974—St. John's, NL

Most Eminent Knight Mark Beatson Davis welcomed attendees to the 91st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held August 10-13, 1974, in St. John's, Newfoundland.

He noted that St. John's was the oldest city in North America, having received its Charter over four hundred and seventy years before. He noted that the decline in members was accelerated by the high number of deaths (444) of members of the Order in Canada.

He reported that he had visited 16 Preceptories in six Districts: London (Nos. 4 and 21); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 10 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice) and 13); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 52); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 27 and 71 (five times)); and New Brunswick (No. 15A). In addition, he was officially in attendance at meetings of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ontario, Imperial Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine, Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia, Imperial Council of the A.A.O.N.M.S., and the Scottish Rite. In 1974, Most Worshipful Brother David Liddell-Granger, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, conferred the rank of Substitute District Grand Master of the District Grand Lodge of Scotland for the Province of Newfoundland, on Most Eminent Knight Davis.

Two sixty-year bars were presented to two members of St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, Sarnia, Ontario—R.Em.Kt. W. J. Carson, K.C.T. and Sir Knight James F. Newton. Five *fifty-Year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Manitoba (2); Ontario (2) and Quebec (1).

Forty-six Dispensations were issued to: change date of meeting (Nos. 15, 16, 29, 33 (twice), 34, 36, 38 (twice), 44, 51, 55, 60 (twice), 64, and 73 (twice); attend Church Services in uniform (Nos. 18, 29, 33, 34 (twice), 42, 52, 71 and 76 (twice); elect officers out of time (No. 51); hold Open Installations (Nos. 1, 4, 7, 53 and 55); change location from that listed in the By-Laws (Nos. 5, 16, 26, 53, 56, 69 and 75); waive Jurisdiction and permit initiation of a Candidate who had not lived in the District for 12 months (No. 32); change time of opening and confer all the Orders (Nos. 23 and 54); permit a special Field Day and confer all Orders except the Red Cross (Nos. 12 and 65) and to cancel the regular assembly due to conditions beyond the Preceptory's control (No. 17).

By-Law changes were approved for: general (Nos. 7, 16, 32, 47 and 68); meeting date (Nos. 15A, 27, 64, 75); Fees and Dues (Nos. 1, 2, 9, 17 and 71); and Life Membership (No. 65 and 79).

In 1973-74, 76 Preceptories (including St. John The Evangelist No. 77, Terrace, BC) were organized into 14 Districts. All but 10 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 25, 35, 38, 41, 53, 57, 58, 61, 64 and 75 were absent). Of the 66 which attended, 35 were represented by one of the three senior officers, 30 by Proxy and only one by a (lonely) Preceptor.

December 31, 1972 membership was 16,911 and declined to 16,803 at December 31, 1973. Initiations of 687, Affiliations of 23 and restorations of 29, were offset by 171 Withdrawals, 210 Suspensions and 444 Deaths. Initiations occurred in only fifteen Preceptories (January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1974) and Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 recorded the greatest number (33). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (775); the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 (44). Data excludes St. John the Evangelist No. 77 which is shown in the membership data with a total of 31.

Reports from Provincial Grand Priors were received:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,720 members]—reported to be in good condition.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 887 members]—reported in good condition.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,686 members]—reported to be in a good condition and Orders were conferred in an enthusiastic and efficient manner.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,306 members]—reported in good condition.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 809 members]—reported to be in a good condition and Orders were conferred in an acceptable manner.
- Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,023 members]—reported to be in good condition.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 807 members]—reported improvement.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,805 members]—reported to be in good condition although four of the six Preceptories did not confer any Order during PGP visit.
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,864 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 637 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 586 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,652 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,587 members]—was reported to have

improved during the previous two years.

- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 403 members]—was reported in good condition.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that seventy-four Preceptories reported an average of 10 Assemblies each in 1973, attended by an average of 19 members. In Districts where Preceptories are widely scattered, degrees were often worked during "Field Days." No Centennials were celebrated in 1973. The Committee noted that only 21 of the 76 Preceptories provided Charity at the local level, and that even this was low (\$100.00 for the year for each of 8 Preceptories and one at a level of \$3,000.00). A total of 44 Preceptories had established a Life Membership Fund. Only 49 Preceptories reported a Christmas or Easter Observance.

Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1974 there was \$35,681.30 on hand in bank accounts, \$158,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$6,473.60 and \$1,605.30 in accounts receivable, totalling \$202,362.60. Revenues during 1973-74 had totalled \$40,926.00 and expenditures had totalled \$39,503.00. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1974 the fund held \$10,152.00 in bank accounts and \$157,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$11,485.00 (\$4,795.00 to Sir Knights, \$6,240.00 to widows and children, \$250.00 to Divinity Students and \$200.00 to the Grand Encampment KT Eye Foundation).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. The Committee on Christian Education reminded all members that Christ's support enabled mankind to survive the demands and challenges of everyday life. The Grand Historian reported that knowledge of the history of constituent Preceptories was sadly lacking and there was scant interest across the Jurisdiction in preparing a history of the Order. Seven Preceptories had not recorded any historical events; 40 had partial records for the period 1895-1939 but these were about 40 years in arrears (see Proceedings for the Jubilee of the Order). Twelve Preceptories had updated their records to 1972/3. Only eleven Preceptories had full histories of their existence (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12) and copies were in the Library of Sovereign Great Priory. The Committee on Knight Templar advancement recommended that this Committee, structured at the District level, should become an important vehicle in improving the work and activities of individual Preceptories. The new Committee on Youth and Education reported on the importance of the DeMolay for Boys. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies flagged duplication and errors in the ritual.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Oran G. McAuley of Ivanhoe Preceptory No. 36, Moncton.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Charles Henry Chamberlain (Jordan No. 76), John Wilfred Hill (Wascana No. 51), Roy Matthews (Moore No. 13) and Malcolm Dugald Munroe (Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1).

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. William Stanley Wright (Supreme Grand Master 1971-72 and 1972-73).

The Annual Proceedings show that there were three Notices of Motion made regarding the Election, Appointment and Nominations for Grand Officers, two concerned the use of nominations

being submitted on forms provided by Sovereign Great Priory and one confirmed the number of Knight Commanders of the Temple would not exceed 30 (21 elected and 9 appointed).

Most Eminent Knight Mark Beatson Davis was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1974-75 term and he was duly Installed.

92nd Assembly—August 9-12, 1975—Windsor

M.Em.Kt. Mark Beatson Davis welcomed all attendees 92nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held on August 9-12, 1975, at Windsor, Ontario.

He noted that members in the Order in Canada had again increased, but commented with deep regret on not only the passing of Fratres, but particularly the passing of M.Em.Kt. John Henry Eydt, G.C.T. (SGM 1949-50 and 1950-51).

He had visited 25 Preceptories in nine Districts: London (Nos. 4, 22 and 26); Hamilton (Nos. 19 and 42); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6 and 47); Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland (Nos. 5, 35, 71 (three times) and 73); New Brunswick (No. 36); Manitoba (Nos. 24, 68 and 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 34, 56, 69 and 78); Alberta (Nos. 33 and 46) and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 58). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and the Imperial Council of the A.A.O.N.M.S..

Seventy-one Dispensations were issued to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 7, 10, 15A, 16, 22, 36, 37, 38 (twice), 39, 41, 48, 51, 55, 56, 60, 73 and 75); receive the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory other than their own (Nos. 2, 12, 24, 34, 40, 51, 56, 72 and 76); attend Church Services and other Services in Templar dress (Nos. 3, 8, 16, 18, 34 and 76); ballot on a Candidate and confer all the Orders on one day (Nos. 2 and 29); install officers out of time (No. 42 and 51); elect officers out of time (No. 2, 29, 51 and 56); cancel the regular assembly due to conditions beyond the Preceptory's control (No. 17); change the time of opening (Nos. 8 and 9); change place of meeting from that listed in the By-Laws (Nos. 36, 44, 51, 53, 60, 69 and 71); hold Open Installations (Nos. 50, 53 and 78); and to waive Jurisdiction and permit initiation of a Candidate who had not lived in the District for 12 months (No. 46).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 23, 27, 29, 58, 73); change the date of regular meetings (Nos. 15A, 27, 64, 75); change the place and date of regular meetings (No. 19, 45, 79); Fees and Dues (Nos. 3, 6, 15, 15A, 61, 64, 69, 74); and Life Membership (No. 65).

Eight *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members in Alberta (1), Manitoba (1), Saskatchewan (1), Nova Scotia (2) and Ontario (3).

The number of Preceptories remained constant at 76, organized in 14 Districts. Sixteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 5, 35, 41, 43, 47, 50, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 64, 72, 73, and 79). Of the 60 which attended, 33 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable or Marshal, 24 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.

Total membership increased from 16,803 as of December 31, 1973 to 17,022 at December 31,

1974. Initiations of 873, Affiliations of 26 and Restorations of 39, were offset by 149 Withdrawals, 159 Suspensions and 404 Deaths. The majority of initiations were in only fifteen Preceptories and Mavar No. 65 recorded the greatest number (54). The largest Preceptory was again Cyprus No. 33 with 735 members. The smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 42 members. Surprisingly, St. John the Evangelist No. 77 is still listed with 31 members although the Warrant had been surrendered by this time and the Preceptory closed.

Provincial Grand Priors reported on the developments in their Districts:

- London [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,728 members]—was reported to be in very good condition; three Preceptories did not confer Orders during the visit.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 881 members]—was reported to be in a good condition; three Preceptories did not confer Orders during the visit.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,706 members]—was also reported to be in very good condition.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,314 members]—was reported in good condition although low attendance was flagged; one Preceptory did not confer an Order during the visit.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 723 members]—was reported to be improving steadily.
- Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,082 members]—was reported to be in good condition; no Preceptories conferred Order during visits.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 820 members]—reported that the District was showing considerable improvement; three Preceptories did not confer Orders during the visit.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,853 members]— was reported to be in a good condition. No Orders were conferred during specific visits as the District had taken advantage of Field Days to confer them, partly to accommodate the distances that Candidates had to travel.
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,873 members]—in good condition.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 637 members]—was reported in very good condition; no Orders were conferred during visits.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 633 members]—was reported in good condition; three Preceptories did not confer Orders during the visit.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,609 members]—was reported in good condition; two Preceptories did not confer Orders during the visit.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,632 members]—was reported to have

improved during the previous two years; three Preceptories did not confer Orders during the visit.

- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 400 members]—no Orders were conferred during visits.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that seventy-four Preceptories reported an average of 10 Assemblies each in 1973, attended by an average of 19 members. The Committee also noted the number of visits by the PGPs to Preceptories where Orders were not worked or exemplified, commenting that this was contrary to the Statutes. It noted that a total of 46 Preceptories had established a Life Membership Fund. Only 49 Preceptories reported a Christmas or Easter Observance. In some Districts, where the Preceptories are widely scattered, degrees were often worked during "Field Days". No Centennials were celebrated in 1973.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1975 there was \$28,183.00 on hand in bank accounts, \$169,500.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$10,620.00 and \$6,098.00 in accounts receivable, totalling \$215,141.00. Revenues during 1974-75 had totalled \$46,902.00 and expenditures had totalled \$44,475.00. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1975 the fund held \$10,372.90 in bank accounts and \$157,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$11,390.00 (\$4,580.00 to Sir Knights, \$6,660.00 to widows and children and \$150.00 to Divinity Students.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence. The Committee on Christian Education noted that the Church had supported betterment of life of many and that it heralded the good, the great and the grand good news of the forgiveness of sin. The Grand Historian again noted that knowledge of the history of constituent Preceptories was noted as sadly lacking and there was scant interest across the Jurisdiction in preparing a history of the Order. Seven Preceptories had not recorded any historical events; 40 had partial records for the period 1895-1939 but these were about 40 years in arrears. Twelve Preceptories had updated their records to 1972/3. Only eleven Preceptories had full histories of their existence (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12) and copies are in the Library of Sovereign Great Priory. The second report of the Committee on Knight Templar Advancement noting the increasing use of District Newsletters. The Committee on Youth and Education reported on the importance of the Rainbow for Girls. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies recommended a number of areas for improvement in the working of the ritual.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Rev. John Lawrence Potruff of Cyprus Preceptory No. 33, Calgary and Sir William Albert Vincent of Wascana No. 51, Regina, SK.

Amendments to the Statutes were moved, seconded and approved: Statute 15 (nominations for the offices of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Chancellor, Grand Treasurer, Grand Constable, Grand Marshal and Grand Registrar were to be submitted on forms provided by Sovereign Great Priory were to be received on the floor of Great Priory before noon on the first day of the Annual Assembly that only one nomination for the foregoing offices would be accepted from each District); and that the number of Knight Commanders of the Temple would not exceed 30 (21 elected and 9 appointed).

Right Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1975-76 term and he was duly Installed.

Richard Vernon Weir, G.C.T. (1978)
(SGM 1975-76 and 1976-77)



(????-1995)

Most Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was married to Myrtle Irene, and they had one son.

He was employed by Canada Packers, Winnipeg and served as a Shift Boss, Shift Superintendent and Director of Personnel.

Most Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir, G.C.T., passed away on July 8, 1995, during the 1995-96 term of M. Em. Kt. William Marshall Black and was reported at the 112th Annual Assembly. Mrs Myrtle Weir (b. 1914) passed away on October 12, 2001 in Winnipeg. They were graced with one son, Ken (m Susan), 5 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Masonic Career

He began his Masonic career in Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144 GRM, Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he was raised and became Worshipful Master in 1956 and District Deputy Grand Master of the 11th Masonic District in 1962. He was a member of the Board of Grand Lodge since 1962 and was President of the Past Masters Association of Manitoba in 1972.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Norwood Chapter, No. 12, Winnipeg and was its First Principal in 1974. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Cyrus Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters, Winnipeg and Elevated a Royal Ark Mariner in 1965. He was Thrice Illustrious Master (1971) and Worshipful Commander Noah (1972). He was appointed Grand Marshal Royal and Select Masters (1972). In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was a member of Selkirk Conclave, No. 6, Winnipeg (1970).

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Weir was Consecrated in King Edward Preceptory, No. 24 in 1950, Presiding Preceptor (1968-69) and Provincial Grand Prior Manitoba (1972-73). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master (1973-74 and 1974-75) and as Supreme Grand Master of the

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1975-76 and 1976-77 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir at the 95th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 15, 1978.

He was a Noble of Khartum Temple, No. 96, Winnipeg and was President of the Flag Patrol (1958), Member of the Past Masters Club of Khartum Temple (1971) and a Member of the Board of Governors of the Shrine Hospital of Winnipeg (1971 onwards).

Most Eminent Knight Weir has received many honorary awards, including: Knight of York Cross of Honour in Western Canada Priory, No. 35 (1975); Honourary Legion of Honour of the Order of DeMolay (1974); and Advanced and Promoted to the Royal Order of Scotland (1975).

[Sources: Very Eminent Knight L. Brown, Registrar, King Edward Preceptory, No. 24, Winnipeg.]

93rd Assembly—August 7-10, 1976—Saskatoon

Most Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir, welcomed all attendees to the 93rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 7-10, 1976, in Saskatoon.

In his introductory comments he noted the challenge for the Order during the changing times, a theme on which he spoke during his visits across the country. As attitudes, customs, habits and tastes changed they posed a challenge for the Order. These changes have occurred because not enough good men were willing to stand up and defend the morality of the day. The Order, he said, “must cultivate a determination to defend, preserve and maintain, the real values of life”.

He visited 52 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4 (with 20 and 22) and 21); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (with 10, 17, 42, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 13, 18 (with 15) and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6 and 52); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 74 and a Field Day (with 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74)); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 (with 69), 34, 56, 76 and 78 (with 34, 56 and 76)); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72); Algoma (Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 58 and 75); and Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Saskatchewan; and the Grand Lodges of Manitoba and of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Sixty-one Dispensations were issued to Preceptories by the Supreme Grand Master to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 5, 15, 20, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 48, 51, 52, 53, 55, 60, 75, 78 and 79); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 2, 7, 13, 24, 32 and 56); attend Church Services and other Services in Templar dress (Nos. 18, 34, 64, 71 and 76); install officers out of time (Nos. 6, 29 and 32); elect officers out of time (No. 6, 29, 41 and 43); cancel the regular assembly due to conditions beyond the Preceptory's control (No. 17); change the time of opening (Nos. 3, 23, 24, 36, 51, 54, 65 and 69); change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 5, 7, 24, 32 (twice), 36, 44 and 73); hold Open Installations (Nos. 50 and 78); elect a Provincial Grand Prior who has moved to another District (No. 10); grant a waiver of jurisdiction (No. 51); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (No. 55); move a Preceptory to a new location (No. 3); and to visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (Nos. 1 and 2).

New By-Laws or amendments to existing By-Laws were approved for Nos. 9, 13, 17, 29, 34, 40,

43, 51, 55, 64, 66, 68, 71 and 72.

Sixteen *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Nova Scotia (7), Ontario (4), Manitoba (3), BC (1) and New Brunswick (1).

The number of Preceptories remained constant at 76 (St. John The Evangelist No. 77 of Terrace, BC, was still listed). Seven Preceptories were not represented (Nos. 3A, 35, 41, 43, 50, 57 and 74). Of the 69 which attended, 35 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable and/or Marshal; 29 by Proxy and 5 by a Preceptors.

Total membership of the Order of December 31, 1974 was 17,022 and 17,357 as of December 31, 1975. Initiations of 885, plus 29 Affiliations and 30 Restorations were offset by 413 Deaths, 115 Withdrawals and 79 Suspensions. The majority of initiations were in only fifteen Preceptories; Cyprus No. 33 recorded the greatest number (46). The membership of 8 Preceptories remained stationary, 49 showed increases and 19 showed losses. The largest Preceptory was still Cyprus No. 33 with 755 , but there were three other Preceptories with memberships in excess of 600 — Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (694), Columbia No. 34 (687) and Wascana No. 51 (673). The smallest was Beausejour No. 57 (41). St. John the Evangelist No. 77 was still listed with 31 members, but is shown in the Preceptories listing as having surrendered its Warrant and was closed.

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors showed a strong Order across Canada:

- London [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,766 members]—was reported in good condition;
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 900 members]—was reported in good condition;
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,799 members]—was reported in good condition;
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,312 members]—was reported in good condition although low attendance continued;
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 827 members]—was reported improving;
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,104 members]—was reported in good condition;
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 847 members]—was reported improving;
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,878 members]—was reported in good condition;
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,898 members]—was reported in good condition (St. John No. 77 still reported);
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 647 members]—was reported in good condition;

- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 635 members]—was reported in good condition;
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,627 members]—was reported in good condition;
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,674 members]—was reported improving; and
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 412 members]—was reported in good condition.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that the Order was in a sound position and enjoying its best prosperity in the last 15 years. The Committee noted that along with growth was a commensurate increase in the number of Life Members. The increased membership also resulted in increased Assemblies, averaging 18.2 regular Assemblies per Preceptory—ranging from a low of seven to a high of 20 regular Assemblies during the year; an average of 1.97 Emergent Assemblies was noted. Average attendance at Assemblies (regular and emergent) was 21.8 for the 55 Preceptories which reported attendance.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1976 there was \$25,615.98 on hand in bank accounts, \$192,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$8,280.98 and \$2,592.75 in accounts receivable, totalling \$229,091.15. Revenues during 1975-76 had totalled \$48,596.20 and expenditures had totalled \$44,535.89. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund (February 28, 1976) reported it held \$11,522.70 in bank accounts and \$157,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$12,540.00 (\$3,840.00 to Sir Knights, \$7,750.00 to widows and children and \$950.00 to Divinity Students.

“Nil reports” were received from the Committees on Territorial Jurisdiction, Rites and Ceremonies, Templar Advancement, Warrants, and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Christian Education noted that Knights Templars are lifelong learners who should dare to be pathfinders, to live ahead of our times and to bring society to the light and he reviewed the purpose and organization of Job's Daughters. The Grand Historian reported on the renewed interest in the Musical Ritual.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Leonard Arnold Pickell of Saskatoon No. 55, Saskatoon.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. William Barlow of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton and Thomas Younger McLachlan of Rossland 38, Trail, BC.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Mark Beatson Davis (SGM 1973-74 and 1974-75).

A Motion to move the Annual Assembly through east, center and west areas, and be limited to certain cities, was defeated. Two Notices were given that the rank of “Right Eminent Knight” be conferred on the Grand Constable, Grand Marshal and Grand Registrar and also that the Manitoba District be more properly re-labelled as Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario.

Most Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

94th Assembly—August 13-16, 1977—Toronto

Most Eminent Knight Richard Vernon Weir, welcomed attendees to the 94th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 13-16, 1977, at Toronto.

He noted that Sovereign Great Priory was meeting during the 25th Anniversary of the reign of Queen Elizabeth II. He also noted that the year had recorded the greatest increase in membership of the Order in Canada since it had been formed, although the increase was offset by deaths of members. He asked the Annual Assembly to consider whether the Assembly should meet every two years rather than every year due to the increasing costs to the members.

He reported visiting 44 Preceptories in nine Districts: London (Nos. 28 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 64 (with 10)); Toronto (Nos. 12 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 (with 16), 32, 47 and 79); Quebec (Nos. 7 (with 63), 9 and 25); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 27 (with 5 and 57), 35, 43, 71 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 36 (with 67) and 50 (with 41)); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 24 (five times), 44, 68 (five times), 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34 and 69); and Alberta (No. 33). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar USA; Supreme Council 33°; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Manitoba; and the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

Seventy-one Dispensations were issued to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 1, 5, 12, 30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 41, 42, 51, 53, 60, 63, 64, 65, 69, 78 and 79); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 1, 6, 13, 14, 16, 22, 24, 32, 33, 34, 36, 45, 51, 52, 53, 54, 64, 68 and 72); attend Church Services and other Services in uniform (Nos. 18, 34, 65, 69 and 76); install officers out of time (Nos. 29, 60 and 74); elect officers out of time (No. 29, 55, 56 and 74); cancel the regular assembly due to conditions beyond the Preceptory's control (Nos. 17 and 60); change the time of opening (Nos. 47, 51, 54, 60 and 69); change place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 44, 69 and 73); hold Open Installations (Nos. 47, 53 and 73); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (Nos. 13 and 33); move a Preceptory to a new location (No. 32); visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (Nos. 2 and 37); confirm the rank of Presiding Preceptor on one who has not served 12 months in office (Nos. 2 and 8); and hold a meeting in a month not covered by the By-Laws (No. 32).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 33, 34, 65 and 77); Life Membership (Nos. 40 and 48); change the date of regular meetings (Nos. 41, 43, 63 and 64); Fees and Dues (Nos. 1 (twice), 4, 6(twice), 8 (twice), 10, 16 (twice), 23 (twice), 26, 30, 35, 38, 44, 55, 68, 70 (twice), 75 (twice) and 79).

Thirty-three *fifty-year jewels* were presented to thirty-three members of the Order in Canada - Ontario (10), Alberta (10), New Brunswick (5), BC (4), Nova Scotia (3), and Manitoba (1).

The number of Preceptories remained constant at 76 (St. John The Evangelist Preceptory, No. 77, Terrace, BC, was still carried on the books). Thirteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 17, 35, 41, 43, 48, 50, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 66 and 74). Of the 63 which attended, 32 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable and/or Marshal; 30 by Proxy and 1 by a Preceptor.

Total membership declined slightly from 17,357 at December 31, 1975 to 17,722 as of December

31, 1976. Initiations of 1,035, plus 26 Affiliations and 23 Restorations were offset by 387 Deaths, 155 Withdrawals and 172 Suspensions. The majority of initiations were in only fifteen Preceptories; Edmonton No. 46 recorded the largest number (66). The membership of 6 Preceptories remained stationary, 48 showed increases and 22 showed losses. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 740 members, although there were four other Preceptories with memberships in excess of 600 - Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 689 members; Columbia No. 34 with 685; Wascana No. 51 with 684 and Edmonton No. 46 with 631. The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 41 members (St. John the Evangelist No. 77 was still listed with 31 members).

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors showed a strong Order across Canada:

- London [4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,848 members]—was reported to be in good condition.
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 918 members]—was reported to be in a good condition.
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,820 members]—was also reported to be in a good condition.
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,359 members]—was reported in good condition although low attendance was flagged.
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 823 members]—was reported to be improving steadily.
- Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,140 members]—was reported to be in good condition.
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 885 members]—reported that the District was showing considerable improvement.
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,920 members]—was reported to be in a good condition.
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,886 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 690 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 616 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,660 members]—was reported in good condition.
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,710 members]—was reported to have improved during the previous two years.
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 421 members]—was reported in good condition.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that seventy-two Preceptories reported an average of 9.3 Assemblies each in 1976-77, attended by an average of

21.6 members. It also noted with regret the action by St. John's No. 77 in closing, having integrated its members into adjacent Preceptories. In some Districts, where the Preceptories are widely scattered, degrees were often worked during "Field Days." No Centennials were celebrated in 1976-77. The Committee underlined the importance of the Life Membership fund as a "stable, basic, prepaid income" (which would reverse itself 25 years later with reduced interest being earned from investments while costs were increasing rapidly) and noted that 3,069 of the total membership had made such a purchase. Ontario members had purchased 84% of Life Memberships; Alberta had 5%, and thereafter the number fell dramatically to .19% (or 6 members) in Newfoundland.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1977 there was \$43,406.63 on hand in bank accounts, \$193,000.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$4,664.95 and \$4,263.60 in accounts receivable, totalling \$245,998.79. Revenues during 1975-76 had totalled \$54,723.46 and expenditures had totalled \$48,472.57. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1977 the fund held \$15,349.50 in bank accounts and \$157,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$10,720.00 (\$3,060.00 to Sir Knights, \$6,760.00 to widows and children and \$900.00 to Divinity Students.

"Nil reports" were received from the Committees on Warrants; Grievances and Appeals, Templar Advancement and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that no problems of any nature had been submitted and that Motions and Notices of Motion were in order and could be placed before the Assembly. The Grand Historian again recommended that Preceptories appoint Historians; that the histories of each Preceptory be prepared and that steps be taken to safe guard the records of each Preceptory. He also reported, with regrets, the demise of the Canadian Masonic Research Association and the transferral of its papers and records to the Miramichi Library and Museum, New Castle, New Brunswick. The Youth and Education Committee again recommended that members of the Order in Canada should strive to support youth organizations and point the "young people on the right road". Rites and Ceremonies recommended the reprinting of the updated Tactics booklet.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Thomas Gerald Mavety of Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory, No. 1, Kingston, ON.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Harry James Livingstone of Ivanhoe No. 36, Moncton, NB; H. D. Gleave of Saskatoon No. 55, Saskatoon; and Lew Wallace Layhew of St. Andrew's No. 48, Prince George, BC.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the USA and Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Changes to Section 4 of the Statutes so that the Grand Constable, Grand Marshal and Grand Registrar would be given the rank of "Right Eminent Knight" was withdrawn. The Motion to rename the District of Manitoba as the Manitoba Northwestern Ontario District was approved.

Right Eminent Knight James Ross Beattie was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1977-78 year and he was duly Installed.

James Ross Beattie, G.C.T. (1980)
(SGM 1977-78 and 1978-79)



(1917-2012)

James Ross Beattie was born on August 17, 1917 in Lachute, Quebec, the second son of James Campbell Beattie and Elizabeth Boyd Chambers. He was twice married. He died on February 7, 2012, at the age of 92 years and is buried in Gisla Cemetery, Milan, Frontenac County, Quebec.

He attended MacDonald College in Sainte Anne de Bellevue where he obtained an Intermediate Teaching Diploma. In 1959 he graduated with a BA from Queen's University, Kingston. He taught French for over 25 years in Quebec High Schools and was an Inspector of French in Quebec Protestant High Schools for 7 years. He finished this 36 year teaching career in Massey-Vanier High School and then worked for 17 years in the Graduate School of Education of Bishop's University where he was Director of Practice Teaching. He has described this last employment as "A wonderful position. The best years of my professional life!"

Masonic Career

Most Eminent Knight Beattie began his Masonic career in Argenteuil Lodge, No. 67 GRQ, Lachute, Quebec (Initiated October 11, 1943; Passed January 10, 1944; Raised February 29, 1944). He Affiliated with Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63, Sherbrooke, Quebec on October 15, 1974 and became its Worshipful Master in 1977.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Laurentian Chapter, No. 24 GRQ, Lachute (December 7, 1944). He Affiliated with Golden Rule Chapter, No. 1 GRQ, Sherbrooke (November 19, 1970), and was its First Principal in 1974. He was Inducted into the Order of the High Priesthood in 1975. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was a member of Bedford Conclave, No. 13, Waterloo, Quebec (1966), Most Puissant Sovereign (1974), Elected to the Grand Executive of the Grand Imperial Conclave in 1977 and appointed as a Knight Commander of the Order of Constantine in 2000.

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Beattie was Consecrated in Sussex Preceptory, No. 9, Sherbrooke in 1959 and became Presiding Preceptor in 1965 and 1966. He was appointed to the Grand Council (1974-75), elected to the Grand Council (1972-73 and 1973-74) and as Deputy Grand Master (1975-76 and 1976-77). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1977-78 and 1978-79 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight James Ross Beattie at the 97th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 12, 1980.

He was created a Noble in Karnak Temple, Montreal in 1976.

95th Assembly—August 12-15, 1978—Montreal

Most Eminent Knight James Ross Beattie welcomed all attendees to the 95th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 12-15, 1978, in Montreal.

He thanked the various Preceptories he had visited for their kind, generous and warm receptions. He noted the large increase in membership but regretted that its size was less than expected due to the death of members of the Order in Canada. He remarked on an improvement on attendance at Assemblies and the positive development whereby more Preceptories are conferring Orders in Field Days which he felt contributed to feelings of solidarity amongst the members, as well as reducing costs for those who had to travel long distances.

He had visited 38 Preceptories in 9 Districts: London (No. 4); Hamilton (Nos. 3 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2, 13, 15 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 32, 52 and 79); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9 (three times) 25 and 63 (twice)); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (No. 5, 27, 35, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A (twice), 36, 41, 50 and 67); Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 24 and 68); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75 at a Field Day hosted by No. 55). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Supreme Council 33° A.A.S.R. of Ontario and New Brunswick; the Centennial of Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63, GRQ, Sherbrooke, Quebec; the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario; and various meetings of the Shrine Ceremonial in Montreal and London.

Sixty-one Dispensations were issued to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 10, 25, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 64, 71 and 75); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 6, 13, 34 (twice), 56, 61, 64 (twice), 70, 74, 75 and 76); attend Church Services and other Services in uniform (Nos. 5, 6, 18, 23, 34, 37, 71 (twice) and 76); install officers out of time (Nos. 8, 10 and 19); elect officers out of time (Nos. 10, 34, 40, 51 and 56); cancel the regular assembly due to conditions beyond the Preceptory's control (Nos. 14 and 55); change the time of opening (Nos. 37, 46, 54, 65, and 69); change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 34, 44, 60, 68 and 73); hold Open Installations (Nos. 47, 53 and 78); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (Nos. 33 and 55); visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (No. 41); confirm the rank of Presiding Preceptor on one who has not served 12 months in office (No. 19); and to hold a meeting in a month not covered by the By-Laws (Nos. 47 and 58).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 5, 22, 33, 45 and 62); Life Membership (Nos. 21 and 37); Fees and Dues (Nos. 10 (twice), 14 (twice), 21, 37, 38, 45, 46, 51, 55 and 74 (twice)).

Twelve *fifty-year jewels* were presented to twelve members of the Order in Ontario (9), British Columbia (2) and Alberta (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 76, organized in 14 Districts. All but 17 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 14, 17, 19, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 50, 54, 57, 59, 61, 66, 72 and 74 were absent). Of the 59 which attended, 26 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable and/or Marshal, 28 by Proxy and 5 by a Preceptor.

Total membership increased from 17,722 on December 31, 1976 to 18,106 on December 31, 1977. Initiations of 1,017, Affiliations of 29 and Restorations of 35 were offset by 409 Deaths, 157 Withdrawals and 127 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1977 were from sixteen Preceptories; Beothic No. 71 having had the greatest number (57). Of the 76 Preceptories, the membership distribution worked out at: 1 had 700+ members; 4 had between 601 and 700; 2 had 501 to 600; 4 had 401 to 500; 12 had between 301 and 400; 10 had between 201 and 300; 30 had between 101 and 200; 12 had between 51 and 100 and 3 had less than 50 members. The average membership per Preceptory was 238. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 757 members. The smallest Preceptory was still Beausejour No. 57 with 37 members (and, surprisingly, St. John the Evangelist No. 77 is listed showing 31 members).

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors were received but were not printed in the Proceedings; only the report of the Committee on the Condition of the Order was included:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,951 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 935 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,857 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,389 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 839 members];
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,182 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 893 members];
- Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,973 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,893 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 701 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 621 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,700 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,719 members]; and
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 416 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the following items: the desire for an Order to be worked during the visit of the PGP; the need for increased insurance coverage for the materiel of each Preceptory; that 29 Preceptories held a Christmas service, 8 an Easter service and 3 held both; and that PGP's check the Annual Returns submitted by Registrars.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1978 there was \$45,204.30 on hand in bank accounts, \$207,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$5,876.00 and \$6,102.00 in accounts receivable, totalling \$266,655.00. Revenues during 1976-77 had totalled \$58,570.00 and expenditures had totalled \$52,680.75. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1978 the fund held \$13,808.72 in bank accounts and \$162,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$11,210.00 (\$1,680.00 to distressed members, \$7,380.00 for widows of members and their children and \$2,150.00 for bursaries for Divinity students).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence, although the latter noted that Motions and Notices of Motion were in accordance with the Statutes and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on New Preceptories noted that preliminary work had been undertaken in Gander, Newfoundland and Penticton, British Columbia for two new Preceptories. The Committee on Christian Education noted the erosion of moral "authority" in the world and the need to declare the distinctive character of a Christian in a generation which had forgotten it. The Grand Historian noted that in keeping with past recommendations most Preceptories had established an office of Historian and most had been filled. The Committee on Templar Advancement noted that small but significant improvements at the Preceptory level were being made such as forming Honour Guards for De Molay Installations to bridge the relationship between the two organizations. The Committee on Youth and Education again stressed the need for support to youth groups, particularly De Molay, Rainbow for Girls and Job's Daughters. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies again recommended the issue of Rituals to all Sir Knights, Manuals of Instruction and Tactics be issued to Officers, and that Preceptories be encouraged to establish Drill Teams.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Tracey Niles Bond of Mount Zion No. 73, Kentville, NS.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Richard Vernon Weir (SGM 1975-76 and 1976-77).

The Annual Proceedings for 1978 do not reflect any Notices of Motion or Motions to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory.

Most Eminent Knight James Ross Beattie was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the ensuing year and he was duly Installed.

96th Assembly—August 18-21, 1979—Vancouver

Most Eminent Knight James Ross Beattie welcomed all attendees to the 96th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 18 to 21, 1979, in Vancouver.

He noted that he had issued a Dispensation “during the year” to Beothic No. 71, permitting the opening of a new Preceptory (“Crossroads”) located at Gander, Newfoundland. He also noted the use of Field Days and felt that this was an excellent way to strengthen the Order.

He reported visiting 22 Preceptories in six Districts: Toronto (Nos. 12 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 47); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9 (twice) and 63); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland and New Brunswick Districts (combined) at a special Field Day hosted by No. 36 (included Nos. 3A, 5, 15A, 27, 35, 36, 50, 57, 71 and 73); and Saskatchewan at a special Field Day hosted by No. 55 (included Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended Grand Commandery of Vermont (June 1979); Supreme Council 33° A.A.S.R. of New Brunswick (September 1978); the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario (July 1979); Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec (June 1979) and various meetings of Shrine Ceremonial in Montreal and London.

Fifty-eight Dispensations were issued to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 3, 23, 30, 36, 38, 39, 46, 51, 54, 64, 65, 71, 72, 73 and 79); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 33, 51, 52, 57, 67, 68, 71, 74 and 76); attend Church Services and other Services in uniform (Nos. 34, 37, 58, 71, 76 and 80); install officers out of time (Nos. 4, 33, 38, 40, 46, 50, 51, 73 and 78); change the time of opening (Nos. 23, 30, 37 and 55); change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 5, 36, 58 and 69); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (No. 2); visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (Nos. 13, 15 and 21); confer Orders in a shorter time than called for in the Statutes (Nos. 23, 33 and 65); waive jurisdiction (No. 10); and proceed with the formation of a new Preceptory at Gander (No. 80).

By-Law changes were approved for: general (Nos. 3, 14, 18, 20, 22, 26, 36, 40, 46, 58, 59, 72 and 79); Life Membership (Nos. 27, 39, 48, 64, 67 and 73 (twice)); Fees and Dues (Nos. 14, 20, 42, 51, 58, 67 (three times), 72, 73, 78 and 79); and to change the meeting night (Nos. 68 and 76).

Thirteen *fifty-year jewels* were presented to thirteen members of the Order in Alberta (4), Nova Scotia (4), Ontario (3), PEI (1) and BC (1).

The number of Preceptories remained constant at 76, organized in 14 Districts. Of the 76 Preceptories, 15 were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 14, 17, 19, 25, 35, 41, 42, 43, 47, 50, 54, 57, 63 and 67). Of the 61 which did attend, 29 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable or Marshal; 29 by Proxy and 3 by Preceptors.

Total membership increased from 18,106 on December 31, 1977 to 18,346 on December 31, 1978. Initiations of 926, Affiliations of 30 and Restorations of 33 were offset by 389 Deaths, 170 Withdrawals and 157 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1978 were in fourteen Preceptories; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 having the greatest number (43). The membership of 5 Preceptories remained unchanged, 48 showed increases and 23 showed losses. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 758 members; the smallest was Beausejour No. 51 with 34 members.

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors were received but were not printed in the Proceedings; only the report of the Committee on the Condition of the Order was included. The size of membership varied across the Districts as follows:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,974 members];

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 966 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,901 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,393 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 835 members];
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,204 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 965 members];
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,999 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,873 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 728 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 628 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,685 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,733 members]; and
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 431 members]

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the Preceptories reported an average of 10 Assemblies each in the year and that average attendance ranged from a low of 5 to a high of 132. No statistics on the number of Preceptories holding Christmas and/or Easter services were provided. The Committee again recommended that an order should be conferred or exemplified during the visit of the PGP. The Committee also noted that Preceptories were generally in sound financial health, but recommended a regular review of fire insurance coverage on buildings and contents.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1979 there was \$52,879.30 on hand in bank accounts, \$214,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$8,171.90 and \$6,668.85 in accounts receivable, totalling \$282,668.82. Revenues during 1978-79 had totalled \$56,507.60 and expenditures had totalled \$53,257.31. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1979 the fund held \$8,913.00 in bank accounts and \$166,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$14,360.00 (\$2,160.00 to distressed members, \$7,950.00 for widows of members and their children and \$4,250.00 for bursaries for Divinity students).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committee on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals, Jurisprudence and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Christian Education reviewed the Old Testament during the time of Moses and the Prophets and how groups developed a personal relationship with God in order to have a moral responsibility within society: understanding these relationships was a key to understanding the New Testament. The Grand Historian reported the

approval for members of Antiquity No. 5 to wear a special pin on their mantles or uniform "Antiquity Preceptory - 200 years - 1782" and also a single gold tassel suspended from the point of the mantle hood. The Templar Advancement Committee noted the need for members to tell their Lodges and Chapters that they belonged to the Order and to take pride in their ritual and drill work. The Committee on New Preceptories advised that Crossroads No. 80 was Constituted on April 21, 1979. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that they were reviewing a "Guide to floor work". The Report of the Committee on Templar Youth and Education was deferred.

No Order of Merit was conferred.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Allan Alexander Leal of Windsor No. 26, Windsor and Gordon Stanley Matthias of Offanto No. 40, Owen Sound.

Right Eminent Knight Gerald Orval Smith was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1979-80 term and he was duly Installed.

Gerald Orval Smith, G.C.T. (1982)
(SGM 1979-80 and 1980-81)



(1914-1983)

Most Eminent Knight Gerald Orval Smith was born in Barrie, Ontario on September 4, 1914. He was a teacher by profession and retired after 36 years dedicated to the youth of Ontario. He was Principal of the Steele Street Public School in Barrie and active in a wide range of associations related to his profession. Most Eminent Knight Smith passed away on March 30, 1983, after a long and valiant fight with a terminal illness.

Masonic Career

He began his Masonic career in 1936 in Kerr Lodge, No. 230 GRC, Barrie, Ontario, and became Worshipful Master in 1944-45.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Signet Chapter, No. 34, Barrie on March 16, 1937 and was First Principal in 1943. He was elected as Grand Superintendent of Georgian District No. 9, in 1958. He was Inducted into the *Order of the High Priesthood* in 1958. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Shealtiel Council, No. 21, Royal and Select Masters (1969) and Elevated a Royal Ark Mariner in Midland Bay Lodge, No. 18, in 1969. He was Thrice Illustrious Master of the Council in 1975. He was elected as Grand Inspector General, District "A" in 1978. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was Installed in Conestoga Conclave, No. 12, Waterloo, Ontario (1955), Most Puissant Sovereign (1962) and Elected as Grand Viceroy (1971), Knight Grand Cross of Constantine (1971) and Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Conclave in 1972. In the *Holy Royal Arch Knights Templar Priests*, he was a member of Emmanuel Tabernacle XLVII, Hamilton, Ontario. He is a member of Ontario Priory, No. 49, of the *Knights of York Cross of Honour*. In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* he was a member of Paulinus College, No. 35, and Pro-eminent Governor in 1978.

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Smith was Consecrated in Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, on December 17, 1954 and became Presiding Preceptor (1957). He was elected as

Provincial Grand Prior, Toronto District (1966-67), Deputy Grand Master (1977-78 and 1978-79) and as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 1979-80 and 1980-81 terms. The Honour of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Smith at the 99th Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory (August 10, 1982).

In the Scottish Rite, Most Eminent Knight Smith was a member of the Barrie Lodge of Perfection (1937), Spry Chapter of Rose Croix (1945) and Moore Sovereign Consistory (1972). He was a Charter Member of Barrie Sovereign Consistory (1977). He was Junior Grand Warden of the Barrie Lodge of Perfection in 1979.

He was a Noble of the Rameses Temple, Toronto (1963) and a member of the Sheba Shrine Club of Barrie (1968).

97th Annual Assembly—August 9-12, 1980—Toronto

Most Eminent Knight Gerald Orval Smith welcomed all attendees to the 97th Annual Assembly held August 9-12, 1980 in Toronto. In his introductory he regretted that the original plans for meeting in Winnipeg could not be achieved.

He reported his visits to 66 Preceptories in 14 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 (Centennial), 26 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 19, 42 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2 (four times), 12 (three times), 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6 (twice), 16, 32, 47, 52 (twice) and 79); Quebec (No. 63); Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland (Nos. 5 and 57); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A and 50); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 24 (Centennial), 44, 68, 70 and 74); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72); Algoma (Nos. 60 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75); and Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59). Outside the Jurisdiction he had attended the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; Grand Assembly of the AMD of the USA; Grand Assembly of Knights Templar Priests of the USA; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario; and the Grand Assembly of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America.

Fifty-three Dispensations were issued to: change the date of meeting (Nos. 14, 23, 32 (twice), 33 (twice), 37 (twice), 41, 46, 53, 64, 71, 72, 73, 74, 79 and 80); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 33, 34, 44 (twice), 64, 72, 74 and 76); install officers out of time (Nos. 33, 79 and 80); elect officers out of time (Nos. 33 and 51); open Preceptory at time other than stated in the By-Laws (No. 46); change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 7, 23, 44, 46, 58 and 72); serve a third term as Presiding Preceptor (No. 41); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (Nos. 33 and 46); visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (No. 37); confer Orders in a shorter time than called for in the Statutes (Nos. 46, 65 and 71); waive jurisdiction (No. 64); hold an Open Installation (Nos. 50 and 53); install as Presiding Preceptor an officer not qualified (No. 66); wear uniform in public (Nos. 18, 37, 71 and 76); and to move the Preceptory (No. 74).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: Life Membership (Nos. 37, 60 and 74); to change the meeting night (Nos. 24, 74); Fees and Dues (Nos. 7 (twice), 37, 50, 60 (twice), 61, 76 and 79 (twice)); General (Nos. 58, 62 and 72); and New By-Laws (No. 80).

Ten *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order—Ontario (3), Saskatchewan (3),

Nova Scotia (2), Quebec (1) and Alberta (1).

The number of Preceptories remained constant at 77, organized in 14 Districts. Of the 77 Preceptories, 12 were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 16, 25, 41, 42, 43, 50, 53, 57, 67, 74 and 80). Of the 65 which did attend, 31 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, Constable or Marshal; 28 by Proxy and 6 by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order increased slightly from 18,346 on December 31, 1978 to 18,437 on December 31, 1979. Initiations of 846, Affiliations of 63 and Restorations of 24 were offset by 389 Deaths, 208 Withdrawals and 180 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1978 were in fifteen Preceptories; Edmonton No. 46 having the greatest number (40). The membership of 8 Preceptories remained unchanged, 43 showed increases and 26 showed losses. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 734 members, followed by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 724 members (although three other Preceptories had memberships exceeding 600). The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 32 members.

Reports from the Provincial Grand Priors were received but were not printed in the Proceedings; only the report of the Committee on the Condition of the Order was included. The size of membership varied across the Districts as follows:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,998 members]—reported in good condition;
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 970 members]—in satisfactory condition;
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,934 members]—in good condition;
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,350 members]—in good condition;
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 842 members]—in good condition;
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71 and 73; 1,177 members]—did not provide a summary report;
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 980 members]—did not provide a summary report;
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 2,032 members]—did not provide a summary report;
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,894 members]—in satisfactory condition;
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 742 members]—in a fair condition;
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 624 members]—in good condition;
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,676 members]—in good condition in the District except for Crusader No. 54 (no details provided in the Proceedings);
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,714 members]—in good condition; and

- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 435 members]—in fair condition.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted Preceptories reported an average 10 regular Assemblies (a low of 8 to a high of 17) and attendance ranged from a low of 8 to a high of 45, although only 60 Preceptories reported this information. Preceptories were found to be financially healthy and with most covered by adequate insurance. Twenty-six Preceptors held a Christmas Observance, 9 an Easter service and three held both. Life memberships increased to 3,542.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 29, 1980 there was \$57,327.50 on hand in bank accounts, \$221,900.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$11,448.64 and \$4,240.43 in accounts receivable, totalling \$295,781.85. During 1979-80, revenues of \$60,424.70 exceeded expenditures of \$56,531.00. The Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 29, 1980 the fund held \$14,405.77 in bank accounts and \$166,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$11,295.00 (\$2,160.00 to distressed members, \$7,335.00 for members' widows and children and \$1,800.00 for bursaries for Divinity students).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals, Jurisprudence, Territorial Jurisdiction, and Rites and Ceremonies. The Committee on Christian Education reported a need for Christian Education, even through reading books on the origin of Knights Templary during the Crusades. The Grand Historian reviewed a brief report by R. Em. Kt. Isaac Henry Stearns (later Supreme Grand Master) regarding opening of William de la More the Martyr Preceptory at Quebec on May 14, 1880. Templar Advancement noted the need for involving members of every Preceptory in both Preceptory specific and broader activities. The Templar Youth and Education report was deferred. The Committee on New Preceptories reported that Crossroads Preceptory was Instituted on June 30, 1979 and would receive their Charter on October 23, 1980. a Special Report on Biennial Assemblies was provided containing comments which were pro, con or neutral, to be used for further consideration on the topic.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Harold Franklin Blanchard of Gondemar Preceptory No. 16, Brockville.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Norman Edmund Wilson of Wascana No. 51, Regina and James Leslie Sweet of St. Omer No. 62, Cambridge-Galt.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. James Ross Beattie (SGM 1977-78 and 1978-79).

The Annual Proceedings for 1979 indicate a Notice of Motion or to amend the per capita tax from \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Most Eminent Knight Gerald Orval Smith was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1980-81 term and he was duly Installed.

98th Assembly—August 8-11, 1981—Hamilton

M.Em.Kt. Gerald Orval Smith welcomed all attendees to the 98th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held from Saturday to Tuesday, August 8-11, 1981, at Hamilton.

The Supreme Grand master noted the death of Most Eminent Knight Charles Edward Wells G.C.T., (no date given but it was noted during the Assembly of 1981) who had been honoured with the rank of Supreme Grand Master in 1961 and had been Grand Chancellor for many years.

He noted that his original target of visiting all Preceptories had been achieved during his second year in office. During 1980-81 he had visited Preceptories in the following Districts: London (No. 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (twice), 8, 17 and 62); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 12 (twice), 13 and 29); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9, 25 (twice) and 63); Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland (Nos. 27, 35, 43, 71, 73 and 80); New Brunswick (Nos. 15A, 36, 41 and 67); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 24 and 68); Pacific Coast (Nos. 34 and 78); Kootenay (No. 61); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 39); Saskatchewan (all Saskatchewan members at Saskatoon); and Northern BC (No. 59). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Supreme Council 33° A.A.S.R. of Manitoba; the Grand Council of the AMD of the United States; the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario; and the York Rite Sovereign College.

Fifty-eight Dispensations were issued to: hold Open Installations (Nos. 23, 46, 53 and 56); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (Nos. 33 (twice), 46 and 72); hold a Special Assembly (No. 79); elect officers out of time (Nos. 46, 51, 73, 78 and 80); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9(twice), 16, 20, 30 (twice), 33 (twice), 46 (four times), 48, 70, 71, 73, 79 and 80); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 6, 36, 52, 53, 58 and 74); change place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 16, 36, 37, 58, 69 and 73); hold a Divine Service (Nos. 8 and 18); attend Church Services and other Services in uniform (Nos. 6 (twice), 69 (twice), 71 and 80) and to cancel the regular assembly due to conditions beyond the Preceptory's control (Nos. 71 and 80).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 10, 35 and 72); changing date of Installation to an emergent meeting in January (No. 34); to change the meeting night (No. 9 and 48); and Fees and Dues (Nos. 6 (three times), 10, 13 (twice), 14 (twice), 16 (twice), 19, 21 (twice), 32 (three times), 35 (three times), 36, 44 (twice), 45, 71 and 73).

The 1980-81 term was a momentous one when the Supreme Grand Master presented one **seventy-year bar and jewel** to Sir Knight Frederick Morrison Dyke of Gibson Preceptory, No. 39, Sault Ste. Marie and also one **sixty-year bar** to Sir Knight Thomas Slaven of Cape Breton Preceptory, No. 43, Sydney, NS. Five **fifty-year jewels** were also presented (3 in Ontario and one each in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia).

The number of Preceptories remained constant at 78, organized into 14 Districts. Of the 76 Preceptories, 15 were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 9, 17, 38, 41, 43, 44, 50, 53, 54, 57, 61, 66, 67 and 80). Of the 61 which attended, 36 were represented by one or more of the Presiding officers, 21 by Proxy and 4 by Preceptors. [NOTE: Although the Scrutineers report a total of 76 Preceptories, as does the Grand Chancellors report, 78 are listed in the Roll of Preceptories in the Proceedings - Ed.]

Total membership increased from 18,437 (December 31, 1979) to 18,564 by December 31, 1980. Initiations of 815, 44 Affiliations and 32 Restorations were offset by 444 Deaths, 161 Withdrawals and 134 Suspensions during 1980. The majority of the 815 Initiations were in eighteen Preceptories, and Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 2, London, Ontario, was noted as having had the greatest number of initiations (34). Statistically the size of Preceptories was similar to previous years: two Preceptories had more than 701 members; 3 had 601-700; 1 had 501-600;

5 had 401-500; 13 had 301-400; also another 13 had 201-300; 28 had 101-200; 10 had 51-100; and 3 Preceptories had less than 50 members. The two largest Preceptories were Cyprus No. 33 (723) and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (706). The three smallest Preceptories were St. John the Evangelist No. 77 (31), Beausejour No. 57 (41) and Trinity No. 67 (49).

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were included in the Annual Proceedings although their reports had been reviewed by the Committee on the Condition of the Order and were commented on. The Districts showed a marginal growth over the previous years:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,015 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 994 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,947 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,341 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 845 members];
- Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 71, 73 and 80; 1,289 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,005 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 2,036 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,908 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 730 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 610 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,654 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,714 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 445 members]. St. John the Evangelist No. 77 with 31 members is listed in the membership statistics but not in the listing of Preceptories by District.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that 56 Preceptories reported an average of 10 Assemblies each in 1980, but the only data on attendance provided noted a low of 8 and a high of 57 members. In some Districts, where the Preceptories are widely scattered, degrees were often worked during "Field Days". No Centennials were celebrated in 1980-81. Of the 76 Preceptories, reports for 1980 show that 35 held a Christmas service, 7 held an Easter service and five held both. The Committee noted that most Preceptories were in a stable and positive financial position and that net worth was noted as being positive although the issue of the adequacy of insurance coverage was again flagged and Preceptories were advised to ensure that their coverage provided a replacement cost endorsement.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 29, 1981 there was \$60,220.50 on hand in bank accounts, \$239,900.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$8,917.65 and \$3,870.15 in accounts receivable, totalling \$312,733.30. Revenues during 1979-80 had totalled \$65,210.40 and expenditures had totalled \$56,974.70. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 29, 1981 the fund held \$15,433.64 in bank accounts and \$166,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$8,100.00 (\$1,920.00 to distressed members, \$5,280.00 for widows of members and their children and \$900.00 for bursaries for Divinity students).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence (the latter indicating only that Notices of Motion and Motions were in proper form and could be presented to the Assembly). The Committee on Christian Education commented on the various translations of the Holy Bible that were available and noted that it may be time to give some guidance to Preceptories on the version to be used. It also flagged a potential issue with respect to the appointment or election of the Chaplain. The Grand Historian advised that with a business move the records and archives in his possession were also satisfactorily moved. The Committee on KT Advancement noted that three comprehensive reports had been received from Districts and that Preceptors should be encouraging the advancement of the Order. The Committee on New Preceptories noted the receipt of a Petition requesting the formation of Cowichan Preceptory, Duncan, B.C., which was being studied and that Viking Preceptory, Corner Brook, Newfoundland, had been issued with a Warrant "Under Dispensation" (as No. 80). The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the Manual of Instruction booklet for Knights Templar was available and reviewed some of the "time honored" tactics which were falling into disuse, encouraging them to be done in Preceptories where numbers permit (the human triangle being one).

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Ernest Edward Smith of Bethany No. 68, Winnipeg.

The Annual Proceedings for 1981 shows that the following Motions to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory were made and approved: Per Capita increased from \$1.25 to \$1.75 effective January 1, 1981 (carried); and that the Supreme Grand Master rule on the acceptance of the election of an Officer of Sovereign Great Priory if he is absent at the election. The following Motion was made and either defeated or ruled out of order: Statute 115 Section (A) to suspend members in arrears for one year (defeated) and procedure for selection twelve Sir Knights to act as the personal escort of the Supreme Grand Master at the Annual Assembly and to be granted the rank of "Very Eminent" (ruled out of order). A Notice of Motion was made to vote at the next Grand Assembly whether the meetings would be annual or biannual.

Right Eminent Knight Philip Jack Kendall was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1981-82 term and he was duly Installed.

Philip Jack Kendall, G.C.T. (1984)
(SGM 1981-82 and 1982-83)



(1909-2002)

Philip Jack Kendall ("Phil" or "P.J." to his friends) was born on October 7, 1909 in Saskatchewan.

He received his primary education in Saskatchewan but then moved to Edmonton where he completed High School and graduated from the University of Alberta. He did postgraduate work in Oral Surgery in Pasadena, California and Portland, Oregon. He returned to Edmonton where he retired in the early 1980's after 40 years as a Dental Surgeon. He was a Past President of the Edmonton Dental Society, Director of the Alberta Dental Association and an Honourary Life Member of the Canadian Dental Association.

Most Eminent Knight Philip Jack Kendall, G.C.T., died in 2002.

Masonic Career

He was initiated in St. John's Lodge, No. 25 GRA, in Vegreville, Alberta (1939). He affiliated with Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, Edmonton (1947) and became Worshipful Master (1964). He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta (1969-70). He was an affiliated member of Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076 ER, London; Educational Lodge, No. 1002; and United Masters Lodge of Research, No. 167.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in North Star Chapter, No. 2 (1948) and was First Principal. He was Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta (1974-75). He was Inducted into the *Order of the High Priesthood* (1960). He elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta (1974-75). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Zohar Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada (1953) and was Thrice Illustrious Master (1965), receiving the degree of T.I.M. in 1972. He was Elevated a Royal Ark Mariner in Edmonton Lodge, No. 2 (1955) and became Worshipful Commander Noah (1972). He was elected as Most Illustrious Grand Master of Cryptic Masons of Western Canada and also

Grand Commander Noah, Western Canada for 1977-78.

In the *Royal Order of Scotland*, he was a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Alberta (1968). In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was Installed in Taylor Conclave, No. 5 (1956), was Most Puissant Sovereign (1963), and Recorder for fourteen years (1967-1981). He was elected as Intendant General, Western Division (1969-72). He was Elected as Grand Viceroy (1975), Knight Grand Cross of Constantine (1975) and Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada (1979-80). He was a member of Western Canada Priory, No. 35, of the *Knights of York Cross of Honour* (1966) and recipient of four Grand Quadrants. In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* he was a member of Athelstan College, No. 41, Toronto, received the Purple Cross in 1976, and was elected as Grand Governor of the Sovereign York Rite College for Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba (1977-79). In the *Scottish Rite*, Most Eminent Knight Kendal was a member of the Edmonton Lodge of Perfection (1965), Mizpah Chapter of Rose Croix (1966) and Edmonton Consistory (1966). He was a Noble of the Al Azhar Temple, Calgary (1949).

In *Knights Templary* he was Consecrated in Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46 (1948) and became Presiding Preceptor (1963-64). He was appointed as Grand Director of Ceremonies of Sovereign Great Priory (1973-74); elected to the Grand Council (1974-75), and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1979-80 and 1980-81). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1981-82 and 1982-83 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Philip Jack Kendall at the 101st Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 21, 1984.

99th Assembly—August 7-10, 1982—Halifax

M.Em.Kt. Dr. Philip Jack Kendall, D.D.S., welcomed all attendees to the 99th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 7-10, 1982, at Halifax.

In his introductory comments he noted that while Halifax was celebrating its 233rd anniversary, the host Preceptory, Antiquity No. 5, was celebrating its bi-centennial. Also, on October 16, 1982, Windsor No. 26, Windsor had celebrated its Centennial. While he noted the modest increase in membership he emphasized that more must be done at the Preceptory level to reduce the loss through withdrawals and suspensions for non-payment of dues.

In recognition of the work with youth groups which had always been supported by M.Em.Kt. Charles Edward Wells up to the time of his death in 1981, M.Em.Kt. Kendal recommended to the Grand Assembly the establishment of the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund. The fund was subsequently established and the Supreme Grand Master would report in August 1983 that the Fund had reached a level of \$8,400.00.

Activities as Supreme Grand Master

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 49 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 20, 21, 22 and 26); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 10, 17 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 12, 13, 15, 18 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 52 and 79); Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 70 and 74); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72); Algoma (Nos. 39, 60 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33 (twice), 46 (five times), 54 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75); and Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the

Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Saskatchewan; Grand Lodge of Alberta; Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and the Grand York Rite Sovereign College of North America.

Fifty-nine Dispensations were issued to: hold Open Installations (Nos. 33 and 46); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (No. 46); hold a Special Assembly (No. 71); elect officers out of time (Nos. 8 and 51); install officers out of time (Nos. 29, 46, 65, 80 and Viking UD 82); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3, 7, 9, 15, 20, 23, 33, 35, 37 (twice), 38, 44 (three times), 46, 48, 55, 59, 61 (twice), 63, 69 (three times), 73, 74, 79 and 80 (twice)); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 53, 58 and 75); changing place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 44, 53, 58, 69 and 71); ballot on candidates who does not fill the residence requirement (No. 14); receive Templar Orders in another Preceptory (Nos. 53 and 72); wear Templar Regalia in public (Nos. 2, 8, 46 and 69); hold a Divine Service (Nos. 71, 76 and 82); and to visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (No. 50).

By-Law changes were approved for Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 5, 12, 33, 36, 37, 55, 56, 69 and 72); changing date of regular meeting (Nos. 26 and 53); and Fees and Dues (Nos. 1 (three times), 8 (three times), 4, 12 (twice), 15 (twice), 29, 33, 36, 41, 46, 53, 56, 59, 70 (twice) and 80.

One *sixty-year bar* was presented to R.Em.Kt. Job C. W. Parsons, KC, of Rhodes No. 23, Thunder Bay. Thirteen *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (11) and Quebec (2).

The number of Preceptories increased to 77 and the Districts now numbered 15 with the splitting of the Nova Scotia, PEI & Newfoundland District into two. Fourteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 15A, 35, 38, 44, 45, 50, 53, 54, 61, 66, 67, 72 and 74). Of the 63 Preceptories which were represented, 31 were represented by one or more of the senior three officers, 27 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Total membership increased from 18,564 on December 31, 1980 to 18,645 twelve months later. Initiations of 784, Affiliations of 67 and Restorations of 32 were offset by 422 Deaths, 218 Withdrawals and 182 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1981 were in only thirteen Preceptories, with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto, having the greatest number of initiations in 1981-2 (47). As with previous years there was great variation in the size of Preceptories: 2 had more than 701 members, 3 had 601-700; 1 had 501-600; 6 had 401-500; 12 had 301-400; 12 had 201-300; 27 had 101-200; 12 had 51-100 and 2 Preceptories had less than 50 members. The two largest Preceptories were Cyprus No. 33 (737) and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Nos. 2 (710). The two smallest were Beausejour No. 57 (45) and Viking No. 82 (23), although it is probably unfair to include this newest Preceptory which was in the process of startup.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the 1982 Proceedings, but the size of the various Districts is calculated from the membership table and shows the following:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,042 members];

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 42, 62 and 64; 936 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,962 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,343 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 857 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 891 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 999 members];
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 2,022 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,917 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 743 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 602 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,675 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,695 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 440 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82, 418 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that Preceptories reported an average of 10 Assemblies each in 1981-82—No. 34 held 19 Assemblies and six Preceptories reported only 8 Assemblies. Attendance information was incomplete and indicated a range from a high of 61 to a low of 8. In three Districts, degrees were often worked during “Field Days.” Of the 77 Preceptories, reports showed that 36 held a Christmas Service, 5 held an Easter Observance and 5 held both.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 29, 1982 there was \$76,834.40 on hand in bank accounts, \$241,200.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$9,657.95 and \$5,183.96 in accounts receivable, totalling \$332,700.02. Revenues during 1981-82 had totalled \$76,078.99 and expenditures had totalled \$64,246.03. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund reported that as of February 29, 1982 the fund held \$23,114.19 in bank accounts and \$166,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$6,460.00 (\$840.00 to distressed members, \$5,220.00 for widows of members and their children and \$400.00 for bursaries for Divinity students). Most Eminent Knight Kendall noted that the fund was strong and he recommended that assistance to Divinity Students be increased from \$500 to \$1,000.00.

“Nil” reports were submitted by the Committees on Warrants, Jurisprudence and New Preceptories. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported it found in favour of the member in the latter of a Grievance between Bethany No. 68 and its Constable. The Committee on Christian Education supported the need for skilled teachers of religion within society at large and that it was

incumbent on Knights Templars to promote Christian education at home. The Committee on Knight Templar Advancement tabled a committee structure, terms of reference and plan for Templar advancement. The Rites and Ceremonies Committee provided sketches of part of the drill which every member of the Order should be able to perform.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Rev. Herman Miller of Cyprus No. 33, Calgary and Walter Springates of Melita No. 63, Montreal.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Jacob Andrew Triller of St. Elmo No. 22, Stratford.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Gerald Orval Smith (Supreme Grand Master 1979-80 and 1980-81).

The Annual Proceedings for 1982 shows that the following Motions to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory were made and approved: Statute 13 (procedure for nominations for all elective offices using Great Priory forms); Statute 166(5) and 167 (colours of mantle cords and tassels); Statutes Part II Section 32(6) and 32(15) (annual assemblies would continue to be held on an annual basis; and revision to the list of Districts to now show Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island District (consisting of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and PEI) and Newfoundland District (the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador). In addition, the duties of the Grand Chancellor were defined as five days per week on Sovereign Great Priory duties, to retain equipment in the Grand Chancery Office until better equipment is available and set up a Committee of five to report on the Grand Chancery Office at the next Assembly.

Most Eminent Knight Philip Jack Kendall was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1982-83 term and he was duly Installed.

100th Assembly—August 13-16, 1983—Regina

M.Em.Kt. Dr. Philip Jack Kendall, D.D.S., welcomed all attendees to the 100th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 13-16, 1983 in Regina.

He noted in his introductory comments that recent history was connected with the city, named after Victoria Regina by Princess Louise, the consort of then Governor-General, Lord Lorne in 1882. Originally called "Pile o'Bones", Regina was chosen as the capital of the Northwest Territories in 1882, incorporated as a city in 1903 and became the capital of Saskatchewan when the Province was formed in 1905. The city had previously hosted the Annual Assemblies of Sovereign Great Priory in 1930 and 1956. The location also offered the opportunity to recognize the 75th Anniversary of Wascana Preceptory, No. 51.

He also noted with great regret the deaths of a number of members of the Order, particularly that of M.Em.Kt. Gerald Orval Smith, G.C.T., (SGM 1979-80 and 1980-81) who died on March 30, 1983. In honour of the Grand Chancellor who had died the preceding year, Most Eminent Knight Kendall had recommended the establishment of the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund and now reported that the Fund had \$8,400.00.

In spite of statistical reports, the Order in Canada was expanding and the Supreme Grand Master

reported to the Assembly that he had signed a Dispensation on June 6, 1983, to form Emmanuel Preceptory at Brampton. He also reported that Viking Preceptory, Cornerbrook, Newfoundland had been Consecrated and presented with a Warrant as number 82 on the Roll.

He reported he had visited 37 Preceptories in 10 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 26 and 37); Hamilton (3, 8 (twice), 19, and 62); Toronto (Nos. 29 (twice) and Emmanuel (UD)); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 32, 47, and 52); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41 and 67); Alberta (No. 46 (three times)); Saskatchewan (No. 75); and Newfoundland & Labrador (Nos. 71, 80 and Viking (UD)). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; 55th Triennial Assembly of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the USA and the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta.

For the term 1982-83, 46 Dispensations had been issued to: change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 27, 33, 36, 44, 54, 58, 68, 73, 74 and 75); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3, 14, 16, 23, 25, 30, 33 (twice), 37 (twice), 43, 46, 51, 58, 69 (twice), 80, 82); change the date of the meeting to accommodate the Supreme Grand Master (Nos. 12, 13, 47, 62, 66 and 75); to hold a Divine Service (Nos. 37, 69 and 71); to wear uniform in public (No. 82); to confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (No. 56); to ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (No. 46); to install officers out of time (No. 82); to hold an open installation (Nos. 1, 33, 66 and 78); and to visit a foreign Jurisdiction or receive a foreign Preceptory (No. 8).

During the 1982-83 term, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 14, 16, 32, 40, 66 and 74) and Fees and Dues (Nos. 5, 13, 19, 20, 26, 30, 35, 48, 51, 58 63, 67 (three times), 71 and 74).

During 1982-83, one *sixty-year bar* was presented to V.Em.Kt. William James Gillis of Trinity Preceptory, No. 67, Campbelltown, NB and eight *fifty-year jewels* to members in Ontario (7) and Quebec (1).

The number of Preceptories had increased to 77 organized in 15 Districts. Fourteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 25, 35, 43, 47, 50, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 79 and 80). Of the 63 which attended, 24 were represented by one or more of the Presiding Officers, 35 by Proxy, and 4 by Preceptors.

Membership declined from 18,635 of December 31, 1981 to 18,525 twelve months later. Initiations of 716, 31 Affiliations and 37 Restorations were offset by 415 Deaths, 198 Withdrawals and 196 Suspensions. In addition the Grand Chancellor deleted "obsolete Preceptories" from the roll and reduced the membership by a further 93 and added "adjustments" of 8. The majority of initiations in 1982 were in only nine Preceptories and three Preceptories had 30 Initiations each (Nos. 41, 48 and 82). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 (722) although there were two Preceptories with membership exceeding 700 (Nos. 33 and 2) and a further four with membership over 600 (Nos. 46, 51, 34 and 4). The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 (49 members) although the statistics indicate that there were eleven Preceptories with less than 100 members (Nos. 9, 14, 18, 25, 52, 57, 67, 78, 79, 80 and 82).

No reports of Provincial Grand Priors are shown in the Annual Proceedings. Membership by District continued to show variations across the Jurisdiction:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,041 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 958 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29 and 40; 1,975 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,319 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 843 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 912 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,041 members];
- Manitoba [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 2,002 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,884 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 733 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 607 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,627 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,698 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 453 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 431 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that eight of the fifteen Districts reported membership increases. Most of the Preceptories reported 9 or 10 Assemblies - the highest reported number was 18 and the lowest was 8; average attendance ranged from 8 to 52 and the lack of reporting on this issue was flagged. Of the 77 Preceptories, reports for 1982-83 show that 36 held Christmas Services, 13 held Easter Observances and 5 held both.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 29, 1983 there was \$81,110.82 on hand in bank accounts, \$242,395.26 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$13,714.52 and \$9,140.36 in accounts receivable, totalling \$346,185.96. Revenues during 1982-83 had totalled \$72,823.17 and expenditures had totalled \$73,075.86. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 29, 1983 the fund held \$39,361.07 in bank accounts and \$166,800.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$6,880.00 (\$4,980.00 to distressed members, widows and their children and \$1,900.00 for bursaries for Divinity students).

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants (although the issue of the rejection of the request to form Cowichan Valley Preceptory was again on the floor and the decision upheld), Jurisprudence (noting only that Motions and Notices of Motion were in order and could be presented to the Assembly) and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported it had reviewed the request for Dispensation to establish a new Preceptory—Cowichan

Valley—and recommended that the request be refused, the report of the Committee being upheld by Sovereign Great Priory. The Committee on Christian Education reported that in spite of technological advances the solution for world peace should begin with each individual Knight Templar. The Grand Historian reported on some interesting information concerning Preceptories and advised of material which had been placed in the Archives. The Committee on Templar Advancement noted that after a century of existence in Canada, the future appeared challenging, particularly if each member could bring one new candidate into the Order. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies noted that it was reviewing and updating several of the rituals and tactics. The Special Committee on New Preceptories noted that a Petition would be forthcoming to open a new Preceptory in Brampton (Emmanuel). The Special Committee on the Grand Chancery Office reported on the move to new quarters (the old Chancery Office was in a building owned by the Grand Chancellor, M.Em.Kt. Wells) and the review and updating of Office staff.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Henry Cuthbert of No. Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Harper P. Baikie of Bethlehem No. 69, Nanaimo and James Howard Coleman of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 29, Sarnia.

The Annual Proceedings for 1983 shows that the following Motion to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory was made and approved: Article 9, Section 5, Appendix A to permit the appointment of 15 Knight Commanders of the Temple in addition to the 21 elected ones, and the procedure for nominations in Districts and at the Grand Chancery Office.

Right Eminent Knight Frederic Charles Morrison was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1983-84 term and he was duly Installed.

Frederic Charles Morrison, G.C.T. (1986)
(SGM 1983-1984 and 1984-85)



(1910-2000)

Most Eminent Knight Frederic Charles Morrison was born on May 19, 1910, at New Waterford, Nova Scotia. He married Kathleen Grant and they had one daughter, Noreen Leach, and two grandchildren.

He graduated from Dalhousie University with a B.Sc. and from the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology with a B.Eng. After a career in mining he was President of Fred C. Morrison Ltd., Hector Investments Ltd., and Thorburn Mining Limited. He was a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Professional Engineers of Nova Scotia. He was Past District Governor of Rotary International and an Elder of Westminster Presbyterian Church. He died on December 2, 2000.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated in Euclid Lodge, No. 92, GRNS (1947). He was an affiliated member of Doric Lodge, No. 91, GRNS and was its Worshipful Master (1964). He was elected as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia (1967-1968). He was awarded the Henry Price Medal (Massachusetts); Rev. John Beardsley Medal (New Brunswick); Erasmus James Phillips Medal (Idaho); and the 250 year Anniversary Medal of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 14, GRNS (1949) and was High Priest (1958). He was elected as Most Excellent Grand High Priest of Nova Scotia (1962-1963). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Orient Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Canada (1961) and was Thrice Illustrious Master (1965). He was elected as Most Puissant Grand Master of the Supreme Grand Council of the Eastern Jurisdiction of Cryptic Masons (1972). In the *Royal Order of Scotland*, he was a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Alberta (1967). In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was Installed in Royal Edward Conclave, No. 8 and its Most Puissant Sovereign (1969). He was appointed as Grand Sword Bearer (1975)

and elected as Grand High Prelate in 1976. He was Inducted into Eastern Canada Priory, No. 19, of the *Knights of York Cross of Honour* (1967) and recipient of four Grand Quadrants (1972). He was an Honourary Member of the Canadian Supreme Council of the *Order of DeMolay* (1971). As a Knight Templar Priest he was a member of Victoria Tabernacle, No. 52, of the Grand College of England and Wales (1981) and St. Andrew's Tabernacle, No. 85 (1981) of which he was High Priest in 1982. He was Past Grand Third Pillar of the Grand College of England and Wales. In the Allied Masonic Degrees of U.S.A. he was a member of Grand Council "A".

In *Knights Templary*, he was Consecrated in Malta Preceptory, No. 27 (1949) and was Presiding Preceptor (1953). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland (1974-75); elected to Grand Council (1977-78 and 1978-79); appointed as Chairman of the Committee on Future Places of Meeting (1979-80) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1981-82 and 1982-83) He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1983-84 and 1984-85 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Frederick Charles Morrison at the 103rd Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 26, 1986.

In the *Scottish Rite*, Most Eminent Knight Morrison was a member of the Victoria Lodge of Perfection (1952), Keith Chapter of Rose Croix (1953) and Nova Scotia Consistory (1955). He was Coroneted as Honourary Inspector-General, 33°, in 1971.

He was a Noble of the Philae Temple, Halifax and a Member of the Royal Court of Jesters, Nova Scotia Court, No. 155.

101st Assembly—August 18-21, 1984—Calgary

Most Eminent Knight Frederic Charles Morrison welcomed all attendees to the 101st Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 18-21, 1984, in Calgary.

In his introductory comments he commented that while the Order was in a healthy state, there were areas for improvement. As examples he cited that in spite of its size and membership, Bethany No. 68, Winnipeg, had considered amalgamation with King Edward No. 24, but after some discussion they had decided to continue working. He also noted his concern that some Preceptories had not established a viable and economically sound Life Membership Fund. He felt that this was an important responsibility to avoid financial problems in the future. He was also concerned that smaller Districts (with only two or three Preceptories) may have to consider retaining their Provincial Grand Priors for more than the one year term. As a demonstration of the good state of the Order, and after an excellent first year, the Supreme Grand Master presented the Warrant (No. 83) to the representatives and members of Emmanuel Preceptory, Brantford who were in attendance at the Assembly.

He reported that he had visited 27 Preceptories in seven Districts: London (Nos. 22 and 37); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (twice), 27 (three times), 35, 43, and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 36, 41 and 50); Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 24 and 68); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 and 34 (twice)); Kootenay (No. 45); Alberta (Nos. 33, 54 and 66); and Saskatchewan (No. 51, 55, 58 and 75). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; All Canada Conference of the Canadian Supreme Council of DeMolay; Conference of Grand Lodges of Canada; Royal Order of Scotland (Western Provinces); Order of the High Priesthood (Nova Scotia); Grand Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees of North America; Grand Chapter of Canada in the

Province of Ontario; Great Priory of Scotland; Great Priory of Ireland; Grand Council, Eastern Jurisdiction of Canada; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia; Grand Chapter of New Brunswick; and Grand Lodge of P.E.I..

Fifty-three Dispensations were issued to: change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 44, 53 and 54); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 2, 3, 3A, 4 (twice), 6, 16, 20, 23, 33, 34, 36, 37, 46, 48, 51, 55, 60, 66, 69 (twice), 78, 79 and 80); change the place of meeting (Nos. 58 and 75); attend a Divine Service (Nos. 8, 37 and 69); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (Nos. 29 and 46); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 13, 51, 64, 75 and 78); install officers out of time (Nos. 36, 68, 75 and 79); wear uniform in public (Nos. 71 and 82); hold an open installation (Nos. 33, 46 and 78); attend a Field Day (Nos. 51, 68 and 74); attend a foreign Jurisdiction (No. 8); and to install a Sir Knight according to Statute 85 (No. 52).

During 1983-84, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptoriums, including: general (Nos. 4, 19, 26, 30, 34, 35, 37, 40, 51, 53, 62 and 79); and Fees and Dues (Nos. 21, 48, 52, 53, 54, 62, 64 and 73).

The 1983-84 term saw the presentation of one *seventy-year jewel* to Sir Knight C. Austin Needham of Saskatoon Preceptory, No. 55; two *sixty-year bars* to Sir Knights John Allison Ronson and Frank Mann, both of Kent Preceptory, No. 20, Chatham, Ontario and twelve *fifty-year jewels* (ten to members of Ottawa Preceptory, No. 32; one to a member in Nova Scotia and one to a member in Quebec).

The number of Preceptoriums increased to 78 (one was Under Dispensation) organized in fifteen Districts. Fifteen Preceptoriums were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 7, 8, 15A, 17, 27, 43, 47, 50, 57, 60, 67, 79, 80 and 82). Of the 63 which attended, 23 were represented by one or more of the three senior officers, 34 by Proxy and 5 by Preceptors.

Membership of the Order increased from 18,525 on December 31, 1983 to 18,539 twelve months later. Increases were obtained from 712 Initiations, 56 Affiliations and 24 Restorations and were offset by 429 Deaths, 194 Withdrawals and 168 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1984 were in only eleven Preceptoriums, with Simon of Cyrene, No. 33, Calgary, having the greatest number (44). The largest Preceptoriums were Cyprus No. 33 with 730 members and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 717 and the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 46 members. The distribution of membership from large to small Preceptoriums continued: over 701 members - 2; 601-700 - 2; 501-600 - 2; 401-500 - 5; 301-400 - 11; 201-300 - 15; 101-200 - 28; 51-100 - 11 and two with less than 50 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were included in the Proceedings, but the following membership by District can be derived from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,039 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 976 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,991 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,279 members];

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 843 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 927 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,051 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 2,009 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,868 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 737 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 608 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,625 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,685 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 461 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 440 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that the number of Assemblies held in 1983 ranged from a high of 17 to a low of 5, with a statistical average of 9 Assemblies. No indication of attendance was shown. The report did not list the number of Preceptories holding Christmas or Easter observances, or both. The lack of reporting by some Preceptories and the inadequacies of reports from Provincial Grand Priors was noted as preventing the Committee from undertaking a more complete analysis of the condition of the Order. The Committee recommended greater care in the preparation of the Annual Returns and that the Provincial Grand Priors should review them before they are submitted.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 29, 1984 there was \$79,773.28 on hand in bank accounts, \$239,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$24,252.69 and \$7,429.16 in accounts receivable, totalling \$350,755.13. Revenues during 1983-84 had totalled \$77,680.66 and expenditures had totalled \$84,140.77. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 29, 1984 the fund held \$55,369.27 in bank accounts and \$163,000.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$9,330.00 (\$4,530.00 to distressed members, widows and their children and \$4,800.00 for bursaries for Divinity students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Fund noted that it had accumulated \$30,000.00 in donations from 30 Preceptories and a Motion was then made and approved to transfer the original capital of \$20,000.00 made to the KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund to the C. E. Wells Fund. The Committee also reported that guidelines on use of the funds were being developed.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Warrants reported that a Emmanuel Preceptory, Brampton, was Instituted on October 18, 1983 and six applications for membership were received. On the recommendation of the Committee, a Warrant, as No. 83, was approved at the meeting of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 20, 1984. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that no problems of any nature had been submitted in 1983-84; in a Supplementary Report the Committee

noted the request for recognition of the Great Priory of Germany (for which a dialogue had been ongoing for several years) and the Committee recommended that recognition be extended. Motions and Notices of Motion were reported as being in order. The Committee on New Preceptories reviewed the establishment and issue of a Warrant for Emmanuel Preceptory and that Fraters in the Cowichan Valley had again requested approval to form a Preceptory. The Grand Historian again noted emphatically that a location was required for the storage of a complete set of the Annual Proceedings. He then reviewed the origin of the Order in military Lodges around the globe and its beginnings in Canada. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that they had a draft Tactics booklet ready for review across the Jurisdiction and which would accommodate regional differences. The Committee on Templar Advancement reported that it had Motions under preparation for the establishment of Advancement Committees within Preceptories. The Committee on Religious Education again reminded the members of the Order that morality began and ended with an individual's approach to life and religious leaning.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Frank James Dowding of Saskatoon No. 55, Saskatoon and Ebenezer George Smith of Palestine No. 18, Port Hope.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. John H. Brucker of Westminster No. 56, New Westminster, Robert Gordon Hughes of Mount Zion No. 73, Kentville and Carl Firman Schubring of Ledger No. 70, Fort Frances.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Philip Jack Kendall (SGM 1981-82 and 1982-83).

The Annual Proceedings shows that the following Motions to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory were made and approved: all Grand Chaplains present and those Past, who are still living, be granted the rank of Right Eminent (Statute 13); that the fee for installation be not less than \$125; and that nominations be mailed so as to arrive in the office of the Grand Chancellor no later than the first Friday in April (Statute 16, Section 5). The following Notices of Motion were made to be voted on at the next Grand Assembly: increase in per capita tax to \$2.25; purchase of five jewels each for elected and appointed members of Grand Council; and that Statute 181 be amended in detail.

Most Eminent Knight Frederic Charles Morrison was re-elected as Grand Master for the 1984-85 term and he was duly Installed.

102nd Assembly—August 24-27, 1985—Sudbury

M.Em.Kt. Frederic Charles Morrison welcomed all attendees to the 102nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 24-27, 1985, in Sudbury.

In his introductory remarks remarked on the mineral wealth of the Sudbury area. He noted with sadness the death of a number of Fraters, particularly that of M.Em.Kt. Mark Beatson Davis, G.C.T., (SGM 1973-74 and 1974-75) on May 15, 1985. He also noted the Centennial of Malta Preceptory, No. 27 and that as a number of other Preceptories were approaching their Centennials, a Notice of Motion would be made regarding a badge to be worn on the right side of the Mantle.

On the recommendation of his physician, M.Em.Kt. Morrison was required to rest for several

months and he was unable to visit all Preceptories as he had planned. He did, however, visit 17 Preceptories in five Districts: London (No. 22); Toronto (Nos. 2, 15 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 16 and 32); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (twice), 27 (five times), 43, 57 and 73); and Newfoundland & Labrador (No. 71). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended: the Grand Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees of North America; Order of the High Priesthood (Nova Scotia); tour and Annual Assembly of the Great Priory of England and Wales; Grand Council RSMO, Eastern Jurisdiction of Canada; Grand Council RSMO of Ontario; York Rite Sovereign College and the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of USA.

Sixty-eight Dispensations were issued to: change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 21 (twice), 59, 62 and 69); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 1, 3A, 4, 5, 10, 15, 19, 23 (twice), 24, 30, 33, 36, 37 (three times), 39, 40, 51, 58, 62, 65, 66, 69 (twice), 73 (twice), 79, 80 and 82); attend a Divine Service (Nos. 8, 18 (twice) and 37); ballot on candidates less than 14 days after receiving Petitions (No. 46); confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in a Preceptory not the mother-Preceptory (Nos. 5, 6, 51, 52 and 56); install officers out of time (Nos. 9 and 52); to wear uniform in public (Nos. 21, 69 and 71); hold an open installation (Nos. 33, 53 and 78); attend a Field Day (Nos. 24, 36, 37, 44 (twice), 68 (twice), 69 and 75); permit Knights of a foreign jurisdiction to exemplify Orders (No. 50); install a Sir Knight according to Statute 85 (No. 62); confer an Order out of time (No. 83); initiate non-residents as members of a Preceptory (Nos. 37 and 73); and to extend the term of a Presiding Preceptor (No. 24).

During 1984-85, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 3A, 21, 37, 48, 53 and 80); Fees and Dues (Nos. 15A, 17 (twice), 21 (twice), 23 (twice), 30 (twice), 54, 55 (twice), 70 and 78); and Life Membership (Nos. 22 and 46).

The 1984-85 term saw the presentation of three *sixty-year bars* to Sir Knight George Henry Scott and R.Em.Kt. Charles Ambrose Cromwell of Saint John DeMolay Preceptory, No. 3A, Saint John, NB, and to Sir Knight Frederick G. Newman, O.M., of Mount Calvary Preceptory, No. 12, Barrie and five *fifty-year jewels* to members in Ontario (2) New Brunswick (2) and Nova Scotia (1).

The number of Preceptories was 78, administered through 15 Districts. Ten Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 17, 41, 43, 50, 54, 61, 66, 72, 78 and 80). The Report of the Credentials Committee provides no information on the representation of the attending Preceptories.

Membership fell from 18,539, to 18,374 twelve months later. Initiations of 728, 19 Affiliations and 21 Restorations were offset by 437 Deaths, 196 Withdrawals and 277 Suspensions. The majority of initiations were in only eleven Preceptories, with Wascana Preceptory, No. 51, having the greatest number (30). Membership increases were recorded in 24 Preceptories, 33 noted losses and eight Preceptories showed no change. The two largest Preceptories were Cyprus No. 33 (727) and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (707). The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 46 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were included in the Proceedings, but the following membership by District can be derived from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,054 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 965 members];

- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,996 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,275 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 803 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 921 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,073 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,978 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,8554 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61 and 72; 717 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 585 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,577 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,661 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 463 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 452 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that one District report was not received and two were received late; of the fourteen only 11 were complete and detailed. The Chairman noted that the number of Assemblies held ranged from a low of 8 to a high of 16. Reports from some Registrars were incomplete but there was sufficient information to flag a concern about members in arrears of dues. The lack of reporting by some Preceptories and the inadequacies of reports from Provincial Grand Priors was noted as preventing the Committee from undertaking a more complete analysis of the condition of the Order. The Committee requested that Registrars and PGP's should ensure that reports are completed on time and complete in all respects.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 29, 1985 there was \$82,776.62 on hand in bank accounts, \$239,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$21,282.08 and \$2,394.44 in accounts receivable, totalling \$345,753.14. Revenues during 1984-85 had totalled \$75,085.90 and expenditures had totalled \$91,034.51. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 29, 1985 the fund held \$44,297.56 in bank accounts and \$163,000.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$10,265.00 (\$5,765.00 to distressed members, widows and their children and \$4,500.00 for bursaries for Divinity students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Fund noted that it had accumulated \$58,997.63 in donations and interest from investments. No disbursements were made.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals and Jurisprudence (noting only that Notions of Motion were in order and could be presented to the Assembly. During

1983-84 the Committee on Warrants reported that Warrant No. 83 was approved on August 20, 1984 and presented to Emmanuel Preceptory, Brampton on the same day. The Knight Templar Advancement Committee reported on recent developments and that further would be done through the PGP's and Districts. The Committee on Territorial Jurisdiction reported that amicable agreement had been achieved in (re)defining the boundaries of Districts in which the new Kamloops and Emmanuel Preceptories were located. The Grand Historian again reminded Preceptories of the need to report and write up their histories, and to take efforts to preserve historical artifacts and documents. The Committee on New Preceptories reported that the Preceptory boundaries within Kootenay District were amicably adjusted to accommodate the formation of Kamloops Preceptory. The Committee on Christian Education again reported on the importance of religious education within society. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported on the ad hoc creation of a suitable dedication ceremony for Burleigh Preceptory.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Rev. Dr. Donald MacLean Sinclair of Antiquity No. 5, Halifax.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Erdmond James Fisher of The Battlefords No. 75, North Battleford; Edward Errol Irwin Hancock of Malta No. 27, Truro and Wesley Samuel Weston of Saint John DeMolay No. 3A.

The following Motions to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory were made and approved: College of Honours; Statute 181 (support for orphans); Statute 31 whereby PGP shall install his successor by the end of April each year, except for Districts with less than four Preceptories where his term may be two years; and Statute 61 regarding a limit of 36 KCT's. A Notice of Motion was made regarding the Centennial badge for Malta Preceptory, No. 27.

Right Eminent Knight Donald Alfred King was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1985-86 term and he was duly Installed.

Donald Alfred King, G.C.T.(1989)
(SGM 1985-86; 1986-87 and 1987-88)



(1933-2009)

Donald Alfred King was born on February 18, 1933 in Picton, Ontario. He married Marlene Handley on April 4, 1959 and they had three daughters and three grand-children.

Most Eminent Knight King served in the R.C.M.P. (1953-60) and later as a leading civic official. He was active in the insurance business, first as District Sales Manager (1962-74) and later as founder and President of Donald A. King Insurance Brokers, Inc. He retired in 1992.

He was first elected to the Picton Town Council in 1964 and served as Mayor of Picton from 1974 to 1985. He served as President of the Prince Edward County Chamber of Commerce (1968) and was elected to the Executive Committee (1975) and then President (1978-79) of the Small Urban Municipalities of Ontario. He was a member of the Picton Police Commission (1974-85) and was a member and Past Chairman of the Picton Public Utilities (1974-85). He was also a member of the Picton Property Standards Committee of Picton Town Council (1985-1997). In February 1996 he was appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario to the Picton Police Services Board and was elected Chairman in March 1996. He was a recipient of the Award of Merit for Community Service. He was also a Charter Member of the K-40 Club of Picton (Senior Kinsmen) and was its President for the 1993-94 term.

He was a member of the Picton United Church. He served as an elder and member of the Official Board of Stewards and was Chairman (1991). Past member and Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Chairman of the White Chapel Board of Management and member of the Board Executive Committee.

Most Eminent Knight King died of Leukemia on September 11, 2009 at the Kingston General Hospital.

Masonic Career

He was initiated in Prince Edward Lodge No. 18, GRC, Picton (1965) and became an affiliated member of Star-in-the-East Lodge, No. 164, GRC (1985) and was Master (1988-89).

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Prince Edward Chapter, No. 31, GRC (1966) and was First Principal (1976) and Scribe E (1994 onwards). He was appointed Grand Pursuivant (1988) and elected to the Grand Executive (1989-95) on which he was Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of Capitular Masonry for three years. Anointed in the *Order of the High Priesthood* (1987). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Zabud Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters of Ontario (1977) and was Thrice Illustrious Master (1990), appointed Grand Sentinel (1992), elected Grand Inspector General (1994) and appointed as Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of Cryptic Rite Masonry of Ontario (1995-96). Initiated into Bay of Quinte Lodge, No. 11, Royal Ark Mariners of Ontario (1977) and Worshipful Commander Noah (1990). Received the Order of the Silver Trowel (1990). In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was Installed in St. Justin's Conclave, No. 18 (1983), affiliated with Moore Conclave No. 15 (1989), Charter Marshal of Lactanian Conclave No. 35 (1990), Most Puissant Sovereign (1995) and Recorder (November 2000 onwards). In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he was a member of Quinte College, Belleville (1979) and a recipient of the Order of the Purple Cross (1987). He was elected as Deputy Grand Governor of Ontario (1988-89), appointed to the Board of Directors (1990-92) and as Preceptor General (1990-92), elected Regent (1990), Chancellor General (1992-94), Deputy Governor General (1994-96), Governor General (1996—only the second Canadian to be so honoured) and Secretary General (1998-2000—the first time a Canadian was so honoured). He was dubbed Knight Commander of the Purple Cross (1996) and Knight Grand Cross of York (1999). He was elected as Treasurer of the York Rite Sovereign College Charitable Foundation in 2000. He was Inducted into Trent Priory of the *Knights of York Cross of Honour* (1990) and was Eminent Prior (1998).

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight King was Consecrated in St. George Preceptory, No. 52 (1967) and became Presiding Preceptor (1974). He was District Secretary (1975-76) of Kingston-Ottawa District and Registrar of the St. George Preceptory (1977-83 and 1989 onwards). Appointed Grand Standard Bearer (1976) and Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order (1977-83). He was elected to Grand Council (1979-80) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1983-84 and 1984-85). On August 27, 1985, at the 102nd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Right Eminent Knight Donald Alfred King, was Installed and Invested as Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. In 1988 he was made an Honourary Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States and awarded their G.C.T. in 1989. In 1988 he was also made an Honourary Grand Master of the Great Priory of Germany and received their G.C.T. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Donald Alfred King at the 106th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 26, 1989.

He was a member of Kente Tabernacle, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests (1988).

He was a member of the Peterborough Lodge of Perfection (1987) and was Thrice Puissant Grand Master (1995-96); Peterborough Chapter of Rose Croix (1987); and Moore Consistory, Hamilton (1987). He was coroneted as an Honourary Inspector General 33° (1998).

He was a Noble of the Rameses Temple, Toronto and a Member of the Royal Court of Jesters, Toronto Court, No. 83. He was Secretary of the Belleville Shrine Club (1972) and Chief Camel

Herder (1974).

103rd Assembly—August 23-26, 1986—Charlottetown, PEI

M.Em.Kt. Donald Alfred King welcomed attendees to the 103rd Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held August 23-26, 1986, in Charlottetown.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the first Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada held in Charlottetown. The province was first discovered by Jacques Cartier when he landed on St. John's Day, 1534, on what would become known as St. John's Island and, later, Prince Edward Island.

He noted the importance of adherence to the Statutes, particularly regarding the Uniform and Regalia. He also commented on the need for active membership committees in most Preceptories to assist with the program and to encourage Royal Arch Masons to seek admission. While membership had been falling by small amounts he noted that he had visited Kamloops Preceptory, No. 84, at the time that the Preceptory was Constituted and Consecrated on May 1, 1986.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had instituted a Trophy for "the best uniform turn-out of Preceptors" intended to generate interest and enthusiasm and to motivate the members to adopt the Uniform as called for in the Statutes. The first award was presented to St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 37, Sarnia.

He reported that he had visited 44 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 26 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 18, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 (twice), 6, 16, 32, 52 (three times) and 79); Quebec (Nos. 7 and 9); Nova Scotia & PEI (No. 27 (1985 Centennial of the Preceptory); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 24 and 68); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72, and 84); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 58 and 75) and Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave Red Cross of Constantine and the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Fifty-four Dispensations were issued to: change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 44, 48, 51, 53, 58, 69, 71 and 82); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3, 3A, 5, 12, 13 (twice), 24, 29 (twice), 36, 37 (three times), 39, 43, 45, 46, 51, 57, 60 (twice), 65, 67, 69 (twice), 71, 78, 79, 80 (twice), 82 (twice) and 83); attend a field day (Nos. 24 and 74); hold a Field Day (Nos. 44 and 69); hold a Divine Service in uniform (Nos. 8 (twice); 18, 37, 69 and 71); and to hold an open installation (Nos. 33, 66 and 78).

During 1985-86, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 17, 33, 34, 36, 43, 54, 58, 62, 63, 71 (twice) and 73); Fees and Dues (Nos. 13, 14 (three times), 24 (twice), 26 (three times), 37 (three times), 61 (twice), 70, 75 and 76); and Life Membership (Nos. 14, 22, 59 and 70).

Three *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (2) and British Columbia (1).

The number of Preceptories increased to 79, including Kamloops Preceptory, UD (now No. 84)

organized in 15 Districts. The report of the Credentials Committee in the Proceedings notes only that 65 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly and 14 were not. No details of names and number of unrepresented Preceptories are provided, nor are there details of the types of members voting.

Total membership declined from 18,374 on December 31, 1984 to 18,361 twelve months later. Initiations of 725, 55 Affiliations and 42 Restorations were offset by 415 Deaths, 207 Withdrawals and 216 Suspensions. The majority of initiations were in only twelve Preceptories, with Cyprus No. 33 having the greatest number (34). The largest Preceptories were Cyprus No. 33 with 729 members and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar with 700. The smallest was Emmanuel No. 83 with 38 members. The membership was distributed across the Preceptories as follows: more than 701 members - 2 Preceptories; 601-700 - 2; 501-600 - 2; 401-500 - 4; 301-400 - 13; 201-300 - 14; 101-200 - 27; 51-100 - 12; and less than 50 members - 3 Preceptories.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were included in the Proceedings, but the following membership by District can be derived from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,057 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 994 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,976 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,258 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 788 members];
- Nova Scotia, PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 909 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,095 members];
- Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,967 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,849 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 771 members];
- Algoma District [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 583 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,573 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,612 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 459 members] and
- Newfoundland and Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 420 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order provided some interesting statistics for the Annual Assembly. He noted that for 1985-86 most Preceptories held an average

of nine Assemblies during the year, but that average attendance was 21.5 or about 9% of total membership. Life Memberships had grown and 25% of Preceptory members had purchased a Life Membership. During 1985-86 32 Preceptories held Christmas services, 7 held an Easter service and 2 held both. In addition 8 Preceptories held either a Palm Sunday, Ascension Day, attended a special church service, or Remembrance Day service.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1986 there was \$86,342.69 on hand in bank accounts, \$239,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$16,254.17 and \$10,280.57 in accounts receivable, totalling \$352,177.43. Revenues during 1985-86 had totalled \$86,113.24 and expenditures had totalled \$89,960.11. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1986 the fund held \$54,550.38 in bank accounts and \$163,000.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$6,070.00 (\$2,970 to brethren widows and orphans; \$1,400 to a handicapped member of the Order and \$1,700 to Divinity Students). The Report of the Charles E. Wells Fund noted that it had \$66,332.99 in bank accounts and investments (\$50,900.00) and had made two grants of \$500.00 each to the DeMolay National Convention and the DeMolay Regina Chapter, although further revision to the Statutes was required to provide the flexibility needed to disburse funds when required.

"Nil" reports were received from the following Committees: Warrants, Grievances and Appeals, Territorial Jurisdiction, and New Preceptories. The Committee on Christian Education reported a perceived trend of return to religion and morality. The Grand Historian reported on material passed to him which was to be deposited in Public Archives of Canada. The Committee on Templar Advancement reported that it had received only two reports from Districts and requested further advice on the success of approaches. The Committee on Jurisprudence reviewed and made recommendations regarding amendments to By-Laws and Statutes, particularly concerning recognition of Foreign Jurisdictions—New Zealand, Finland and New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory were recommended as being recognized by Canada. The Committee also ruled on the interpretation and application of certain Statutes in response to requests by Preceptories. The Committee on Rites and Ceremony requested authority to print the Sword Drill Manual and that when the Ritual Book was to be reprinted, it should include the Sword Drill and Tactics in an appendix.

The first award of the Supreme Grand Master's Award to the Preceptory with the best uniform turn out of Preceptors was made to St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 37, Sarnia.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight William Robert Irvine of Western Gate No. 30, Vancouver.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Peter John Webster of Brandon No. 74, Brandon.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Frederic Charles Morrison (SGM 1983-84 and 1984-85).

The Annual Proceedings for 1986 shows that the following Motions to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory were made and approved: Statute 15(7) KT Advancement Committee terms of reference; Statute 64 Fees; Statute 95 Preceptories to have a KT Advancement Committee; Statute 103(3) Membership; Statute 166(6) Regalia, provision for Preceptories reaching 100 years to have a circular badge on the right side of the mantle; and Statute 111 Life Membership Fund to

be permitted in every Preceptory. Notices of Motion were given to amend the following Statutes at the next Annual Assembly: 71 (3), 115, 116 and 183.

Most Eminent Knight Donald Alfred King was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1986-87 term year and he was duly Installed.

104th Assembly—August 15-18, 1987—Ottawa

M.Em.Kt. Donald Alfred King welcomed all attendees to the 104th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held August 15-18, 1987, in Ottawa.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the ninth Annual Assembly held in Ottawa—the twelfth and final meeting of the Provincial Grand Conclave had met in Ottawa on August 14, 1867; the seventh Annual Assembly of the Grand Priory of Canada had met here on October 15, 1874; and then five Annual Assemblies of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (1893, 1902, 1914, 1959 and 1967).

He noted the loss of many members of the Order in Canada through death, particularly the passing of M.Em.Kt. Harry Killam, G.C.T. (SGM 1969-70 and 1970-71) in 1986. Losses of membership prompted him to note the responsibility of Presiding Preceptors to ensure that the Committees on Templar Advancement in each Preceptory were actively engaged in their work. In this manner candidates could be supported and, through the Committees, taught the history and development of the Order. Such efforts might result in increasing the pride which members would take in their Order, and its many aspects, including the wearing of the authorized uniform. With regard to growth in the Order he cautioned Preceptorates against conferring all Orders, and remarked that a few Preceptorates used these as a means of avoiding ritual in the Preceptory. He pointed out that Statute 103(5) required that the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross be conferred in the candidate's Preceptory. With regard to official recognition of New Zealand, Finland and New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory, the Supreme Grand Master announced the appointment of their Grand Representatives near to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

The Supreme Grand Master announced that Western Gate Preceptory, No. 30, was to be the second recipient of the Grand Masters Award.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 43 Preceptorates in 11 Districts: London (No. 22); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 10, 17 and 19); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 13, 15, 29 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6 (twice), 47 and 52 (twice)); Quebec (Nos. 25 and 63); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 43, and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23, 44, 70 and 74); Algoma (Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65); Alberta (No. 54); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53 and 55); and Newfoundland & Labrador (Nos. 71, 80 and 82). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave Red Cross of Constantine; Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario; and the York Rite Sovereign College.

Sixty-four Dispensations were issued to Preceptorates by the Supreme Grand Master in 1986-87 to: change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 53, 54, 58, 59 and 83); change

the date of the meeting (Nos. 2, 7, 10, 14, 19, 22, 23, 25, 30, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39 (twice), 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51 (twice), 53, 54, 55, 57, 60 (twice), 61, 62, 65 (twice), 69, 70, 73, 75, 79, 80 and 82); attend a field day (Nos. 51, 57, 70 and 74); waive jurisdiction re residence requirements (No. 57); attend Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 8, 18, 54, 69, 71 and 82); authorize a visitation to or from a U.S. Commandery (Nos. 2, 4 and 47); to hold a Field Day (Nos. 69); hold an open installation (Nos. 33, 54 and 66); hold an election out of time (No. 51); and to extend the term of a Presiding Preceptor (No. 61). Two Dispensations were refused: one to install as Presiding Preceptor a member who had not complete one full term as Marshall or Constable and one to permit the cancellation of the January and February assemblies as this contravened the Preceptory's own By-Laws.

During 1986-87, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 7, 12, 15A, 18, 56 and 84); Change of Meeting Place (No. 12); Fees and Dues (Nos. 7, 12, 13, 18, 20, 29, 59, 60 (twice), 69 and 73); and Life Membership (Nos. 13, 20, 30, 57, 59 and 73).

Four *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of the Order in Ontario (3) and Saskatchewan (1).

The number of Preceptories increased to 79, including Kamloops Preceptory, UD (now No. 84), organized in 15 Districts. Eight Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 17, 38, 44, 45, 47, 58, 76 and 80). There is no data on the representation of the 71 Preceptories which attended the Annual Assembly.

Total membership declined from 18,361 on December 31, 1985 to 18,252 twelve months later. Initiations of 635, 36 Affiliations and 48 Restorations were offset by 441 Deaths, 196 Withdrawals and 202 Suspensions and an additional 11 in "adjustments." The majority of initiations in 1986 were in only fifteen Preceptories, with Wascana No. 51, having the greatest number (31). The distribution of members across Preceptories showed: 1 Preceptory had more than 701 members; 3 had 601-700; 2 had 501-600; 5 had 401-500; 11 had 301-400; 14 had 201-300; 28 had 101-200; 12 had 51 to 100 and three had less than 50 members. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 719 members and the smallest three were Beausejour No. 57 with 41, Emmanuel No. 83 with 43 and Kamloops No. 84 with 46 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. The composition and size of Districts is calculated from the Preceptory membership table as follows:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,063 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 974 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,959 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,260 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 790 members];
- Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 887 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,107 members];

- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,910 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,819 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 787 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 568 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,564 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,601 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 471 members]; and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 492 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order provided some interesting statistics for 1987. The average attendance at Assemblies was 21 members and the highest District attendance was recorded by Toronto at 27 members per Assembly. All Preceptories had held the required nine Assemblies except for seven which held eight. Twenty-six percent of the membership had purchased Life Memberships. During 1986, 30 Preceptories held Christmas observances, 8 Easter services and two held both while 5 more held some other kind of Church service.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1987 there was \$101,549.66 on hand in bank accounts, \$232,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$13,377.39 and \$9,113.62 in accounts receivable, totalling \$356,340.67. Revenues during 1986-87 had totalled \$92,567.00 and expenditures had totalled \$98,770.68. The Committee on the Knights Templar Orphans' Fund reported that as of February 28, 1987 the fund held \$64,438.61 in bank accounts and \$163,000.00 in investments and had made grants totaling \$11,570.00 (\$5,020.00 to brethren, their widows and orphans and \$6,550.00 to Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that it had \$73,140.35 in bank accounts and investments (\$55,840.21) and had made four grants of \$500.00 each to Youth Groups of All Saints Church; Beaver and Cub Packs at Gore's Landing; Job's Daughters of Moose Jaw; and Youth Groups of Christ Church in Deer Park.

"Nil" reports were filed by the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and New Preceptories. The Committee on Jurisprudence reviewed and made recommendations regarding amendments to By-Laws and Statutes. The Territorial Jurisdiction Committee recommended that the Kootenay District plan for concurrent jurisdiction within the area bounded by the towns of Chase, Enderby, Craigellachie and Anglemont be approved. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies noted that the Sword Manual had been printed and distributed to Preceptories, and recommended that the Red Patriarchal Cross jewel be restricted in use to the Presiding Preceptor only. The Committee on Christian Education noted the need for more standard works in Masonic Education, as well as Religious Education, for the use of all Freemasons across Canada. The Grand Historian reported to the Assembly on a further group of material (documents, pictures, photographs and regalia) which had been placed in the Public Archives of Canada. The Special Committee on the Statutes noted areas where Statutes required amending to bring them in line

with decisions reached and approved at Annual Assemblies and that the Statutes should be reprinted to meet the requirements projected.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights George Douglas Wood of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia and Arnold Dixon Smith of Woodstock No. 41, Woodstock, NB.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. George Patterson of Gondemar No. 16, Brockville, Peter Leslie Lalonde of Kent No. 20, Chatham and John Robert Louis Hayes of Western Gate No. 30, Victoria.

Motions to amend the Statutes were made and approved: 4—rank of Grand Constable and Grand Marshal shall be Right Eminent; 66—to require seven Knights (one of whom shall be a Preceptor) to sign a Petition for a new Preceptory and to require the Petition to be accompanied by a recommendation from an existing Preceptory in the District where the new Preceptory would be established; 71—to require that each Preceptory would hold a minimum of nine Assemblies per year; 64—that the cost of Dispensations be increased and repositioned in the Statutes; 73—regarding sending of Summonses; and 103 and 108—regarding applications for membership require the collection of information on the applicant's date of birth, vocation and profession.

M.Em.Kt. Donald Alfred King was re-elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1987-88 term and he was duly Installed.

105th Assembly—August 20-13, 1988—Prince George, BC

M.Em.Kt. Donald Alfred King welcomed attendees to the 105th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held August 20-23, 1988, in Prince George, BC.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the first Assembly to be held in Prince George, the “new” home of St. Andrew's No. 48, which had originally been located at Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

He noted with regret that the Order in Canada had suffered, once again, with the death of so many members during the year, including that of M.Em.Kt. Harry Killam, G.C.T., (SGM 1969-70 and 1970-71). [He had mentioned this death the year previously—Ed.] But the new members were shouldering much of the burden and quality was improving across the Jurisdiction. He remarked that the number of Preceptories failing to confer or exemplify an Order during the official visit of the Provincial Grand Prior had been increasing and he reaffirmed that in accordance with the Statutes and Order would be worked during the visit. He also remarked on the importance of the Registrar of the Preceptory and the need to ensure that Summonses are properly prepared and issued and that all Correspondence is read in the Preceptory. He concluded his address with the notation that leadership in any organization, including the Order of the Temple was a critical ingredient.

Palestine No. 18, Port Hope, was announced as the winner of the Supreme Grand Master's Award.

There is no list of visits made by the Supreme Grand Master during the year.

Fifty-one Dispensations were issued to: change place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 53 (twice), 54 (five times) and 58); change the time of the meeting (No. 1); change the date

of the meeting (Nos. 3, 5, 23, 33, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 50 (twice), 51, 54 (twice), 55, 57 (twice), 60, 61, 68, 69 (twice), 73, 74 (twice) and 80); hold a Field Day (Nos. 44, 53, 66, 69 and 70); attend Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 8, 13, 18, 59, 69 and 71); hold an Open Installation (Nos. 7 and 53); elect/install an officer out of time (Nos. 46 and 51); and to ballot on applicants less than 14 days after receiving application (No. 46).

During 1986-87, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 5, 21, 37, 68, 79, 82 and 83); Change of Meeting Date (No. 27); Fees and Dues (Nos. 1, 6 (twice), 38 (twice), 45, 53, 72, 83 and 84); and Life Membership (Nos. 6, 27, 32, 53, 62, 74 and 80).

Two *sixty-year bars* were presented to Sir Knights Cecil Alan Hill of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia and August Alberta Begattin of Bethlehem No. 69, Nanaimo, BC. One *fifty-year jewel* was presented to a member of the Order in British Columbia.

There were 79 Preceptories on the Roll, organized in 15 Districts. Twelve Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 3A, 15A, 17, 32, 38, 47, 50, 57, 60, 67, 76 and 79). There is no data on the representation of the 71 Preceptories which attended the Annual Assembly.

Membership as of December 31, 1986 was 18,252, and fell to 18,065 twelve months later. Initiations of 610, 33 Affiliations and 29 Restorations were offset by 465 Deaths, 213 Withdrawals and 177 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1987 were in only twelve Preceptories, with Bethlehem No. 569, Nanaimo, BC having the greatest number (26). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 703 members and the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 46 members. The distribution of members across Preceptories showed: 1 Preceptory had more than 701 members; 3 had 601-700; 2 had 501-600; 4 had 401-500; 11 had 301-400; 15 had 201-300; 28 had 101-200; 13 had 51 to 100 and two had less than 50 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. The composition and size of Districts is calculated from the Preceptory membership table as follows:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,045 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 946 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,955 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,251 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 797 members];
- Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 873 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,109 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,879 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,788 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 786 members];

- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 560 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,540 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,552 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 478 members]; and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 506 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that average attendance over the year was 21. All but 7 Preceptories held the required 9 Assemblies (the 7 held 8 and the cancelled meetings were due to adverse weather). The Committee noted a lack of data to calculate arrears of dues which was a concern; Life Memberships totalled 4,692 (26% of all members). Insurance coverage appeared adequate. It was noted that many Preceptories were reluctant to work an Order during the official visit of the PGP—29% having failed to do so (25% the year before). It was estimated by the PGPs that 62 of the 79 Preceptories were “progressing favourably”

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1988 there was \$85,134.663 on hand in bank accounts, \$232,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$18,985.20 and \$7,468.50 in accounts receivable, totalling \$343,888.33. Revenues during 1987-88 had totalled \$83,297.93 and expenditures had totalled \$106,736.57. No details of revenues and expenses for the Knights Templar Orphans’ Fund as of February 28, 1988 are provided. A statement of grants shows that \$11,390.00 was donated for brethren, their widows and orphans (\$7,790.00) and to Divinity Students (\$3,600.00). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that it had \$76,153.14 in bank accounts and investments (\$56,500.00) and had made nine grants of \$500.00 each to: Boy Scouts in Picton; Ottawa Chapter DeMolay; Ottawa Chapter Rainbow Girls; St. Andrew’s Church Youth Group, Ottawa; Job’s Daughters in Mitchell, Ont; equipment for St. John Ambulance Cadets, Woodstock, NB; St. Paul’s Presbyterian Church Youth Group, Peterborough; Job’s Daughters Supreme Council, Calgary; and “Island Ukuleles” Youth Group to tour Oahu.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the Sword Manual and Installation Ritual were due for reprinting. The Territorial Jurisdiction Committee reported that the five Preceptories of the Kootenay District had requested concurrent jurisdiction and recommended approval of the request. The Grand Historian again reported to the Assembly on a further group of material (documents, pictures, photographs and regalia) which had been placed in the Public Archives of Canada. The Special Committee on the Statutes reported that they had been thoroughly reviewed and “overhauled” and would be sent out to Preceptories for a final review before crossing the floor of the Assembly. The ad hoc Committee on the Translation of the Ritual provided a status report on their efforts.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights George Douglas Wood of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia; Robert Going McClintock Grubb of Bethlehem No. 69, Nanaimo, BC and Philemon Morin of William de la More Preceptory, No. 25, Quebec.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Robert Leslie Hill of The St. George No. 52, Picton and Rolf Latté of Melita No. 63, Montreal.

Motions to amend the Statutes were made and approved: 107(3) to permit a collective ballot; and

147 (1) (a) regarding the jewel of a Preceptor.

Right Eminent Knight Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, K.C.T., was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1988-1990 and he was duly Installed. **[The election of Supreme Grand Master for a two-year term, begins at this election.]**

Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, G.C.T. (1991)
(SGM 1988-1990)



(1929-2006)

Most Eminent Knight Edward Sydney Patrick Carson was born on October 28, 1929, at London, Ontario, the son of Most Eminent Knight Joseph William Carson, G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (1959-60 and 1960-61). He married Helen Kathleen Fahner on October 23, 1948 and they had two daughters, two sons and one grandson.

Most Eminent Knight Carson was educated at St. George's Public School, London Central Collegiate, H. B. Beal Technical and Commercial High School, and at Fanshawe and Mohawk Community Colleges. By profession he was a real estate broker, the owner of Pool Realty Limited and the President of Dynamic Personnel Limited. He was a member of St. Paul's Cathedral (Anglican), London.

Most Eminent Knight Carson died on December 5, 2006, at London.

Masonic Career

He was initiated on March 14, 1955, by his father, R.W.Bro. J. W. Carson, in Union Lodge, No. 380 GRC, London and later served as its Worshipful Master (1975). He served as DDGM in 1979-80. He was an affiliated member of Heritage Lodge, No. 730 GRC, Cambridge; London Daylight Lodge, No. 735, London; and Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076 ER, London, England. He was active in the York Rite and the Shrine.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in London Chapter, No. 150 GRC, on April 21, 1959 and was First Principal (1967). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Enoch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters of Ontario on April 10, 1978 and was elevated into Royal Ark Mariners of Ontario on September 8, 1968. He was a Charter Member of the Order of the Silver Trowel of Ontario (1977). He was a Director and Secretary-Treasurer of the Cryptic Rite Charitable Foundation of Ontario, Inc. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was Admitted as a Knight Companion on June 13, 1970, in Huron Conclave, No. 2 and was its Most Puissant Sovereign in

1982 and 1983. In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he was Ordered a Knight of York on August 5, 1977 in Paulinus College No. 35 and is a Charter Member of London York Rite College, No. 67. He was Dubbed a *Knight of York Cross of Honour* on October 1, 1977 and Knight Grand Cross of Honour (1 quadrant). In the *Allied Masonic Degrees* he was initiated June 10, 1978 into London Council No. 68 and was its Sovereign Master in 1983, becoming a Knight Commander of the Red Branch of Eri in 1982 and Knight Grand Cross in 1985. He was a member of *The Philalethes Society* (1982) and was Charter Secretary-Treasurer of the Lux Quaro Chapter of London. He was a member of *Knight Masons of the USA* (1983); *Grand College of Rites of the USA* (1982); *Masonic Order of the Bath of the USA* (1983); *Ye Antient Order of Corks* (1984); *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests* (1981); and the *Rosicrucians* (1978).

He was created a Noble of the Mocha Temple, London on June 22, 1983.

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Carson was Consecrated in Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory, No. 4 (October 5, 1959) and was Presiding Preceptor (1968). He was elected Provincial Grand Prior of the London District (1976-77) and Deputy Grand Master (1986-87 and 1987-88). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1988-1990 (the first Supreme Grand Master elected for a two-year term). At the 108th Annual Assembly (1991) Most Eminent Knight Edward Sydney Patrick Carson was awarded the honour of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight Edward Sidney Patrick Carson at the 108th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on August 13, 1991.

106th Assembly—August 19-22, 1989—Chatham

Most Eminent Knight Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, K.C.T., welcomed attendees to the 106th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 19-22, 1989, at Chatham.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the second time that the Annual Assembly had been held in Chatham. He reported on a very successful year which included official visits to Preceptories, the production of a booklet for Knight Templar Advancement committees, a revised Installation Manual, the start of translations into the French language for the Orders, and the beginning of computerization with the recent acquisition of an IBM compatible computer.

He announced the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award was Moore No. 13, Peterborough.

He reported that he had visited 63 Preceptories in 10 Districts: London (Nos. 4 (twice), 20 (twice), 21 (five times), 22 (twice), 26 (twice) and 37 (three times)); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 15, 18, 29 (twice), 40 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6, 32, 47 and 52); Quebec (No. 7, 9, 25 and 63); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (No. 3A, 15A, 41, 50 and 67); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74); Algoma (Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Convent General K.Y.C.H.; Grand Commandery of Kentucky; Grand Commandery of Ohio; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Supreme Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Canada; Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Imperial A.A.O.N.M.S. Shrine of North America; Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan; the York Rite Sovereign College of North America; Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada.

On June 10, 1989, M.Em.Kt. Carson participated in the dedication of a new Chapel for Burleigh Preceptory, No. 21, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Forty-two Dispensations were issued to: change the place of meeting from that listed in the Charter (Nos. 53 and 58); change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3, 4, 12, 23, 26, 27, 33, 36, 37, 39, 44, 46, 47, 51 (twice), 57, 60, 67, 68 (twice), 69 (twice), 74, 80 (twice), 82 (twice) and 83); hold a Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 18, 69, 71 and the Kootenay District); hold a Field Day (No. 69); hold an Open Installation (Nos. 7 and 66); ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); hold an election out of time (Nos. 35 and 79); join with another Preceptory to confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross (Nos. 54); and to join from outside the District jurisdiction (No. 67).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 30, 32 and 71); Change of Meeting Date (Nos. 9, 26 and 72); Change of Meeting Place (No. 54); Fees and Dues (Nos. 3A (twice), 15A, 30 (twice), 36, 39 (twice), 52, 53, 56, 68, 71, 72, 73 (twice) and 84) and Life Membership (Nos. 3A and 12).

Three *sixty-year bars* were presented to: R.Em.Kt. G. Frank Findlay, Temiskaming No. 60, Haileybury; Em.Kt. James Hornell Strachan, St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia; and Sir Knight Thomas Charles Moise, Palestine No. 18, Port Hope. Three *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members of Western Gate Preceptory, No. 30, Victoria.

As an aid to communications across the vast area of the Jurisdiction, M.Em.Kt. Carson issued the first two releases of a newsletter (Volume 1, issues 1 and 2) to all Grand Officers and Provincial Grand Priors.

The number of Preceptories remained at 79 organized in 15 Districts. Nine Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 35, 38, 47, 50, 54, 57, 61, 67 and 79). There are no statistics on the representation of the 70 Preceptories which attended.

Total membership fell from 18,065 at December 31, 1987 to 17,765 twelve months later. Installations of 549, 25 Affiliations and 29 Restorations were offset by 430 Deaths, 213 Withdrawals and 237 Suspensions. The majority of initiations during 1988 occurred in only 11 Preceptories, with Edmonton No. 46, having the greatest number (25). The decline in membership was reflected in the size of Preceptories, with none having a membership exceeding 700: 2 Preceptories had more than 601 members; 501-600, 4; 401-500, 5; 301-400, 10; 201-300, 15; 101-200, 27, 51-100, 14 and two Preceptories had less than 50 members. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2 with 638 members; the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 45 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,053 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 965 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,915 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,221 members];

- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 757 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 851 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,110 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,818 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,761 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 784 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 554 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,446 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,541 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 478 members] and
- Newfoundland and Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 511 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that during 1988 Preceptories held an average of 9 Assemblies, with an average attendance of 21 members. A total of 32 Christmas, 6 Easter and 7 “other” services were held (comparable in total for the preceding two years). The Committee noted that not all Presiding Preceptors wore the appropriate Uniform as required by the Statutes and recommended that the individual involved rectify the situation.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1989 there was \$78,582.26 on hand in bank accounts, \$227,300.00 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$19,331.12 and \$7,069.10 in accounts receivable, totalling \$332,282.48. Revenues during 1988-89 had totalled \$85,070.18 and expenditures had totalled \$102,346.24. The KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1989 there was \$69,634.64 on hand in bank accounts and \$168,000.00 in the Investment Fund. Expenditures totalled \$19,577.74 of which \$17,040.00 was disbursed as grants (\$8,040.00 to members, widows and children and \$9,000.00 for Divinity Students. The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that it had \$83,560.54 in bank accounts and investments (\$60,922.14) and had made eight contributions of \$500.00 each to youth groups.

“Nil reports were received from the Committees on New Preceptories, New Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on several requests for amendments to By-Laws and on the amendments to the Statutes. The Committee on Christian Education again reminded the Assembly of the need for this type of education. The Grand Historian noted that Templar history across Canada could be made into a movie, audio tapes, visual lectures, and a host of other alternatives and used for “spreading the word” across Canada. He also provided a list of books for members of the Order. The Grand Archivist reported to the Assembly on material deposited into the Public Archives of Canada. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies presented a draft revision to the Installation. The KT Advancement Committee reported that almost all Preceptories had established a Committee. The Committee on Foreign

Recognition announced that formal recognition had been extended to the Great Priory of Belgium and the Great Priory of Western Australia. The application to recognize the Great Priory of Greece was held over. Reports of ad hoc Committees were received. The consolidation of Statutes, as well as the translation of the Ritual into French was proceeding.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Walter Daniel Joe of Okanagan No. 72, Vernon, BC and Edward Frencham Armstrong of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Frank Claude Ryall of Okanagan No. 72, Vernon, BC; Robert Morris Hellier of Crossroads No. 80, Gander and Ivan Douglas Shiel of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Donald Alfred King (SGM 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88).

The following Motion to amend the Statutes were made and approved: Per Capita tax increased to \$3.50. A Notice of Motion was made to increase the tax to \$4.00 at the next Annual Assembly. A Notice of Motion was made that at the Annual Assembly in 1990 all previous editions of the Statutes would be rescinded and replaced with the 1990 Edition.

107th Assembly—August 25-28, 1990—St. John, NB

M.Em.Kt. Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, K.C.T., welcomed attendees to the 107th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 25-28, 1990, at Saint John.

In his introductory address he noted that this was the eighth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory to be held in St. John. He remarked the decrease in membership of the Order in Canada had been accelerated by the great number of deaths of members. He remarked that the new 25 year pin was available for presentation by Preceptories to members who had attained this milestone.

The Supreme Grand Master announced the award of the Supreme Grand Master's Award to Moore No. 13, Peterborough.

He reported that he had visited 40 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4 (three times), 20, 21 (three times), 22 (two times), 26 and 37); Hamilton (No. 19); Toronto (Nos. 13 and 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 16 and 79); Nova Scotia (Nos. 5, 27 and 43); New Brunswick (No. 36); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 61, 72 and 84); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66); Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59); and Newfoundland and Labrador (Nos. 71, 80 and 82). Outside the Jurisdiction he had attended the Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; Convent General Knights of the York Cross of Honour; Philalethes Society; Grand Council of the AMD USA; Grand Commanderies of South Carolina, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Michigan; Grand Councils of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario, Eastern Canada and Pennsylvania; Grand Chapters of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario and Nova Scotia; Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan and of Canada in the Province of Ontario; and the Annual meeting of the York Rite Sovereign College.

Forty-seven Dispensations were issued in 1989-90 to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 4, 6, 8, 12, 17, 24, 29, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 43, 45 (twice), 46, 47, 51, 57, 59 (twice), 60, 61 (twice), 68,

69 (twice), 72, 76, 80 (twice) and 82); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 22 and 29); attend and/or hold a Divine Service in uniform (Nos. 18, 69 and 71); hold a Field Day (Nos. 66 and 69); hold an Open Installation (Nos. 7 and 66; ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); hold an election out of time (No. 76); join with another Preceptory to confer the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross (No. 76); and to join from outside the District jurisdiction (Nos. 10, 27 and 63).

During 1989-90, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (No. 76); Change of Meeting Date (Nos. 7, 26, 27, 59 and 61); Fees and Dues (Nos. 4 (twice), 8, 10 (twice), 16, 21, 29, 35, 46 (twice), 47, 48, 50, 57, 60, 64 (twice), 66 (twice), 76 and 79); and Life Membership (Nos. 8, 50 and 64).

One *sixty-year jewel* was presented to V.Em.Kt. Walter Ernest Cressey of Mavar Preceptory, No. 65, Sudbury, Ontario and two *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members in New Brunswick (1) and Quebec (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 79 organized in 15 Districts. Thirteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly—no listing is provided by the Credentials Committee. Of the 66 Preceptories which attended, 24 were represented by the Presiding Preceptor, 5 by the Constable, 3 by the Marshal, 30 by Proxy and 4 by Preceptors.

Total membership declined from 17,765 on December 31, 1988 to 17,433 as of December 31, 1989. Initiations of 464, 39 Affiliations and 49 Restorations were offset by 479 Deaths, 213 Withdrawals and 190 Suspensions. The majority of initiations in 1989 were in only ten Preceptories, with Trinity Preceptory, No. 67, having the greatest number (32). There were 4,823 Life Members (27%). The size distribution of Preceptories for 1988-89 was as follows: 2 Preceptories had more than 601 members; 501-600, 3; 401-500, 6; 301-400, 8; 201-300, 16; 101-200, 29; 51-100, 14 and only one Preceptory had less than 50 members (Beausejour No. 57 with 41). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 648 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,011 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 957 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,908 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,186 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 752 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 841 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,133 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,715 members];

- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,706 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 759 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 546 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,440 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,489 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 471 members] and
- Newfoundland and Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 519 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that most Preceptories held the required nine Assemblies with an average attendance of about 21. Forty-six Preceptories held religious services and a further six held combined services with other Preceptories. While the work of 53 Preceptories was judged as "Very Good" or "Good", the balance were rated as Fair (15) and Poor (11). Several Preceptories were noted as having few members participating in their affairs and some were unable to elect new officers. Sixty-one Preceptories listed a Templar Advancement Committee on their Notices of Assembly and the balance were urged to do so as per Statute 15. The Committee recommended that each of the Districts be permitted to appoint a District Chaplain for a one year term.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that due to the untimely death of the Grand Treasurer it had not been possible to audit the accounts and financial position of Sovereign Great Priory, and that an audited statement would be sent out as soon as it had been completed. Data for 1989-90 was provided in the 1991 Proceedings and is placed here as follows. The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1990 there was \$52,912 on hand in bank accounts, \$142,000 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$22,446 and \$5,842 in accounts receivable, totalling \$252,529. Revenues during 1989-90 had totalled \$76,725 and expenditures had totalled \$89,131. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1990 there was \$102,175 on hand in bank accounts and \$169,000.00 in the Investment Fund. Expenditures totalled \$18,857 of which \$17,065.00 was disbursed as grants (no details provided). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that it had \$87,240.53 in bank accounts and investments (\$62,400) and had made one contribution of \$500.00. The Trustees of the Fund noted that the individual limit of \$500. Had been increased to \$1,000.

"Nil" reports were delivered by the Committees on New Preceptories, Warrants and Grievances and Appeals. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported on several requests for amendments to By-Laws and on the amendments resulting in the new 1990 Statutes. The Committee on Territorial Jurisdiction recommended the Motion to adjust the boundaries of the Quebec District so that the Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé were to be included in New Brunswick due to their distance from Quebec City and affinity to Saint John. The ad hoc Committee on the Review and Consolidation of the Statutes presented a broad Motion and listed the amendments to the Statutes which had previously been issued to all Preceptories for review and any comments. This Motion was passed and the Statutes were readied for a new printing. The Committee on Christian Education recommended that all members of the Order make Christian Education "come alive" to reverse the steady erosion of Christian ideals and teachings. The Grand Historian reviewed the

early developments of Templarism and the recent publications by authors like Michael Baigent. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies tabled a revised Installation Ceremony. The Committee on Templar Advancement noted the importance of Templar communication in maintaining and encouraging members to attend Assemblies and participate in Preceptory activities. The Grand Archivist requested all Preceptoriums to review their holdings and pass on material which should be held in the Public Archives of Canada. The Committee on Foreign Recognition reported that recognition had been extended to the Great Priories of Belgium and Western Australia. The ad hoc Committee on the Translation of the Ritual into French reported further progress.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights John Allison Ronson of Kent No. 20, Chatham; Alfred Tingle of Wascana No. 51, Regina and Harry John Toderash of Damascus No. 58, Moose Jaw.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Robert Taylor Stewart Craig of Selkirk Preceptory No. 45, Cranbrook, Thomas Frederick Appleby Longthorne of Burleigh No. 21, St. Thomas and Mervin Franklin Jones of William de La More No. 25, Quebec City.

The Annual Proceedings for 1989 shows that the 1990 revised Statutes were approved and authorized for issue, replacing in whole the 1988, and earlier, editions of the Statutes.

Right Eminent Knight David Bridges Turner was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1990-1992 and he was duly Installed.

David Bridges Turner, G.C.T. (1993)
(SGM 1990-1992)



(1928-2015)

Most Eminent Knight David Bridges Turner was born on February 13, 1928, at Nanaimo, British Columbia. He married Phyllis Mary (Joan) Catterall in 1953 and they had one son and one daughter and five grandchildren and one great-grandson.

He was educated at Nanaimo public schools and graduated with a B.Sc. (Forestry) from U.B.C. and an M.Sc. (Forestry) from Oregon State College. He was an employee of MacMillan Blodel Ltd. for 27 years and retired as Vice President (Logging). He was a member of the Session of St. Columba Presbyterian Church and ordained as an Elder.

He died peacefully at his home in Nanoose Bay, Parkland, BC on February 23, 2015.

Masonic Career

He was raised in Barkley Lodge, No. 90 GRBCY (1957). He affiliated with Concord Lodge, No. 79 GRBCY (1982) and became its Worshipful Master (1988). He was a member of the Victoria Lodge of Education and Research.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Cathedral Chapter, No. 35 GRBCY (1957) and was First Principal (1986). He was elected as Grand Superintendent of District #11 (1994) and as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of B.C. and Yukon (2001). He was a member of the Order of the High Priesthood (1987). In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Alpha Council, No. 11, Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada (1986) and became Thrice Illustrious Master (1991). He was elevated into Royal Ark Mariners in Port Augusta Lodge, No. 9 (1986) and was Worshipful Commander Noah (1992). He was elected as Grand Inspector General of Vancouver Island (1996). In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was Admitted as a Knight Companion in Saxa Rubra Conclave, No. 26, Victoria (1987) and was its Most Puissant Sovereign in 1997). He was a Founding Member of Arbutus Conclave, No. 40 (1997). In the *York Rite*

Sovereign College he was Ordered a Knight of York in Vancouver Island College No. 48, Victoria (1986) and was elected as Governor of the College (1997). He was a Distinguished Brother, Order of the Purple Cross (1992), Regent of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America (1997) and Director of the York Rite Charitable Foundation (1997) In the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests*, he became a member of Victoria Tabernacle, No. 52 (1990) and was VII Pillar (2000). In the *Knights of York Cross of Honour* he was a member of BC and Yukon Priory, No 67 (1992).

In *Knights Templary* he was Consecrated in Bethlehem Preceptory, No. 69 (1960) and was Presiding Preceptor (1969-70 and 1988-89). He was appointed District Secretary, Pacific Coast District (1984-85). He was appointed as Grand Standard Bearer (1985-86); elected as Grand Constable (1987-88) and Deputy Grand Master (1988-89 and 1989-90). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the 1990-91 and 1991-92 terms. The Honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on Most Eminent Knight David Bridges Turner at the 110th Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory, on September 14, 1993.

He was a member of the Colville Lodge of Perfection (1989), Victoria Chapter of Rose Croix (1990) and Vancouver Island Consistory (1991).

He was created a Noble of the Gizeh Temple (1988) and has been a member of the Parksville/Qualicum Shrine Club since 1988. In the Royal Order of Jesters he was a member of Victoria Court, No. 100 (1996).

He was a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of BC (1994) of the Royal Order of Scotland.

In the Order of St. John Priory of Canada he was a serving Brother of St. John (1991).

108th Assembly—August 10-13, 1991—Victoria

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight David Bridges Turner welcomed attendees to the 108th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held August 10-13, 1991, at Victoria, BC.

He noted that Sovereign Great Priory had held two previous Annual Assemblies in Victoria—1925 and 1972. Originally discovered by the Spaniards in the 16th century, Vancouver Island was sold to Captain Cook in 1778, and Victoria began life as a Hudson's Bay Trading Post in 1843.

He also noted the passing of a number of members of the Order in Canada, particularly that of M.Em.Kt. Ernest Gordon Shafer, G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master (1961-62 and 1962-63).

He announced that Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, Calgary was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award.

He reported that he had visited 45 Preceptories in 12 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 21 and 22); Hamilton (No. 62); Toronto (Nos. 2, 18, 29 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 16 and 32); Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 41 and 50); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 56 (twice), 69 (seven times), 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 61 and 72); Alberta (Nos. 46); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75); Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59); and Newfoundland and Labrador (Nos. 71, 80 and 82). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of

Canada in the Province of Ontario; the Supreme Grand Masters Tour of Scotland and England in May 1991; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of BC and Yukon; the Grand Lodge of BC; York Rite Sovereign College of North America General Assembly.

Thirty-two Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 4, 7, 8, 12, 16, 22, 33, 45 (twice), 46, 53, 57, 59, 60, 62, 69, 79, 80 and 83); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 13, 22, 30, 55 and 83); change the place of the meeting (No. 83); hold a Divine Service in uniform (Nos. 13, 18 and 71); move to another premises (No. 24); change the date of election and installation of officers (Nos. 53 and 59); and ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 26, 50, 60 and 73); Change of Meeting Place (No. 46); Fees and Dues (Nos. 2, 15A, 26, 43, 46, 69, 78 and 84); and Life Membership (No. 48).

Two *sixty-year jewels* were presented to Sir Knights Walter R. Jobe and Roy Henry Webe, both of Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, No. 17. There is no indication that any *fifty-year jewels* were presented during the year.

During 1990-91 the number of Preceptories remained at 79 organized into 15 Districts. Twelve Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 15, 17, 20, 25, 32, 41, 47, 50, 60, 70, 79 and 82). No information is provided on the representatives of the 67 Preceptories which attended.

Total membership declined from 17,433 (December 31, 1989) to 17,097 twelve months later. Initiations of 488, 31 Affiliations and 19 Restorations were offset by 441 Deaths, 221 Withdrawals and 181 Suspensions. Statistics were not provided to show which Preceptories had the majority of initiations in 1990-91. Based on the membership tables the distribution of Preceptories by size was as follows: two Preceptories had more than 601 members; 501-600, 3; 401-500, 4; 301-400, 7; 201-300, 18; 101-200, 28; 51-100, 14 and two Preceptories had less than 50 members. The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 with 624 members. The smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 43.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 2,004 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 927 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,853 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,179 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 723 members];
- Nova Scotia and PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 833 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 923 members];

- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,664 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,673 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 744 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 535 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,396 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,432 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 483 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 528 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that during the reporting period, 71 Preceptories held 9 regular Assemblies, 6 held 8, 1 held 7 and 1 was not reported. No estimate of average attendance was provided. Forty Preceptories held religious services of some kind and 7 attended joint services. During official visits, 8 Preceptories did not confer any Orders and 12 Presiding Preceptors were not in attendance in Uniform. Seven Preceptories were reported as “not progressing in general”. “Several” Districts held field days but the number is not shown.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1991 there was \$67,132. on hand in bank accounts, \$153,500. in the Investment Fund, assets of \$20,462. and \$7,694. in accounts receivable, totalling \$268,960. The Life Membership Fund held \$129,664 in bank accounts and investments. General revenues during 1990-91 had totalled \$93,754. and expenditures had totalled \$99,539. The KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1991 there was \$295,590 on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$169,000.). Expenditures totalled \$21,014. of which \$19,880. was disbursed as grants (No details provided). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that it had \$87,240.53 in bank accounts and investments (\$62,400.00) and had made two contributions of \$1,000.00 each to youth groups.

“Nil” reports were produced by the Committees on Territorial Jurisdiction, Warrants, New Preceptories, Grievances and Appeals, KT Advancement and Rites and Ceremonies. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported in 1990-91 that Prince Albert Preceptory No. 53 had voted to surrender its Charter and amalgamate with another Preceptory. The Committee requested the Preceptory to suspend its resolution for one year pending an improvement in the situation. In 1990-91, the Committee on Foreign Recognition recommended that formal recognition be extended to the Great Priory of Queensland, Australia. The Grand Historian presented a short article on Freemasons who had made significant contributions to society. The Grand Archivist recommended that as the Grand Chancellor could deposit material directly with Public Archives, the position of Grand Archivist could be abolished. The Committee on Christian Education noted the strength and power of prayer during times of change and stress. The ad hoc Committee on Coordination of Assemblies with the Scottish Rite recommended that the Annual Assemblies of Sovereign Great Priory should be strictly rotated before any coordination with any other body would prove feasible. The ad hoc Committee on KT Protocol presented a draft proposed booklet.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight John (Jack) Walters of Crossroads No. 80, Gander.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. John David Odishaw of Mount Calvary No. 12, Barrie; Leonard Stanley Churchill of Jordan No. 76, North Vancouver; James Arthur Hall of Damascus No. 58, Moose Jaw and James Walker Gerrard of Cyrene No. 29, Toronto.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada 1988-89 and 1989-90.

The Annual Proceedings for 1991 shows that no Motions, or Notices of Motions, to amend the Statutes of Sovereign Great Priory were made.

109th Assembly—September 19-22, 1992—Peterborough

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight David Bridges Turner welcomed attendees to the 109th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held September 19-22, 1992, at Peterborough.

In his introductory remarks he noted that Samuel de Champlain had travelled through the area in 1615, but it was not until 1827 that settlements in the area formed themselves into the community of Peterborough.

He remarked on the decline in overall membership, particularly the deaths which had claimed so many members the Order. He also expressed regret that in spite of efforts by some members of Prince Albert Preceptory No. 53 to keep the Preceptory working, it had not been possible and the Warrant had been surrendered to Sovereign Great Priory.

The Supreme Grand Master announced that Cyprus No. 33 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had visited 35 Preceptories in 9 Districts: London (Nos. 20, 26 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10 and 19); Toronto (No. 13); Kingston-Ottawa (No. 6); Quebec (No. 63); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30 (four times), 34 (twice), 56 (twice) and 69 (five times)); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45 and 84); and Alberta (Nos. 33, 54 and 66). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended: Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; Triennial Grand Encampment of Knights Templar USA; Annual Session of the Supreme Council A.A.S.R.; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star of BC and Yukon; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of BC and Yukon; and the York Rite Sovereign College of North America General Assembly.

Forty-five Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3A, 4, 10, 12, 20, 23, 24 (twice), 29, 34, 35, 37, 40, 44, 45, 46, 55, 57, 59, 60, 62, 69, 70 and 74); change the place of the meeting (No. 59); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 13 and 55); change place and date of meeting (Nos. 59 and 60); change the date, place and time of meeting (Nos. 33, 36, 67 and 75); hold a field day (No. 59); hold an open Installation (No. 66); ballot on an Applicant less than 14

days after receiving the Application (Nos. 46 and 53); change the date on Installation of officers (No. 59); participate in a parade in uniform (No. 14); attend a Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 18, 21, 69 and 71); and join from outside a District (Nos. 10 and 62).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 14, 33, 35, 59 and 82); Change in Dates of Regular Assemblies (Nos. 24 and 62); Fees and Dues (Nos. 3, 3A, 12, 34, 35, 41, 45, 59, 69, 71, 73, 82 and 84); and Life Membership (Nos. 22 and 40).

Two *seventy-year jewels* were presented to Sir Knights John Allison Ronson and Samuel Frank Mann, both of Kent Preceptory, No. 20. Two *sixty-year jewels* were presented to Sir Knights Ernest Earl Lush of King Edward Preceptory, No. 24 and Sir Knight Harold Moorehouse Smith of Antiquity Preceptory, No. 5. Two *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members in Ontario.

During 1991-92 the number of Preceptories was reduced to 78 with the surrender of the Warrant for Prince Albert No. 53. Six Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 38, 41, 61, 70, 71 and 84). No details are provided in the Proceedings regarding the representation for the 72 Preceptories which attended.

Total membership declined from 17,097 (December 31, 1990) to 16,770 members (December 31, 1991). Initiations of 499, 29 Affiliations and 20 Restorations were offset by 419 Deaths, 248 Withdrawals and 184 Suspensions. Six Preceptories accounted for the majority of Installations, with Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, having 38. The decrease in numbers as well as Preceptories had an effect on the membership distribution: two Preceptories had more than 601 members; three had 501-600; two had 401-500; 11 had 301-400; 17 had 201-300; 24 had 101-200; 18 had 51-100 and only one Preceptory had less than 50 members. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 623 and the smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 48.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,981 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 914 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,830 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,106 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 684 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 846 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,089 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,618 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,671 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 733 members];

- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 515 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,383 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 53, 55, 58 and 75; 1,384 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 485 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 531 members].

Although the Warrant of Prince Albert No. 53 had been surrendered, the Preceptory is shown in the membership listing and is included in the calculation for Saskatchewan District.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that during 1991-92, 72 Preceptories held the required nine Assemblies, five held eight and one held seven. Forty-three Preceptories held religious services and a further six held combined services with other Preceptories. He also noted that there was an improvement in leadership and programming in Preceptories and encouraged greater involvement of ladies in the program.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1992 there was \$88,044. on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$68,000. in the Investment Fund, assets of \$28,703. and \$9,870. in accounts receivable, totalling \$200,132. The (restored) Contingent Fund held \$86,886 (including \$70,500. in investments) and the auditors advised that previous year's financial statements would be amended to reflect this change in accounting practice. The Life Membership Fund held \$148,069 in bank accounts and investments (\$131,600.). General operating revenues during 1991-92 had totalled \$93,754. and expenditures had totalled \$99,539. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1992 there was \$302,017 on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$169,000.). Expenditures totalled \$14,062. of which \$12,560. was disbursed as grants (\$6,560. to widows and widowers and \$6,000. to 15 Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1992 it had \$97,828.57 in bank accounts and investments (\$89,100.00) and had made six contributions totalling \$4,619.00 to youth groups.

"Nil" reports were submitted by the Committees on Warrants, Grievances and Appeals, Territorial Jurisdiction, New Preceptories and Rites and Ceremonies. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Prince Albert Preceptory No. 53 had surrendered its Charter and recommended further revision to a proposal to cover the issue of the protection of Life Membership Funds following closure, as well as the more important question of protecting the Life Members themselves who may not have a nearby Preceptory to attend. The Committee on Christian Education reported that "Christian Education" was more than "bricks and mortar" and referred to the "development of the whole person - physical, mental and spiritual". The Committee on Fraternal Recognition recommended recognition be extended to the Great Priories of Victoria and South Australia. The Committee on KT Advancement noted that some PGP's had requested reports from the Committee for inclusion in their annual report on Districts. The ad hoc Committee on KT Protocol advised that in keeping with the instructions of the Supreme Grand Master, the booklet had been printed and distributed. The Grand Historian summarized his term of office and listed the historical material available through the Sovereign Great Priory (all of which now resides in Public Archives Canada). No report was received from the Grand Archivist.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights William Kirby Bangs of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa; Douglas Clark of Moore No. 13, Peterborough and Melvin Leonard White of Viking No. 82 of Cornerbrook, Newfoundland.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Roderick Allan Cutler of Westminster No. 56, New Westminster and Allen Grant Smuck of Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4, London.

A Notice of Motion regarding the procedure for surrender of a Charter and/or amalgamation of two or more Preceptories was received and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Right Eminent Knight Gordon Harold Stuart was elected as the Supreme Grand Master for 1992-1994) and he was duly Installed.

Gordon Harold Stuart, G.C.T.
(SGM 1992-1994)



(1920)

Gordon Harold Stuart, son of William James and Amelia Stuart, was born in Vancouver on October 28, 1920. He attended local public and high schools, and graduated from the Vancouver Radio College as a government licenced radio operator. He worked with Trans Canada Airlines/Aid Canada in various cities and town across Canada for 43 years in operations control and flight despatch and completed his career as a Duty Manager, Flight Despatch. He married the late Doreen Ellen (Stanton) on March 6, 1944 and have one daughter, Sharon Lee. He is a member of the United Church of Canada and a Past Elder of Lakeburn United Church, Lakeburn, N.B.

Masonic Career

He was raised in 1963 in Connaught Lodge, No. 501 GRC, Toronto, in 1963, is a Charter Life Member of The Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 727 GRC, Brampton and an affiliated member of The General Mercer Lodge, No. 548 GRC, Toronto, of which he became Worshipful Master in 1981. He was Grand Senior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario (1982). He is a corresponding member of Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076 ER, London and a member of the Southern California Research Lodge.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Mimico Chapter, No. 21 GRC, in 1964 and was First Principal in 1973. He was elected as President of the Ruling Principals' Association of Toronto District 8A (1973) and Grand Superintendent in 1974. He was elected as Grand Third Principal (1978-79 and 1979-80), Grand Second Principal (1980-81 and 1981-82) and Grand First Principal (1982-83 and 1983-84) of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario and later served as Grand Lecturer from 1984-92. He is an Honorary Member of a number of Chapters and Grand Chapters. In the *Order of the High Priesthood* he is Life Member of the Grand Council (1973) and made an Honorary member of the Anointed High Priests of Virginia and the Order of the High Priesthood of Alberta and Honorary Grand President of the Grand Council of the Order of the High Priesthood of Ontario.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Keystone Council, No. 20, in 1972 and was elevated into Royal Ark Mariners in Etobicoke Lodge, No. 1, in 1973. He is an Honorary Member of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Wyoming. In the *Constantinian Masonry* he was Admitted as a Knight Companion in 1979, in Huronia Conclave, No. 17 and was made Honourary Past Sovereign in 1986. He is the Charter Sovereign of Holy Trinity Conclave No. 34, and Past Grand Chancellor of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada. In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he was Ordered a Knight of York in 1973 in Paulinus York Rite College No. 35 and Honoured with the Order of the Purple Cross and rank of Associate Regent in 1973, Deputy Grand Governor of Ontario (1973), Founder and Honourary Past Governor of Athelstan College, No. 41 in 1975, and Grand Governor of Ontario (1974-77). He was elected Regent (1976), Chancellor General (1977), Deputy Governor General (1979), Governor-General (1982-85) and Honoured as a Knight Commander of the Purple Cross in 1985. In the Rosicrucians he is a Frater of the Michael Maier College (1969), Celebrant of Toronto College (1974), Suffragan for Ontario (1980), Chief Adept for Ontario (1982), Magus Honoris Causa (USA) in 1982, and Chief Adept of Canada 1984-88. In the *Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada* he is a member of Medwayosh Council, No. 62 (1969) and was its Sovereign Master in 1976 and a Knight of the Royal Order of the Red Branch of Eri (1976). He is a Charter Member of York Council No. 133. In the *Order of the Eastern Star* he is Past Patron of Primrose Chapter, 195.

M. Em. Knight Stuart is a member of the Murton Lodge of Perfection (1980), Hamilton Chapter of Rose Croix (1980) and Moore Consistory (1980) and was Coroneted as an Honourary Inspector General 33° in 1986.

He was created a Noble of the Rameses Shrine Temple in 1974.

He was made a Member of the Royal Order of Scotland, Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario (1994) and is a Serving Brother of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

In *Knights Templary* he was Consecrated in St. Aldemar Preceptory, No. 2, Toronto (1973) and was Presiding Preceptor (1980). He was appointed Grand Sword Bearer (1985-86); elected to Grand Council (1986-87); appointed to Grand Council (1987-88 and 1988-89) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1990-91 and 1991-92). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1992-93 and 1993-94 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple. He is an Honorary Member of a number of Preceptories and the Grand Commandery of Indiana.

110th Assembly—September 11-14, 1993—Edmonton

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Gordon Harold Stuart welcomed attendees to the 110th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, held September 11-14, 1993, in Edmonton.

In his introductory comments he noted that this was the third Annual Assembly held in Edmonton. From its origins in 1795 by the Hudson's Bay Company as Fort Edmonton, the city had grown through the gold rush boom and become a transportation centre and a major oil centre for Canada.

He noted that amongst his visitations during the year he had attended a meeting of the York Rite bodies of Indiana in the Grand Masters' International York Rite Festival and that the Orders of Novice and Installation were conferred by members of several Canadian Preceptories and the Order of Consecration was conferred by a team of Great Priory officers.

The Supreme Grand Master announced that Cyprus No. 33 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award.

He reported that he had visited 32 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 26 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 19 and 64 (twice)); Toronto (Nos. 2 (four times), 12, 18, 29 (three times), 40 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6 (three times), 32 (for Centennial and Rededication Ceremony), 52 and 79); Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island (No. 5); New Brunswick (No. 36); Pacific Coast (No. 34); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 60); Alberta (No. 33); Saskatchewan (No. 55); and Newfoundland and Labrador (No. 80). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the: Grand Imperial Conclave R.C.C.; Grand Masters' International York Rite Festival, Indiana; Grand Encampment KT, Washington, DC; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Supreme Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Canada; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia; York Rite Sovereign College; and Supreme Council A.A.S.R. of Canada.

Forty-four Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 1, 4, 12, 13, 16, 23, 32, 37, 38, 45, 46, 48, 51, 54, 57, 59, 68, 74, 80 and 83); change the place of the meeting (Nos. 59 and 80); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 14, 24, 46 and 64); change the date and time of the meeting (No. 55); change the date, place and time of the meeting (No. 55); attend a Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 13, 18, 36, 62, 64, 69, 71 and 74); participate in a parade in uniform (No. 43); change the date of Installation of officers (Nos. 3, 6, 24 and 69); ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); and hold a field day (Nos. 66 and 73).

During 1992-93, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 4, 13, 34, 55 and 73); Fees and Dues (Nos. 1, 4, 6, 12, 16, 18, 19, 35, 45, 50, 59, 62, 67, 71, 73, 78 and 82); Life Membership (No. 26) and non-payment of dues (Nos. 15A, 66 and 82).

One *seventy-year jewel* was presented to Sir Knight Victor Roy Riddell of Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory No. 4, London and one *sixty-year jewel* to R.Em.Kt. Frank C. Ryall K.C.T., of Okanagan Preceptory No. 72, Vernon. Three *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members in Ontario (1), Nova Scotia (1) and BC (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 during 1992-93, organized into 15 Districts. The Committee on Credentials noted only that 64 of the 78 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly. A list of unrepresented Preceptories was not provided, nor was there any breakdown of the representation that was in attendance.

Membership fell from 16,770 (December 31, 1991) to 16,666 (January 1, 1992) with the closing of Prince Albert Preceptory No. 53 and continued to fall to 16,183 (December 31, 1992). Installations of 466, 71 Affiliations and 36 Restorations were offset by 449 Deaths, 279 Withdrawals and 300 Suspensions. Six Preceptories recorded the largest number of Inceptions, with Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, showing 31. The membership tables allows a calculation of the membership distribution by size of Preceptory as follows: no Preceptory exceeded 601 members in size; 5 were 501-600; 2 were 401-500; 8 were 301-400; 18 were 201-300; 23 were 101-200; 20 were 51-100; and two had less than 50 members. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 600 members. The smallest Preceptory was William de la More the Martyr No. 25 with 45 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,885 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 878 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,729 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,067 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 680 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 847 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,058 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,560 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,624 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 715 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 494 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,345 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,279 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 489 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 533 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that during 1992-93 thirteen Preceptories exceed the minimum required nine Regular Assemblies (1 had 12 meetings; 1 had eleven; and 11 had 10 meetings), 44 Preceptories held 9 regular Assemblies, 7 held 8, 1 held 7, 2 had 6 meetings and 11 Preceptories were not reported. No estimate of average attendance was provided although it was noted that during the official visits of the Provincial Grand Priors attendance varied from a low of 3.4% to a high of 35.7%. No statistics were provided regarding Field Days, nor for religious services held. The Committee noted that out of the 78 Preceptories, 71 had a Life Membership Plan (the membership table lists 72). Four Preceptories have a 100% membership with Life Membership. What is not stated, but can be determined from the membership table is that out of the total membership of 16,183 as of December 31, 1992, only 4,732 (29%) members had availed themselves of the plan.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1993 there was \$95,128. on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$84,000. in the Investment Fund, assets of \$27,899. and \$8,379. in accounts receivable, totalling \$212,195. The Contingent Fund held \$89,664 (including \$57,000. in investments). The Life Membership Fund held \$156,426 in bank accounts and investments (\$141,600.). General operating revenues during 1991-92 had totalled \$95,969. and expenditures had totalled \$87,224. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28,

1993 there was \$296,130. on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$169,000.). Expenditures totalled \$22,061. of which \$20,560. was disbursed as grants (\$6,560. to widows and widowers and \$14,000. to 14 Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1993 it had \$100,788.35 in bank accounts and investments (\$64,100.) and had made eight contributions totalling \$6,000. to youth groups.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on New Preceptories, Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Jurisprudence advised that the Motions which had been prepared could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee also reported that the Statutes were adequate to deal with the surrender of a Preceptory Charter but that protection of Life Members of the closing Preceptory required assessment. The Committee on Foreign Recognition had a nil report for 1992-93 except to note that the file on the Great Priory of Greece was still pending. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that no recommendations were being made at the time regarding the Christmas Observance, Ceremony for the presentation of the Order of Merit or Installation of Grand Officers. The Committee on Christian Education reviewed world developments and recommended that members of the Order “go forth and teach (others) through our daily living as Knights”. The Grand Historian again recommended strongly the need to preserve our records so that future generations would have a more complete understanding of our present. The Committee on KT Advancement proposed items to improve the activities of Preceptory activities. The ad hoc Committee on Preceptory Officers’ Instruction reported a satisfactory pilot project workshop and proposed a curriculum for Preceptories. The ad hoc Committee on Co-ordination of Assemblies reported the issue was still under study. The ad hoc Committee on the Translation of the Ritual into French reported that a final draft had been prepared and that music was being currently adapted to it.

The Order of Merit was not conferred on any member of the Order during 1992-93.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Richard Daloway Gage, Jr., of Crusader No. 54, Medicine Hat and John Chester James, of Mount Carmel No. 44, Neepawa.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was conferred on M.Em.Kt. David Bridges Turner, Supreme Grand Master 1990-1992.

The Annual Proceedings for 1993 shows that Motions to amend the Statutes for “housekeeping purposes” were made, seconded and approved for the following sections of the Statutes: 17(5)(d), 57, 62(1), 62(3), 65(4), 65(4)(a), 65(4)(b) and 93. In addition it was moved, seconded and carried that the French version of the Ritual be accepted, printed and distributed.

111th Assembly—September 17-20, 1994—Toronto

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight Gordon Harold Stuart welcomed attendees to the 111th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, September 17-20, 1994, in Toronto.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the sixteenth Annual Assembly held in Toronto since the formation of the Order in 1855.

He noted membership had again declined and that deaths exceeded new candidates’ intake. He

reported that he had made many visits to Preceptories across the jurisdiction. He also reported that the new French Ritual was available and that Melita No. 63 had elected to become a French language Preceptory (Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 was retaining the English language). He reported that a Special Committee had been formed following the 1993 Assembly to report on the question of biennial or annual Assemblies and whether the date should be moved. He also reported that he felt that the earnings from Life Membership Funds were paying less than 50% of the cost of each Life Member and that a Motion was being proposed to increase the commutation fee.

The Supreme Grand Master advised that an "Award of Excellence" was to be presented to Cyprus No. 33 for having won the Supreme Grand Master's Award three years in a row and that Moore No. 13 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award for 1994.

He visited 39 Preceptories in 12 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (three times), 8 and 10); Toronto (Nos. 2 (four times), 12, 13, 18 (two times), 29 (two times) and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 16); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 35, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A and 50); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23 and 68); Pacific Coast (Nos. 56, 69, 76 and 78); Algoma (Nos. 39 and 65); Alberta (No. 46); Northern BC (No. 48); and Newfoundland & Labrador (No. 71). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the 125th Anniversary of Prince Edward Chapter, Picton, Ontario; visited Spain and met with the Great Priory of Spain and participated in the Consecration of five Preceptories there and the inauguration of the Great Priory and Installation of the first Grand Master and Great Officers; Grand Encampment of KT USA, Easter Sunrise Service on Mount Washington and Triennial Meeting in Denver; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Priory of Germany; Grand Chapter of Germany; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Grand Chapter of BC; Annual Meeting of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America; Supreme Council 33° AASR. He was also invested as a Serving Brother of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, Ottawa, by the Governor General, Rt. Hon. Ray J. Hnatyshyn, Grand Prior.

Fifty Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 3 (twice), 8, 10 (twice), 12, 24, 26 (twice), 27, 45 (four times) 46, 51, 55, 57, 60, 64, 69, 70, 76 and 80); change the place of the meeting (Nos. 12, 27, 29, 69 and 70); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 13 (twice) and 55); change the date and time of the meeting (Nos. 3A and 69); change the number of regular meetings (Nos. 37 and 59); attend a Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 18, 69 and 71); participate in a parade in uniform (No. 43); form a Guard of Honour in regalia for another Grand Body (No. 2); change the date of Installation of officers (Nos. 17, 19, 69 and 83); change the date of election of officers (No. 12); ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); change the date and hold a field day (No. 33); and pay a fraternal visit to a Commandery (Nos. 1 and 6).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 66 and 69); and Fees and Dues (Nos. 3A, 15, 18, 29, 37, 40, 53, 55 and 66).

One *sixty-year jewel* was presented to Sir Knight Thomas G. Slinn of Ottawa No. 32, Ottawa. Five *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members in Manitoba (2), Nova Scotia (2) and Ontario (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 during 1993-94, organized into 15 Districts. The Committee on Credentials noted only that 66 of the 78 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly. A list of unrepresented Preceptories was not provided, nor was there any breakdown of the representation that was in attendance.

Membership declined from 16,183 (December 31, 1992) to 15,719 (December 31, 1993). Installations of 424, 39 Affiliations and 39 Restorations were offset by 437 Deaths, 255 Withdrawals and 244 Suspensions. Seven Preceptories accounted for the majority of Installations, with Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal reported the greatest number (25). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 563 members. The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 53 members. The membership table allows a calculation of the membership distribution by size of Preceptory as follows: no Preceptory exceeded 601 members in size; 4 were 501-600; 3 were 401-500; 7 were 301-400; 19 were 201-300; 23 were 101-200; 19 were 51-100; and none had less than 50 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,672 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 847 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,691 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 1,041 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 625 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 837 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 1,021 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,500 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,582 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 694 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 473 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,305 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,225 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 480 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 508 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that during the year all Preceptories had provided copies of summonses, and that these covered varying periods of time (i.e. one or month in a summons). It was recommended that seminars for Preceptory officers be continued at the Annual Assemblies. An analysis of the membership statistics for the period 1991-1992 revealed that two Districts had recorded a net gain (New Brunswick +189 and Newfoundland & Labrador + 115). During the year only two Preceptories did not confer Orders during official visits and one

conferred all during a single "Field Day".

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1994 there was \$37,674. on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$209,000. in the Investment Fund, assets of \$21,456. and \$9,933. in accounts receivable, totalling \$284,479. The Contingent Fund held "nil". The Life Membership Fund held \$156,000. General operating revenues during 1993-94 had totalled \$93,366. and expenditures had totalled \$93,944. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1994 there was \$293,717 on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$180,000). Expenditures totalled \$22,467 of which \$19,960 was disbursed as grants (\$6,560 to widows and widowers and \$13,000 to 13 Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1994 it had \$100,750.51 in bank accounts and investments (\$69,100.00) and had made 13 contributions totalling \$9,300.00 to youth groups.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on New Preceptories, Warrants, Grievances and Appeals and Territorial Jurisdiction. The Committee on Christian Education reported that change in the world would require all members of the Order to show the world the message of salvation by living our faith in the open. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that a draft Installation of Grand Officers had been prepared. The Committee on Jurisprudence advised that the Motions which had been prepared could be presented to the Assembly. The Grand Historian reported on the ongoing activity to obtain updated Histories of Preceptories. The Grand Archivist noted that it had been accepted that the functions would be carried out by the Grand Archivist, Grand Historian and Grand Chancellor and that amendments to the Statutes would be prepared. The Committee on KT Advancement proposed items to improve the activities of Preceptory activities. The ad hoc Committee on the Translation of the Ritual into French reported that a final draft had been prepared for the Installation and recommended that it be printed. The ad hoc Committee on the Study of Biennial Assemblies reported that a 62.7% of the members preferred annual assemblies and that 54.8% preferred holding the assemblies in August. The Committee on Fraternal Recognition recommended that full recognition be extended to the Great Priory of Spain.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Rev. Dr. John (Jack) Collett of Cyprus No. 33, Calgary; William Waltham Huxtable of Selkirk No. 45, Cranbrook, BC and Rev. Arthur W. Watson of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Toronto.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. George W. R. Corbin of Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines; William David Jasper of Western Gate No. 30, Victoria, Lloyd George Mitchell of St. Stephen No. 15A, St. Stephen, NB and John C. James of Mount Carmel No. 44, Neepawa.

The rank of Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was not conferred.

The Annual Proceedings for 1994 shows that Motions to amend the Statutes for "housekeeping purposes" were made, seconded and approved.

Right Eminent Knight William Marshal Black was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1994-1996 and he was duly Installed and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

William Marshall Black, G.C.T.
(SGM 1994-1996)



(1929)

William Marshall Black was born on July 28, 1929, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, USA, the son of the late J. Reginald Black and M. Helen (Blanchard) Black. A few months after his birth the family moved to Kentville, Nova Scotia. After attending local schools he obtained his degree at the University of Kings College and his law degree at Dalhousie University Law School. In 1953 he began his law career with Shaw, Waterbury and Black (subsequently Waterbury and Black). He became a member of the Nova Scotia Barrister's Council.

He married Lena Marie Webster on June 18, 1955, in Kentville, Nova Scotia. They have two daughters Natalie (Mrs Robert Maybank) and Sheri and one son, Bill (Dorothy Holmes); and five grandchildren.

He was appointed a Judge of the Juvenile Court for the Province of Nova Scotia (1961), Chief Judge of the Family Court for the Province of Nova Scotia (June 1984), and Judge of the Provincial Court for the Province of Nova Scotia (1989). As Judge and Chief Judge, in 1961 he assumed the responsibility of locating suitable and physical arrangements for the Court, and set out policies in co-operation with other Judges with respect to rules, procedure, social aspects and services required for a properly administered Juvenile and Family Court always maintaining the welfare of children, young people and families. During his service with the Courts, membership on the Bench went from 4 in 1961 to 18 by 1994, with jurisdiction increasing to all family matters except Divorce and Division of Property, but including Maintenance, Custody and Access. During this time he was Chairman of the Annual Nova Scotia Family Court Judges Education Conference and Chairman of the Canadian Council of Chief Judges. He retired on July 31, 1994.

He has been active in his church and civic life. He is a member of the Anglican Church of Canada, former member of Vestry, delegate to Synod, and a former Warden and Council member of Saint John's Anglican Church, Parish of Cornwallis. He spent sixteen years in the Boy Scout movement as an Assistant Scout Master, Scout Master, Assistant Provincial Commissioner and

Chairman of his local Group Committee, receiving a 10 year Long Service Award. He was a nine year member of the Board of Directors of the Children's Aid Society of Kings County. He has been Past President of the Kentville Board of the VON. He has held several offices of the King's County Youth Progressive Conservative Association and the King's North Progressive Conservative Association. He is also a member of several Civic Boards of the Community of Hall's Harbour, NS.

Masonic Career

He was raised in University Lodge, No. 110 GRNS, Halifax (November 7, 1952) and became an affiliated member of Kentville Lodge, No. 58 GRNS, Kentville and St. Georges Lodge, No. 20, GRNS, Wolfville. He was Master of Kentville Lodge (1964), Junior Grand Warden (1967) and Senior Grand Warden (1968) of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. He was a member of the Board of the Nova Scotia Freemasons' Home, Windsor, NS and Chairman of the Special Committee on the Revision of the Annotations of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. He received the Meritorious Service Award in 1999. He became Secretary of Kentville Lodge in September 2000.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Cornwallis Chapter, No. 26 GRNS (1954) and was High Priest (1960). He was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia, RAM (1965-67). He is an Honourary Past First Grand Principal of New Brunswick and Honourary Past Grand High Priest of Newfoundland. In the *Order of the High Priesthood* he was President of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia (1977-90). He is an Honourary Member of Adoniram Council, Ottawa

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Adoniram Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada, Wolfville (1956) and was Thrice Illustrious Master (1962). He was a Past Grand Recorder and Past Grand Historian, and elected as Most Puissant Grand Master of the Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Canada (1978-79). He is also Grand Representative to New Hampshire; Honourary Past T.I.M. of the Council of Thrice Illustrious Masters; Member of the Council of Thrice Illustrious Masters of Maine; and holds honorary memberships in Eastern Council, No. 6, Charles E. Richards Council, No. 14, Son Shem Council, UD Chateauguay, PQ and a Charter Member of E. B. N. Cochrane Council, UD (all of which are in the Eastern Jurisdiction. In the *York Cross of Honour*, he was dubbed a Knight (1967) and was Prior of Eastern Canada Priory (1981). He is a Life Member of the Convent General, KYCH (three quadrants). He was Registrar of Eastern Canada Priory (1990-94); the Grand Master General's personal representative (1990-94) to District No. 1; and a member of the Ritual Committee of the Convent General. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he is a Life Member and Past Sovereign of Royal Edward Conclave, No. 8, Halifax and a Charter Member and Recorder of the Rupert H. MacNeill Conclave, No. 30, Middleton, NS. He was Grand Marshal of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada (1979); Grand Senior General (1984); Grand Viceroy (1995); and Grand Sovereign of Nova Scotia in 1986. He was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and a Member of the Grand Executive. He is an Honourary Member of St. Helena Conclave No. 10, Lambton Conclave No. 31, Royal William Conclave No. 32 and Redeemer Conclave No. 33 (all of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada). He is an Honourary Knight of the Byzantine Empire, Greece; Honourary Past Grand Sovereign, the United Grand Imperial Council of Maine; Honourary Past Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Council of Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine of the USA; and Grand Representative to Germany. In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he is a member of Nova Scotia College, No. 132 (1987) and Deputy Governor of Royal Valley College, No. 165, Middleton, NS (1993) and Governor (1994). In 1993 he was elected to receive the Order of the Purple Cross of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America (conferred in 1994). He was

received into the *Royal Order of Scotland* in the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia in 1971. He is a Past member of the Advisory Council of Kings Chapter of the *Order of the DeMolay*, Honourary Legion of Honour (1967) and Past Executive Officer of Nova Scotia. He is a Past Active Member of the Canadian Supreme Council. He is a member of Evangeline Chapter, No. 15, Kentville, of the *Order of the Eastern Star* and Worthy Patron in 1985-86 and 1991-92.

M. Em. Knight Black is a member of the Victoria Lodge of Perfection (1959), Keith Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (1960) and Nova Scotia Consistory (1962), all of the Valley of Halifax, and was Coroneted as an Honourary Inspector General 33° in 1983.

In the *Royal Order of Scotland* he was received into the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island at Halifax (1971).

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Black was Consecrated in Mount Zion Preceptory, No. 73, Kentville, NS (1957) and was Presiding Preceptor (1961). He was elected Provincial Grand Prior of the Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland District (1976-77); appointed as Chairman of the Committee of Jurisprudence (1992-93 and 1993-94) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1992-93 and 1993-94). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the two-year (1994-95 and 1995-96) term and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple. He is a Knight Priest of Victoria Tabernacle, No. 52 (1981) and a member of St. Andrew's Tabernacle, No. 85, Halifax. He was High Priest (1984), A.D.G.C. Canada East, Grand Superintendent of Canada East District 21, and an Honourary Member of Kent Tabernacle, No. 118. He is an Honourary Grand VI Pillar of the Grand College. He received the Order of Holy Wisdom on October 21, 2000.

112th Assembly—September 23-26, 1995—Montreal

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Marshall Black welcomed all attendees to the 112th. Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, September 23-26, 1995, in Montreal.

In his introductory comments, the Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the eighth Annual Assembly held in Montreal and the first time in the Montreal-Dorval area. He advised that work was underway to restore the monument of Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore at Mount Royal Cemetery in Montreal, and that a special grave-side ceremony had been held on September 24, 1995.

He noted with regret the passing of many members of the Order in Canada, particularly M.Em.Kt. Richard Weir, G.C.T. (SGM 1975-76 and 1976-77) who died on July 8, 1995 in Winnipeg.

He advised the Assembly that an "Award of Excellence" was to be presented to Moore No. 13 for having won the Supreme Grand Master's Award three times. The Supreme Grand Master announced that St. Andrew's No. 48 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award for 1995.

He reported that he had visited 56 Preceptories in 12 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21 (twice), 22, 26 and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 12, 15, 18, 29 and 40); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 16, 32 (twice) and 52); Quebec (Nos. 7, 25 and 63); Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island (Nos. 5, 27, 43, 57 and 73 (four times)); New Brunswick (Nos. 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69 and 78 (twice)); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84);

Algoma (No. 14); Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59); and Newfoundland & Labrador (Nos. 71, 80 and 82). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the: Grand Imperial Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario, Royal Order of Scotland; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia; Supreme Council Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Canada; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Newfoundland; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia; Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, Order of the Eastern Star; and Supreme Council 33° A.A.S.R. of Canada.

Thirty-three Dispensations were issued in 1994-95 to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 8, 10, 16, 26, 29, 33, 38, 44, 45 (twice), 57, 59, 60 and 82); change the place of the meeting (Nos. 27, 43 and 58 (twice)); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 2 and 27); change the date and time of the meeting (No. 45); change the number of regular meetings (Nos. 2, 37, 40 and 47); change the date of Installation of officers (Nos. 56 and 69); change the date of election of officers (No. 61); ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); hold a field day (Nos. 45 and 46); permit no cap to be worn due to head injury (No. 32).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 3, 7, 8, 20, 23, 24, 27, 39, 48, 64, 70, 72 and 75); regular Assembly changed (Nos. 3A, 18, 19, 22, 23 and 63); Installation and Election changed (No. 19); Fees and Dues (Nos. 10, 20, 22, 32, 43, 46, 47, 48, 59, 60 and 65); Elective and Appointed Officers (Nos. 5 and 14); and Life Membership (Nos. 5, 19, 46 and 75).

Eighteen *fifty-year pins* were presented to members in Ontario (7), New Brunswick (5), Alberta (3), BC (2) and Newfoundland (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 organized in 15 Districts. Nineteen Preceptories were not represented at the Assembly and there is no listing of the unrepresented Preceptories. There are no details provided regarding the representation of the 59 Preceptories which did attend the Assembly.

Membership declined from 15,718 (December 31, 1993) 15,143 twelve months later. Initiations of 387, 39 Affiliations and 32 Restorations were offset by 498 Deaths, 328 Withdrawals and 225 Suspensions. Statistics were provided to show the seven Preceptories with the largest numbers of inceptions in 1994, with Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, reporting 25. Nine Preceptories reported net increases in membership, 68 reported decreases and 1 remained stationary. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 550 members. The smallest was William de la More the Martyr No. 25 with 42 members. The distribution of Preceptories by size of membership shows: 4 Preceptories with more than 501 members; 2 with a membership of 401-500; 6 had 301-400; 18 had 201-300; 24 had 101-200; 21 had 51-100; and 2 had less than 50 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,793 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 836 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,651 members];

- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 988 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 582 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 825 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 970 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,462 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,549 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 676 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 453 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,270 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,162 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 447 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 480 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted the failure of Preceptories to provide copies of Summonses and adequate reports prevented any statistical assessment of the Order. He did note, however, that he “estimated the general overall condition of the Order to be fair”. The Committee noted that new reporting forms for the PGP’s had been developed and were ready for distribution. Membership remained a major challenge for the Order in general and for each Preceptory in particular and that an ad hoc Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Condition of the Order had been established to look into the matter of membership. Workshops for new officers had been held and were considered successful.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1995 there was \$ 147,192. on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Funds), \$174,000. in the Investment Fund, and assets of \$2,008., totalling \$282,200. The Contingent Fund held “nil”. The Life Membership Fund held \$156,000. In investments. General operating revenues during 1994-95 had totalled \$93,877. and expenditures had totalled \$104,391. The KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1995 there was \$294,839. on hand in bank accounts (including accrued interest receivable and due from the Grand Treasurer) and investments (\$180,000.). Expenditures totalled \$19,100. of which \$16,600. was disbursed as grants (\$6,600. to widows and \$10,000. to 14 Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1995 it had \$101,623.63 in bank accounts and investments (\$68,500.00) and had made 13 contributions totalling \$9,300.00 to youth groups.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Grievances and Appeals, Territorial Jurisdiction and New Preceptories. The Committee on Warrants reported that three Preceptories

had received Dispensations to relocate—Revelstoke No. 61 (relocated to Golden where there was greater support from members of the York Rite); Malta No. 27 (relocated to Westville where the majority of members and potential members were located) and St. Omer No. 62 (relocated within the town of Cambridge on financial grounds). The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies advised of changes in the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross. The Committee on Jurisprudence reported in that proposals to amend the Statutes were acceptable to be placed before the membership of the Order. The Committee on KT Advancement reported on the success of the Newsletter which had been sent out during the preceding year and that it was pointing to other areas which could be covered by the Newsletter. The Committee on Fraternal Recognition reported that during 1994-95, letters had been exchanged with the Sovereign Great Pories of Sweden and Portugal regarding fraternal recognition. Action with regard to the Sovereign Great Pories of Spain and Greece were still pending. The ad hoc Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported that it had held another successful seminar. The Grand Historian reported that although three maritime Preceptories had held Centennials (Nos. 35, 36 and 37) there was little historical information available regarding their early years. He also outlined historical projects for the new year on which he would embark. The Grand Archivist reported on the removal of pictures and artifacts which were destined for the Public Archives of Canada. The Committee on Christian Education reminded the Assembly that while the search for meaning in our lives may be unfulfilled at times, we must always strive to follow the Banner of Christ.

The Supreme Grand Master advised Sovereign Great Priory that due to the overlapping terms of reference he would proposed that the Committees on Warrants, Territorial Jurisdiction and New Preceptories be combined into a single committee. This new Committee on Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories provided its first report the 113th Annual Assembly in 1996.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Henry Rulton Nash of Bethlehem No. 69, Nanaimo, BC.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Ronald George Cornell of Fredericton No. 50, Fredericton; Willard Lawrence Lutes of Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1, Kingston; David John McArthur of Odo de St. Amand No. 17, Oakland; Chester James Miller of Rhodes No. 23, Thunder Bay; Wallace Roberts Noel of Beothic No. 71, St. John's and Travis Malcolm (Bob) White of Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton.

Amendments were approved for Statutes: 16(1)(a), 16(2), 17(2), 86 and 133(3).

113th Assembly—August 17-20, 1996—London

The Supreme Grand Master, Most Eminent Knight William Marshall Black welcomed all attendees to the 113th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 17-20, 1996, in London. In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the seventh Annual Assembly held in London.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that after visiting 78 Preceptories he felt the Knight Templar Advancement Committee structure to be sound and in possession of a number of good ideas "which remain only to be tried." He felt that response on the issue of Demits and Suspensions by Preceptories left room for much improvement. With the decline in membership a special report on financial matters was to be presented to the Annual Assembly. He advised that the overall economic situation and focus of governments would likely lead to greater demands on the Charles

E. Wells and General Welfare funds. The William J. B. MacLeod Moore Memorial Committee had held a first visit to Mount Royal Cemetery and would be making visits twice a year and providing reports. The Supreme Grand Master reported on the formation of the Canadian Masonic Cooperation Association and the need for greater collaboration and coordination of effort between the various Masonic bodies in Canada.

He announced that Antiquity No. 5 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award for 1996.

He had visited 32 Preceptories in 10 Districts: Hamilton (No. 62); Toronto (Nos. 2, 13 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 79); Quebec (No. 9); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (twice), 35 and 73 (twice)); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A and 36 (Centennial)); Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario (Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74); Algoma (Nos. 39, 60 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66); and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada and Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

Thirty-eight Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 2, 3, 6, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 38, 45, 48, 51, 57, 59, 62, 65, 75 and 84); change the place of the meeting (Nos. 20, 43, 58 and 59); attend a Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 18, 57, 71, 76 and Pacific Coast District); change the date of Installation of officers (Nos. 43, and 69); receive a candidate from outside the District (No. 63); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 7, 10 and 17); ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); wear regalia at a Grand Lodge and staff a table depicting the Masonic family (No. 72); hold a field day (No. 70); wear regalia in a parade (No. 57); and move the Warrant owing to closure of Masonic Temple (No. 44).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 26 and 64); Fees and Dues (Nos. 3 (twice), 7, 13, 15, 15A, 19, 32, 39, 47, 48 and 68); regular Assembly changed (Nos. 23, 73 and 84); Life Membership (Nos. 14 and 26); and Elective and Appointed Officers (No. 73).

Three *fifty-year jewels* were presented to members in Ontario.

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 during 1995-95, organized in 15 Districts. Sixteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 14, 27, 38, 41, 47, 50, 54, 57, 61, 67, 70, 74, 78, 79, 82 and 84). No information is provided in the Proceedings regarding the nature of representation from the 62 Preceptories which were represented.

Membership declined from 15,143 (December 31, 1994) to 14,626 members (December 31, 1995). Initiations of 367 plus 65 Affiliations and 37 Restorations were offset by 437 Deaths, 270 Withdrawals and 222 Suspensions and a special "adjustment" of minus 57 following reviews of membership by each Registrar. Statistics were provided to show the six Preceptories with the largest numbers of Inceptions in 1995, with Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46, showing 25. Fourteen Preceptories recorded net increases in their membership, 57 reported decreases and 7 remained unchanged. The two largest Preceptories were located in Alberta District—Cyprus No. 33 with 529 and Edmonton No. 46 with 527. The smallest was Beausejour No. 57 with 44 members. Looking at the membership across the Preceptories we find: two Preceptories had more than 501 members; five had 401-500 members; five had 301-400 members; 14 had 201-300; 25 had 101-200; 20 had 51-100 and three had less than 50 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,698 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 822 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,563 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 952 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 596 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 803 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 930 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,395 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,518 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 664 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 422 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,225 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,114 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 452 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 472 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that four Preceptories had not provided copies of their Summonses to the Committee for three years and that a further five had not provided copies for the previous two years. In addition, Inspection Night forms and reports were frequently found to be inadequate and incomplete although Annual Reports from Preceptory Registrars were considered well done. The continued decline in membership was noted as indicating that the Order was not meeting the needs of many members and that a report from the special sub-Committee on Suspensions and Demits would be provided.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1996 there was \$ 103,845. on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$213,000. in the Investment Fund, and assets of \$6,531., totalling \$273,376. The Life Membership Fund held \$156,000. In investments. General operating revenues during 1995-96 had totalled \$103,500. and expenditures had totalled \$104,507. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1996 there was \$294,896. on hand in bank accounts (including accrued interest receivable and due from the Grand Treasurer) and investments (\$180,000.). Expenditures totalled \$18,350. of which \$15,850. was disbursed as grants

(\$6,600. to widows; \$1,000. to a member and \$8,250. to 11 Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1996 it had \$108,771. in bank accounts and investments (\$100,500.) and had made 5 contributions totalling \$1,550. to youth groups.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees of Grievances and Appeals; Jurisprudence; and Rites and Ceremonies (except to indicate that a reprint of the Work should be approved). The Committee on Fraternal Recognition recommended recognition of the Sovereign Great Priory of Portugal. The Committee on Warrants, Jurisdictions and New Preceptories reported that Mount Carmel Preceptory, No. 44, was moved from Neepawa to Portage la Prairie because of the sale of the Masonic Temple. The Committee also recommended that Revelstoke Preceptory, No. 61, which had removed from Revelstoke to Golden should return to Revelstoke as the original move "is not working out". The McLeod Moore Memorial Committee reported on two visits to the site on May 11 and May 26, 1996. The Committee on Christian Education reported that the purpose of being a true Knight was to stimulate a process of continual learning throughout life. The Committee on Knight Templar Advancement reported on the issue of Newsletters and also on the lack of District Chairmen for this Committee in a number of Districts. The Grand Historian reported on additional historical material, documents and artifacts which he had received and which would likely be transferred to the Public Archives of Canada. The Grand Archivist reported that he had also received documents and that personnel of the Public Archives were making arrangements for the receipt and storage of material provided to them. The ad hoc Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported another good seminar. The Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of Charitable Funds recommended that either all earnings of the Charles E. Wells be disbursed each year or that the difference be transferred to the Knight Templar Orphan and General Welfare Fund.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Dalton St. Clair Randall whose Preceptory is not shown.

The ranks of K.C.T. and G.C.T. were not conferred.

The Annual Proceedings for 1996 show that Motions to amend the Statutes were made, seconded and approved for the following sections of the Statutes: 57(10), 57(11), 57(12), 57(13), 57(17), 98(2), 98(4), 98(8) and 98(19). A Notice of Motion to amend Statute 144 (9) (a) was included as part of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of Charitable Funds.

Right Eminent Knight Roger Noel Delisle was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1996-1998 and he was duly Installed on August 20, 1996 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

Roger Noel Delisle, G.C.T.
(SGM 1996-1998)



(1927-2000)

Roger Noel Delisle was born on January 25, 1927, in Montreal, Quebec. He married Lucienne Laquerre; they had one son, Michel and one daughter, Sylvie, and two grandchildren.

He graduated from Mont St. Louis Hautes Etudes Commerciales. He was Director of Sales for Trebor Canada Inc. (Cadbury) for 35 years. He was active in his church and civic life.

Most Eminent Knight Roger Noel Delisle, G.C.T., died in 2000.

Masonic Career

He was raised in 1982 in La Loge des Coeurs Unis, No. 45 GRQ, Montreal and was its Worshipful Master in 1988. He was a founding member of La Loge Laval, No. 139 GRQ, Montreal and was its Worshipful Master in 1989. In 1992 he was appointed as Grand Director of Ceremonies for the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Centenaire Chapter, No. 30 GRQ, in 1985 and First Principal in 1988. In 1992 he was Grand Principal Sojourner of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was he was Greeted in Victoria Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Canada in 1986, and was its Deputy T.I.M. in 1993. He was a Charter Member of Son Shem Council, UD, in 1993. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he was initiated in St. Helena's Conclave, UD, Montreal in 1989. In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he was received in Unity College, No. 91 (1986) and became Deputy Governor (1991) and Governor (1992). He was a member of Northumbria Tabernacle No. 111 (1990) and a founding member of Concordia Tabernacle (1990).

Most Eminent Knight Delisle was a member of the Hochelaga Lodge of Perfection (1987), Hochelaga Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (1988) and Montreal Sovereign Consistory (1989) and

was Junior Grand Warden of the Hochelaga Lodge of Perfection in 1993.

He was a Noble of Karnak Temple, Montreal (1986) and Director of the Karnak Provost Corps (1990).

In *Knights Templary*, Most Eminent Knight Delisle was Consecrated in Melita Preceptory, No. 63, in 1983 and was Presiding Preceptor (1987-88). He was appointed as Chairman of the ad hoc Committee on the French Translation of the Ritual in 1989; elected Provincial Grand Prior of the Quebec District (1993-94) and as Deputy Grand Master (1993-94 and 1994-95). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the two-year (1996-97 and 1997-98) term and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

114th Assembly—August 23-26, 1997—Winnipeg

Most Eminent Knight Roger Noel Delisle, G.C.T., welcomed all attendees to the 114th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 23-26, 1997, in Winnipeg.

In his introductory comments he noted that in spite of a declining membership, finances appeared manageable and he looked to greater benevolence grants and donations from the Order to those in need.

He announced that Hugh de Payens No. 1 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award for 1997.

Most Eminent Knight Delisle advised that he had visited 45 Preceptories in the Jurisdiction during 1996-97. Regrettably the Proceedings of the 114th Annual Assembly (1997) does not include a list of the Preceptories visited nor the dates of the visit. No listing of the visits outside the Jurisdiction were included in the 114th Annual Assembly Proceedings.

Thirty-nine Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 1, 18, 33, 45, 46, 59, 60, 64, 65, 69, 70, 80 (twice) and 82); change date and place of the meeting (Nos. 43, 58 (three times) and 59); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 7, 13, 46 and 70); change the place of the meeting (Nos. 12 and 54); change the date of election of officers (Nos. 56 and 64); change the date of Installation of officers (Nos. 69, 70 and 84); invite and out-of-jurisdiction Preceptory as guests (No. 79); to hold a special assembly as Centennial celebration (No. 37); attend a Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 71 and 79); receive a candidate from outside the District (No. 22); to install Officers only and Presiding Preceptor at a later date (No. 69); ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 46); attend a Masonic open house in regalia (No. 47); and wear regalia in a May Day Parade (No. 48).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 10, 40, 46, 50 and 63); Fees and Dues (Nos. 1, 5, 37, 57 and 69); regular Assembly changed (No. 67); Life Membership (Nos. 1, 34 and 55); and Elective and Appointed Officers (Nos. 12 and 70).

Sixteen *fifty-year pins* were presented to Fratres in Saskatchewan (5), Ontario (4), BC (3), Nova Scotia (2) and Manitoba (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 during the two year period. Thirteen Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 10, 14, 15A, 23, 38, 40, 41, 47, 50, 61, 65,

67, 79 and 82). No information is provided regarding the nature of the representation from the 65 Preceptories which were in attendance.

Membership again fell from 14,626 (December 31, 1995) to 14,216 twelve months later. Initiations of 372 plus 22 Affiliations and 36 Restorations were offset by 381 Deaths, 262 Withdrawals and 179 Suspensions. Nine Preceptories accounted for the majority of Installations with Edmonton No. 46 having the greatest number (25). The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 528 (followed by Edmonton No. 46 with 524). The smallest was Beausejour No. 47 with 40 members. The distribution of Preceptories by number of members was as follows: 2 Preceptories had more than 501 members; four had 401-500; 7 had 301-400; 15 had 201-300; 26 had 101-200; 21 had 51-100 and three had less than 50 members. The number of Life Members was shown as 4,248 (29% of total membership) and two Preceptories were shown as having no Life Members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,689 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 801 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,515 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 929 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 549 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 808 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 879 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,323 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,472 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 618 member];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 408 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,215 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,107 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 440 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 463 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order provided a comprehensive report on the issue of Summonses by Preceptories and noted that a large percentage of them were not issuing Summonses to all officers of Sovereign Great Priory, in contravention of Statute 67(2).

Based on the Summonses received, the Chairman noted that they were being used to good effect, with personal messages from Presiding Preceptors and in cases where only "bare bones" information was provided the Preceptorries should be encouraged to prepare better Summonses.

Although Interim PGP Reports were received from 13 Districts of the 15, the Committee was able to determine that national average attendance at Assemblies was 19 members and 5 visitors; but that on the evenings of official visits by the PGPs, attendance varied from a low of 2 members and 7 visitors to a high of 52 members and 7 visitors. During the official visits, 58 Orders were conferred and 13 were exemplified. Thirty-two percent of Preceptorries were (subjectively) evaluated as doing "very good" work; 33% as "good"; 29% as "fair" and 6% as "poor". The value of a Life Membership Fund was considered accepted by the majority of Preceptorries and their members and the Committee felt that a pragmatic approach would benefit the remainder who did not have Life Membership. It was noted that while PGP Reports were to be sent to Sovereign Great Priory, there was no requirement for them to be sent to the individual Preceptory concerned and thus no report could be read to members. There were individual exceptions to this where the PGP did provide a copy of his report to the Preceptory but this was in less than one-third of all cases. The Committee did not recommend that the reports be printed in the Proceedings due to the cost involved but that they be sent to the District and its constituent Preceptorries. A series of recommendations was made including (1) PGP Inspection reports show standardized grading for quality of the work; (2) the PGP Inspection Report be given to the particular Preceptory as feedback; (3) a copy of the PGP's Annual District Report be sent to each Preceptory in the District; (4) that Registrars be reminded to comply with Statute 67(2); (5) a Preceptory Officers' Handbook be prepared and distributed; and (6) a Registrars' Manual be prepared and distributed.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1997 there was \$89,188 on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$173,000 in the Investment Fund, assets of \$5,153 and \$7,840 in accounts receivable, totalling \$293,877. The Life Membership Fund held \$173,145 in bank accounts and investments (\$167,400). General operating revenues during 1996-97 had totalled \$108,888 and expenditures had totalled \$97,200. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1997 there was \$319,498. on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$290,000.). Expenditures totalled \$14,700. of which \$12,200. was disbursed as grants (\$6,600. to widows and widowers and \$5,600. to 5 Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1997 it had \$92,926. in bank accounts and investments (\$78,500.) and had made three contributions totalling \$1,900. to youth groups.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptorries; Grievances and Appeals; Jurisprudence and Fraternal Recognition. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the revised Ritual was being computerized and flagged specific areas where there were conflicts between the Statutes and the wording of the Ritual. The Grand Archivist flagged an area of concern with regard to the deposits being made to Public Archives in that the Department was not keeping the complete KT collection together, but was dividing it up amongst the various parts of the Department concerned with specific holdings - photographs, regalia and medals, documents and Annual Proceedings. The Committee on Christian Education noted that while attendance at religious groups and Masonic activities was dwindling he believed that the concentrated efforts of the fraternity could have an effect for good. The Committee on KT Advancement suggested various opportunities for Preceptorries to work on during the year. The Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial reported on the services held and planned for 1997. The ad hoc Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported on another successful seminar.

The ad hoc Committee of the Ontario Strategic Planning Committee reported on the creation of a Masonic Float.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Reginald Hodgson Smith of Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton, Gordon Cameron of Rhodes No. 23, Thunder Bay and Alfred Gordon Perry of Western Gate No. 30, Victoria.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. George William Hurley of Moore No. 13, Peterborough; Alfred Gordon Larson of Okanagan No. 72, Vernon, BC; W. J. Needham Throop of King Baldwin No. 6, Belleville and Arthur Edward Humphries of Temiskaming No. 60, Haileybury.

A gift of \$1,000 was voted for the newly constituted Grand Lodge of Newfoundland and Labrador. Amendments to Statutes 51(1), 51(2), 65(2), 143(3)(f), 144(7) and 144(9) were approved. Notices of Motion were to amend Section 2(e) of the College of Honors and Statutes 57(12), 65(1) and 107(1) at the next Annual Assembly. As a result of the recent decision by some Shrine Temples to eliminate the requirements of membership in the York or Scottish Rites as a prerequisite for entry into the Shrine, the Annual Assembly resolved that "Knights Templar who are members of a Shrine Temple to assist the Divan in all ways possible to maintain the family ties and to assist the Sovereign Great priory in maintaining and increasing our membership in quality and quantity". A copy of the resolution was to be sent to all Preceptories, Records of all Canadian Shrine Temples and the Grand Secretaries of all Canadian Grand Lodges.

115th Assembly—August 23-26, 1998—Winnipeg

M.Em.Kt. Roger Noel Delisle, G.C.T., welcomed the attendees and visitors to the 115th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 22-25, 1998, in Kingston.

In his introductory comments the Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the fifth Annual Assembly to be held in Kingston and that the city was celebrating its 325th Anniversary.

He noted the ongoing decline in membership where the death of 412 members was almost equal to the total number of Installations, Affiliations and Restorations (433). Particularly hard felt was the death of Most Eminent Knight Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell (SGM 1967-68 and 1968-69) although no date is provided.

The Supreme Grand Master announced that Palestine No. 18 was the recipient of the Supreme Grand Master's Award for 1997.

He reported that he had visited all 78 Preceptories in the Jurisdiction. Regrettably the 1998 Annual Proceedings does not include a list of the Preceptories visited and the dates of the visit. no listing of the visits outside the Jurisdiction were included in the Proceedings.

Thirty-three 33 Dispensations were issued to: change the date of the meeting (Nos. 2, 4, 15, 17, 18, 29, 38, 40, 45, 46, 51, 52, 70 (twice) and 84); change the time of the meeting (Nos. 13 and 46); change date and place of meeting (Nos. 43, 58 and 70); hold Christmas Observances (Nos. 13 and 64); to receive a candidate from outside the District (No. 69); change the date of election and Installation of officers (Nos. 27, 64 and 69); attend Divine Service in regalia (Nos. 36, 71 and Toronto District); cancel regular assembly due to holiday (No. 40); permanently move place of

meeting (No. 82); change months of closure (No. 56); to join with Grand Lodge of Quebec for a Divine Service (Quebec District); and ballot on an Applicant less than 14 days after receiving the Application (No. 55).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (No. 52); Fees and Dues (Nos. 34, 36, 38, 47, 50 and 71); regular Assembly changed (Nos. 24 and 39); Life Membership (No. 44); Honourary Memberships (No. 34); Elective and Appointed Officers (Nos. 25 and 44); number of Assemblies reduced (Nos. 9, 13, 22, 24, 25, 26, 39, 44, 50, 52, 55, 68 and 70); change of meeting place (No. 24); and Installation and Election changed (No. 39).

Seventeen *fifty-year pins* were presented to members in Ontario (7), New Brunswick (6), Manitoba (1), Saskatchewan (1), Alberta (1) and BC (1).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 during the two year period. Ten Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 23, 25, 35, 39, 41, 54, 61, 66, 67, 70, 71 and 74). No information is provided regarding the nature of the representation from the 68 Preceptories which were in attendance.

Membership again fell from 14,216 (December 31, 1996) to 13,585 December 31, 1997). Initiations totaled 360, 41 Affiliations and 32 Restorations and were offset by 412 Deaths, 304 Withdrawals and 311 Suspensions. A further review by Registrars resulted in a further reduction of 37 members. Nine Preceptories accounted for the majority of Installations, with Edmonton Preceptory, No. 46 reporting 34. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 519 (followed by Edmonton No. 46 with 512). The smallest was Beausejour No. 47 with 33 members. The distribution of Preceptories by number of members was as follows: 2 Preceptories had more than 501 members; three had 401-500; 7 had 301-400; 14 had 201-300; 24 had 101-200; 24 had 51-100 and three had less than 50 members. The number of Life Members was shown as 4,176 (25% of total membership) and three Preceptories were shown as having no Life Members.

Most Eminent Knight Delisle announced the establishment of the Roger Noel Delisle Award to the Preceptory with the largest increase in membership during the past year, taking into consideration the number of demits and suspensions given by the Preceptory. The Grand Chancellor was named as the judge for the Award. The first winner, for 1997, was St. Elmo Preceptory, No. 22, Stratford, Ontario. Regrettably the Proceedings show only 1996 Total Members (281), 1997 Total Members (289) and 1997 Life Members (230).

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings. Distribution of Preceptories by Districts and the size of Districts can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,654 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 767 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,467 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 910 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 466 members];

- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 773 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 825 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,246 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,429 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 565 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 391 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,189 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,061 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 438 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 404 members].

The Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Order noted an improvement in the issue of Summonses to Grand Officers by Preceptories. The Committee also noted an improvement of the quality of their contents. The Committee also reported on the consequences on Montreal Preceptories by the decision of Karnak Shriners to take candidates directly from Lodges rather than waiting for them to complete the Scottish or York Rite requirements.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1998 there was \$65,175 on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$143,000 in the Investment Fund, and assets of \$2,477, totalling \$290,652. The Life Membership Fund held \$178,430 in bank accounts and investments of \$167,400. General operating revenues during 1997-98 had totalled \$104,028 and expenditures had totalled \$88,643. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1998 there was \$320,522. on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$310,000). Expenditures totalled \$15,450 of which \$12,950 was disbursed as grants but no details were provided. The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1998 it had \$97,208 in bank accounts and investments of \$78,500 and had made three contributions totalling \$1,000 to youth groups.

"Nil" reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories; Jurisprudence; Grievances and Appeals and Fraternal Recognition. The Grand Archivist noted that the collection in Public Archives/National Library was growing. The Committee on Christian Education noted that while attendance at religious groups and Masonic activities was dwindling he believed that the concentrated efforts of the fraternity could have an effect for good. The Committee on KT Advancement suggested various opportunities for Preceptories to work on during the year. The Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial reported on the services held and planned for 1998. The ad hoc Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported on another successful seminar. The ad hoc Committee of the Ontario Strategic Planning Committee reported on the use of the newly created Masonic Float. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the revised Ritual was being computerized and that problems with diagrams were being solved.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight Garnet Clarence William Brown of Kamloops No. 84, Kamloops, BC.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Alexander McKenzie Clark of St. Andrew's No. 48, Prince George, BC; John Harold Lingley of Ivanhoe No. 36, Moncton, NB; and Harris Alden Pipes of Beausejour No. 57, Amherst, NS.

Notices of Motion were presented for: Statute 57 (per capita tax); Statute 65 (College of Honours — voting); 106 (3) (to permit the Red Cross to be conferred in two parts).

Right Eminent Knight Donald Alexander Orr was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 1998-2000 and he was duly installed on August 26, 1998 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

Donald Alexander Orr, G.C.T.
(SGM 1998-2000)



(1921-2005)

Donald Alexander Orr was born on December 26, 1921, at Zealandia, Saskatchewan (about 100 kms southwest of Saskatoon). He was raised on a farm and his early education was acquired in a one-room local school and completed in the four-room Zealandia school.

During World War II he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Artillery and served four years overseas in the European Theatre. Following discharge he returned to the family farm but was attracted to the business world and, with a partner, purchased a general store in the town of Sovereign. In 1950 he entered employment with Federated Co-operatives where he worked in management and advisory capacities and from which he retired in 1983. Shortly afterwards he joined the staff of the Provincial Mediation Board and Deputy Rentalsman in Saskatoon from which he retired in 1988.

In 1951 he married Lois G. Turner of Sovereign, Saskatchewan. They had one daughter, Donna, and two sons, James and Terry (both are Freemasons).

Most Eminent Knight Donald Alexander Orr died on February 7, 2005 in Saskatoon.

Masonic Career

He began his masonic career in Zealandia Lodge, Saskatchewan, where he was raised in 1949. He affiliated with Kinistino(1963) and Elstow (1973) Lodges and was Worshipful Master of Elstow Lodge in 1977. He was elected and installed as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan in 1988. In 1990 he served as Worshipful Master of the Solomon Lodge of Research, No. 5986.

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in Harlesden Chapter, No. 33, in 1973 and was First Principal in 1978; Grand Superintendent of District No. 4 in 1981 and Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Saskatchewan in 1996 (prior to this he was elected as

Grand J in 1994 and Grand H in 1995). He was anointed in the *Order of the High Priesthood* in 1978 and was elected as President of the Order in 1998. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was Greeted in Zophiel Council, No. 13, Royal and Select Masters and Elevated in Lake Manitou Lodge, No. 11, Royal Ark Mariners, in 1975; Thrice Illustrious Master of the Council in 1983 and Commander Noah of the Lodge in 1984. He was Grand Master, Royal and Select Masters (Western Canada) and Grand Commander Noah of Royal Ark Mariners (Western Canada) in 1989. In the *Red Cross of Constantine*, he is a Charter Member of Hub City Conclave, No. 71, Saskatoon (1980) and was its Most Puissant Sovereign in 1988. He was appointed to the Grand Executive of the Imperial Grand Conclave of Canada in 1993 and appointed Grand Almoner in 1994. In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* he is a Charter Member of Prairie Lily College, No. 71 (1979) and became its Governor in 1986. He was honoured with the Order of the Purple Cross (Associate Regent) in 1988 and was elected as Deputy Grand Governor of Saskatchewan in 1991, Grand Governor in 1994 and Past Grand Governor in 1998. In the *Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada* he is a member of Yellowhead Council, No. 187 (inducted 1983), Sovereign Master in 1990, a Knight Commander of the Royal Order of the Red Branch of Eri (1990), and a Member of the Grand Master's Council (1995). He was a member of Tabernacle No. 102, of the *Holy Royal Arch - Knight Templar Priests* (1984) and served as High Priest in 1997. He was elevated to *Knight of the York Cross of Honour* in Western Canada priory, No. 35 in 1984.

In *Knights Templary*, he was Consecrated in Saskatoon Preceptory, No. 55, Saskatoon (1974) and was its Presiding Preceptor (1980-81). He was elected to the Grand Council (1984-85); Provincial Grand Prior of Saskatchewan District (1992-93) and Deputy Grand Master (1996-97 and 1997-98). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the two-year (1998-99 and 1999-2000) term and installed on August 26, 1998 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

In the *Scottish Rite* he was been a member of the Saskatoon Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix and Consistory (1978), Thrice Puissant Grand Master of the Saskatoon Lodge of Perfection (1982), Most Wise Sovereign of Saskatoon Chapter of Rose Croix (1988), was Coroneted as an Honourary Grand Inspector General 33° in 1988 and was Commander-in-Chief of Saskatoon Consistory in 1996.

He was Received, Admitted and Constituted in Wa-Wa Temple Regina in 1974 and was a member of Saskatoon Shrine Club since 1974 and served as its President in 1983.

In addition, Most Eminent Knight Orr was a member of the Royal Order of Scotland (1987); a Member of the Regina Court of the Royal Order of Jesters (1977) and a Member of the Saskatoon Chapter, No. 4, of the Order of the Eastern Star (1975).

116th Annual Assembly—August 21-24, 1999—Gander, NL

Most Eminent Knight Donald Alexander Orr, G.C.T., welcomed all attendees to the 116th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 21-24, 1999, in Gander, Newfoundland.

In his introductory remarks he noted that Newfoundland was one of the oldest settled regions in North America, dating back to 5500 BC and that although European sailors and fishermen frequented the area during the middle ages, its discovery is credited to John Cabot in 1497.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he would announce two Supreme Grand Master's Awards. One for the best turnout of Preceptors—won by Mount Zion No. 73, Kentville; and the

second for the best increase in membership during the year—won by Emmanuel No. 83, Brampton.

He reported visiting 49 Preceptories in 11 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37 at a District Meeting); Hamilton (Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17 and 62 at a District Meeting and No. 19 and 64 separately); Toronto (Nos. 2, 12, 13, 16, 18, 29 (twice), 40 and 83 (twice)); Quebec (Nos. 7 (twice), 9, 25 and 63 at a District Meeting); Manitoba & North-Western Ontario (Nos. 23 and 24); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84); Algoma (Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 and 55 (three times)); and Northern British Columbia (Nos. 48 and 59). A goodly number of these visits were undertaken at District Meetings which enabled the greatest coverage to be attained. Outside the Jurisdiction the Supreme Grand Master attended the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Manitoba, Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters Western Jurisdiction, Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta, Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Saskatchewan, York Rite Sovereign College of North America, and Grand Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada.

Thirty-five Dispensations were issued to: change the time of meeting (No. 2); change day and time of meeting (No. 70); change the date of meeting (Nos. 1 (twice), 10, 13, 35, 54, 56, 64, 69, 70, 78, 79, 80 and 84); change the date to accommodate the Supreme Grand Master (Nos. 7, 44 and 48) and the Provincial Grand Prior (No. 69); change the date due to a holiday (Nos. 15, 20 and 79); change date and place of meeting (Nos. 14, 58, 70); change place of meeting (No. 43); change date of installation ceremony (No. 70); receive a candidate for membership from outside the Jurisdiction (No. 22); attend Divine Service in Regalia (No. 47 and 71); attend Masonic Temple open house in uniform (No. 47); change place and join with Royal Arch for Christmas observance (No. 15A); attend Order of DeMolay installation in uniform (No. 36); and to cancel the regular assembly due to weather conditions (No. 40).

By-Law changes were approved for: general (Nos. 2, 12 and 56); Fees and Dues (Nos. 3A, 7, 18, 20, 24, 39, 40, 66 and 82); Change of Meeting Place (No. 82); Life Membership (No. 15); Signing Authority (No. 25); Elected and Appointed Officers (No. 82); and Reducing the Number of Regular Assemblies (Nos. 23 (twice), 75, 78 and 80).

Twenty-one *fifty-year Jewels* were presented to members in Ontario (10), Alberta (5), New Brunswick (3), and one each in BC, Manitoba and NS.

The number of Preceptories remained at 78, organized into 15 Districts. All but 19 Preceptories were represented at the Annual Assembly (Nos. 9, 12, 19, 25, 33, 38, 40, 41, 50, 61, 64, 66, 67, 70, 72, 74, 79 and 84 were not in attendance and No. 41 had not filed a return and was not entitled to vote). Of the 59 which attended there are no statistics on the representation by Presiding Preceptors, Constables, Marshals, Proxies and Preceptors.

Membership continued to decline from 13,585 (December 31, 1997) to 12,902 (December 31, 1998). Installations of 283, Affiliations of 20 and Restorations of 23 were offset by 389 Deaths, 294 Withdrawals, 234 Suspensions and a further negative adjustment of 92. The majority of installations occurred in nine Preceptories, with Edmonton No. 46 recording the largest number at 25. The largest Preceptory was Edmonton No. 46 with 489 members. The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 30 members. The decline in membership was recorded in the size of Preceptories: no Preceptory had a membership exceeding 500; 401-55, 4; 301-400, 5; 201-300, 14; 101-200, 29; 51-100, 23; and less than 50, 3.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the Preceptory membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,340 members];
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 725 members];
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 16, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,581 members];
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 881 members];
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 400 members];
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 742 members];
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 795 members];
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,151 members];
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,334 members];
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 513 members];
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 382 members];
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,108 members];
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 1,043 members];
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 417 members] and
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 369 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that quality and regularity remained important watchwords for Preceptories. It noted that significant improvement in the ritual had been observed and that the number of degrees worked during 1998-99 had increased. In spite of this the Committee reported that 18 Preceptories had failed to provide an Annual Report and nine Inspection Reports from Provincial Grand Priors had not been received. Those that had been submitted reflected improvements in working and a consequent increase in both the attendance by members of Preceptories and visitors. However Registrars reported that only 49% of Preceptories held a Christmas Observance and 27% held an Easter Service. In terms of total membership, it was estimated (with reasonable reliability based on the Annual Reports received) that only about 2,730 members regularly attend meetings—about 25% of the total membership. Efforts to reach the remaining 75% were considered important both for the continued good health of each Preceptory and also to ensure a regular inflow of new Inductees.

The Committee on Audit and Finance reported that as of February 28, 1999 there was \$78,922. on hand in bank accounts (and including monies due from the Life Membership and KT Orphans' and General Welfare Funds), \$225,259. in the Investment Fund, and assets of \$1,015., totalling

\$305,196. The Life Membership Fund held \$183,715. in bank accounts and investments (\$173,822.). General operating revenues during 1998-99 had totalled \$106,191. and expenditures had totalled \$91,793. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported that as of February 28, 1999 there was \$336,808. on hand in bank accounts and investments (\$319,468.). Expenditures totalled \$11,900. of which \$9,400. was disbursed as grants (\$5,000 to widows and members and \$4,400. for Divinity Students). The Report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund noted that as of February 28, 1999 it had \$99,238. in bank accounts and investments (\$91,500.) and had made two contributions totalling \$2,714. to youth groups.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories or Jurisprudence, although the latter reported that Motions and Notices of Motion to Amendment the Statutes were in order and could be presented to the Assembly. The Grand Historian reported that knowledge of the history of Preceptories had improved with the preparation, in book form or papers, of histories of 61 of 78 of them; most having been prepared by Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris and stored at the Sovereign Great Priory Office. Preceptories were requested to update their historical “sketches” for the General Assembly of 2003—the 150th Anniversary of Sovereign Great Priory. It was also noted that copies of the Annual Proceedings of Sovereign Great Priory which were held by the National Library and Public Archives of Canada are incomplete for the period 1888 to 1987 [as of 2001, the Annual Proceedings for the period 1884-2001 are complete]. In addition, the John Ross Robertson Collection held in the Library of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario (in Hamilton) has been reviewed and a complete set of Proceedings from 1855 to 1906 in seven leather bound volumes has been identified and has been used for this work—Ed.] The Grand Archivist provided a status report on placement of documents, proceedings and materials in Public Archives Canada. The Committee on Christian Education reported eloquently that members of the Order in Canada join with many others to form a vital source of examples of people who live in hope, particularly in salvation through the great Captain of our Salvation. The Committee on KT Advancement reported on the total absence of a direct communications medium between Sovereign Great Priory and individual members of the Order and recommended that this be reviewed. The *ad hoc* Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported another successful seminar.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Neil Archibald Marshall of Bethlehem No. 69, Nanaimo, BC and Gerald Harvey Kerr of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Lloyd George Bromwell of King Edward No. 24, Stonewall, Manitoba and Ernest Henry Moyle of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto.

Notice of Motion was given to Amend Statute 73 Annual Returns so that Preceptories failing to provide the Annual Report by January 31 would lose their right to vote at Sovereign Great Priory and their privilege to nominate a member for Office in Sovereign Great Priory. Motion to be made and voted on at the next Annual Assembly.

117th Annual Assembly—August 5-8, 2000—Saskatoon

Most Eminent Knight Donald Alexander Orr, G.C.T., welcomed all attendees to the 117th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 5 - 8, 2000 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

In his introductory comments he noted that Saskatoon had been founded in 1882 as a temperance colony under leader John Lake and that the name of the city was a derivation from the Cree word for the wild berries which grew in the area. The settlement had become a city of 200,000 with a university, the John Diefenbaker Centre and many of the amenities of a large city but with a “small town” spirit of friendliness. He also noted that membership in the Order had declined with the death of many member of the Order, including Most Eminent Knight Roger Noel Delisle (SGM 1996-97 and 1997-98).

M.Em.Kt. Orr travelled the Jurisdiction and visited Preceptories in the following Districts: Toronto (Nos. 12, 13, 18 and 40); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 15A, which hosted all Preceptories in the District); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 34, 56 (twice), 69 (twice), 76 and 78); Kootenay (No. 38); Saskatchewan (Nos. 55 (five times), 58 and 75 (twice)); and Newfoundland & Labrador (No. 80). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Imperial Grand Conclave of Canada; Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters Western Jurisdiction; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan; and the Grand Lodges of BC and Yukon and Saskatchewan.

Thirteen *fifty-year jewels* to members in Ontario (7) and Saskatchewan (6).

Twenty-one Dispensations were to: change the date of Assembly (Nos. 3, 8, 15A, 22, 45, 54, 60 and 84); attend Divine Service in uniform (Hamilton and Toronto Districts); change the date or place of meeting for Christmas observance (Nos. 12 and 13); change date to hold Maundy Thursday service (No. 20); cancel regular Assembly because of holiday (No. 15); change the time of the Assembly (Nos. 7 and 46); change date of Installation (Nos. 16, 47 and 69); change date and time to hold a Field Day (No. 78); and change venue for an Assembly (No. 44).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general (Nos. 7 and 15); Fees and Dues (Nos. 20, 64 and 69); Change of Assembly night (No. 26); Number of Assemblies reduced (Nos. 65 and 70); Presiding Preceptor’s Expenses (No. 24); and Life Memberships (No. 26).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 organized in 15 Districts. Twenty-one Preceptories were not represented (Nos. 3A, 6, 9, 10, 15A, 27, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 47, 50, 57, 61, 63, 67, 73, 79, 80 and 83). Of the 59 which attended there are no statistics on the representation by Presiding Preceptors, Constables, Marshals, Proxies and Preceptors.

Membership fell from 12,907 (December 31, 1998) to 12,210 twelve months later. Installations of 218, 19 Affiliations and 43 Restorations were offset by 377 Deaths, 323 Withdrawals and 233 Suspensions. The majority of Installations occurred in nine Preceptories with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 having the greatest number (18). No Preceptory had a membership exceeding 468 and the size distribution of Preceptories based on the Membership data was: 401-500, 4; 301-400, 4; 201-300, 12; 101-200, 28; 51-100 24 and six Preceptories had 50 members or less. The largest Preceptory was Edmonton No. 46 with 468 members. The smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 30 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,589 members].

- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 703 members].
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 16, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,540 members].
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 838 members].
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 375 members].
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 702 members].
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 761 members].
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 1,024 members].
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,273 members].
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 501 members].
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 369 members].
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 1,049 members].
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 926 members].
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 380 members].
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 385 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that the provincial Grand Priors were received in proper form during their visits and flagged two recommendations from two of them (a) that with three Preceptories within the city of Toronto, members should be encouraged to belong to the Preceptory closest to their place of residence and (b) that a separate District should be established on Vancouver Island due to transportation issues (the last ferry departure between Vancouver and the Island is usually too early and the visiting PGP must overnight at his expense). The Committee also noted that in twelve of 59 Inspection Reports, no Order was conferred during the Assembly and recommended that either Statute 33 (3) should be deleted or modified to include sufficient penalty so as to ensure compliance. In addition, the Committee recorded 21 Christmas Observances, three Palm Sunday and three Ascension Day services, and six BBQ's, 2 dances and 11 other functions. However only one bursary application was reported.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported that Revenues of \$103,712 and Expenditures of \$80,686, resulted in an increase in the accumulated surplus to \$74,487. The KT Orphans' and General Welfare Fund reported revenues of \$22,859 and disbursements of \$13,381 (of which \$10,700 was for grants). The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund (for Youth projects) reported revenues of \$6,943 and disbursements of \$3,400. Total investments of \$828,443 were held in the General (\$253,653), Life Membership (\$173,822), KT Orphans' and General Welfare (\$319,468) and Charles E. Wells (\$81,500) Funds.

“Nil” reports were received from the Committees on Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories or Jurisprudence, although the latter reported that Motions and Notices of Motion to Amend the Statutes were in order and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Fraternal Recognition recommended that any decision to recognize the Grand Prieure Du Toga be deferred. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported work was proceeding on the review of the Ritual and that a report would be tabled at the next Annual Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education suggested that society faced formidable tasks and that members of the Order can, and must, become involved in helping to solve these and in so doing becoming better Christians and better Knights Templar. The Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial reported on visitation during the year, with a second one (August 18, 2000) planned by Ottawa No. 32. The Committee on KT Advancement noted that the decision of Shrine membership being extended directly to Master Masons would have an impact on Preceptory membership, but that good programming and varied program could be effectively used to encourage increased attendance and new members. The Committee on Public Relations again recommended that Preceptories should be encourage to hold “Open House” as a means to attract new potential candidates. It also reported that a public display stand for use at various functions was available. The *ad hoc* Committee on the Ontario Strategic Planning Committee reported briefly on “the withdrawal of two of the Key and Major participants” (the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and the Rameses Shrine) which jeopardized the future effectiveness (and existence) of the Committee. The *ad hoc* Committee on Preceptory Officers’ Instruction reported a successful seminar. The *ad hoc* Committee on the Review of the Instruction Manual (part of the KT Advancement work) complimented the Committee for KT Advancement and recommended that the PGP Instruction Committee should also review the document to ensure that the overlaps with the latter’s own work is acceptable. No Order of Merit was conferred.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Henry Charles Coomber of Windsor No. 26, Windsor and Hugh D. Fraser of Saskatoon No. 55, Saskatoon.

The following Motions to amend the Statutes were made and approved: 73 (3) a new Section, was added, whereby any Preceptory failing to submit its Annual Return by January 31 would forfeit its voting rights at the forthcoming Annual Assembly; 98 (1) to permit individual Preceptories to set the standards for Life Membership; and 106 (3) was amended to permit the Red Cross degree to be conferred in two parts subject to all fees and paperwork being completed prior to the commencement of the degree

Right Eminent Knight Larry John Hostine was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 2000-2002 and he was duly Installed on August 8, 2000 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

Larry John Hostine, G.C.T.
(SGM 2000-2002)



(1948)

Most Eminent Knight Larry John Hostine was born in Leamington, Ontario on December 2, 1948, the son of Murray Wilson Hostine and Margaret Ilene Sandford. To this date he is the youngest Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

He was educated in local schools and attended St. Clair College of the University of Windsor where he followed a program in Business Administration. His interests led him into a career as a purebred livestock producer. He married Brenda Marie Stevenson and they have two daughters.

Masonic Career

He was initiated into Xenophon Lodge, No. 448 GRC, Wheatley, Ontario in 1968 and was Worshipful Master in 1977. In Grand Lodge he was appointed to the Board of General Purposes and Grand Senior Deacon in 1987, and was successively elected to the Board for the 1987-95 period, and elected as Grand Senior Warden. He has been a member of the Grand Lodge Long Range Planning Committee, Masonic Education Committee, and variously Chairman of the Grand Lodge Seminar Committee, Blood Donor Committee, Mentor's Program and Fraternal Correspondence Committee, and Co-Administrator of the Grand Lodge Correspondence Course. He is an affiliated member of Heritage Lodge, No. 730 GRC (and was WM in 1995); Garden Lodge No. 641 GRC, Windsor; St. Johns Lodge, No. 209A, Hamilton; and Pelee Lodge, No. 627 GRC, Erie.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in King Cyrus Chapter, No. 119, Leamington, in 1972 and was First Principal from 1979 to 1988. He was elected as Grand Superintendent of St. Clair District No. 1 in 1995. He is an affiliated member of Tecumseh Chapter, No. 198 and MacNabb Chapter, No. 88, and is a Charter Member of Wellington-MacNabb Chapter, No. 47, Windsor. He is a Life Member of the Order of the High Priesthood of Ontario. In the *Cryptic Rite* he is a member of Essex Council, No. 12, Windsor and was Thrice Illustrious Master in 1990. At Grand Council he filled a

number of appointed and elected offices, and served as Grand Master of the Royal and Select Masters of Ontario 1997-1999. He is a Life Member of the Ontario Grand Council of the Order of the Silver Trowel. He is a member of International Lodge, No. 4, Royal Ark Mariners of Ontario and was WCN in 1991. In 1997 he was Installed as Grand Commander Noah. In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he was Ordered Knight of Paulinus College No. 35, Sarnia in 1989 and of Windsor College, No. 9, Chatham in 1991. In 1997 he was Associated Regent, Order of the Purple Cross (Denver), in 1999 he was Installed as Governor of Windsor College No. 9 and in 2000, appointed to the Finance and Budget Committee. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was admitted to St. John's Conclave, No. 11, Windsor, in 1995. In 1986 he was Initiated into Thames Tabernacle No. 108, Chatham of the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priesthood*. Most Eminent Knight Hostine is also a member of the *Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada* (member and Past Sovereign Master of Chatham Council, No. 123 and Grand Junior Deacon); a member of London Conclave No. 2 of the *Order of the Secret Monitor of Canada*; a member and Installed Celebrant of Mount Abiegnos College, Chatham, of the Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia of Canada. He is a member of Ontario Priory No. 49 of the *Knights of York Cross of Honour*.

In *Knights Templary* he was Consecrated in Windsor Preceptory, No. 26, Windsor (1976) and was Presiding Preceptor (1989-90). He was appointed to the Grand Council (1996-97) and elected as Deputy Grand Master (1998-99 and 1999-2000). He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the two-year (2000-01 and 2002-02) term and installed on August 8, 2000 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

He is a member of both Windsor and Barrie Lodges of Perfection (14°), Windsor and Spry Chapters Rose Croix (18°) and Moore and Barrie Sovereign Consistories (32°).

He was created a Noble of Mocha Temple, London and is a member of Sunparlor Shrine Club (of which he is a Past President), a Kentucky Colonel (1990), a member of Moramus Shrine Club, Windsor and the Hillbillys, Clan 59 of London.

He was initiated into Imperial Chapter No. 21, *Order of the Eastern Star*, Leamington and was Worthy Patron in 1979 and 1984. In 1985 he was appointed Grand Guard of the Toronto Assembly.

118th Annual Assembly—August 25-28, 2001—Chatham

Most Eminent Knight Larry John Hostine, G.C.T., welcomed all attendees to the 118th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 25 - 28, 2001 in Chatham, Ontario.

In his introductory comments he recognized the Supreme Grand Master of the Grand Priore du Togo, M. Em. Kt. Richard Attipoe, and advised that a concordat would be signed that evening between the two of them. He noted that membership had declined with the death of many members of the Order, including M.Em.Kt. Frederick C. Morrison, G.C.T. (SGM 1983-84 and 1984-85) on December 2, 2000. He also instructed that action be taken to review all requests for Demit so as to reduce the number coming forward. He reported that he had been quite active with his visitations and flagged the Consecration of Kent Preceptory, No. 20, Chatham, on November 18, 2000. He commented also on the success of the *ad hoc* Long Range Planning Committee and that, for the first time, a Knights Templar display was used at the International Plowing Match. He advised that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada had been invited to join the Masonic Leaders Committee of Ontario and had done so. The importance of the Summons as a vehicle for information and education was reviewed and resulted in an Award for the Best Summons being put in place.

Approval was also granted to include a copy of the Minutes of the previous meeting in the Summonses sent to members. In addition, a Certificate of Appreciation was authorized for presentation to any member of the Order who is the first line signer of five or more applications in one year.

He reported that he had travelled the Jurisdiction and visited 38 Preceptories in eight Districts: London (Nos. 4 (three times), 20 (four times, including Consecration), 21 (twice), 22, 26 (four times), 37 (twice); Hamilton (Nos. 17, 19 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2, 13, 15, 16, 18 (twice), 29); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 32, 47, 52 and 79); Quebec (Nos. 7, 25 and 63); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 41, 50 and 67); and Newfoundland & Labrador (No. 71, 80 and 82). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Grand Encampment of the USA; 5th Triennial Conference of the Great Pories of the World in Sterling, Scotland; Ontario Masonic Leaders meeting (three times); Annual Assembly AASR; Ontario Priory, KYCH; Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters Eastern Jurisdiction of Canada; Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia; Grand Lodge of Newfoundland and Labrador; Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Chapter of Wisconsin; Grand Commandery of Wisconsin; Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada.

The 2000-2001 term saw the presentation of 11 *fifty-year jewels* to members in Alberta (7), New Brunswick (1), Nova Scotia (1), Manitoba (1) and BC (1).

Twenty-one Dispensations were issued to Preceptories by the Supreme Grand Master in 2000-01 to: change the date of Assembly (Nos. 18, 29, 34, 51, 65, 76 and 78); change the date of Installation (Nos. 2, 18, 34 and 69); change the date of Assembly (Nos. 27 and 39); hold an additional Assembly (No. 52); cancel a regular Assembly due to a holiday (No. 15); hold a joint official visit of the PGP (Nos. 44 and 74); temporarily move the Venue (No. 9); attend Divine Service in uniform (Hamilton District); change the date and time to hold a Field Day (Nos. 46 and 59); visit a Royal Arch Chapter in uniform (No. 71); receive a Permanent Travelling Warrant between Venues (No. 9); permit a third term for a Presiding Preceptor (No. 38) and to change the venue of the regular Assembly (Nos. 4, 15A and 48).

By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: general items (Nos. 3, 22 and 79); Fees and Dues (Nos. 10, 25, 67, 72 and 73); reducing the Number of Assemblies (Nos. 18, 26, 38, 67 and 83); and for Life Memberships (No. 1, 8, 25 and 67).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 organized in 15 Districts. Twenty-one Preceptories were not represented (but not identified). Of the 59 which were represented the Credentials Committee noted only that there were 161 delegates representing 257 votes — there are no other statistics on the representation by Presiding Preceptors, Constables, Marshals, Proxies and Preceptors. These data constitute the interim report of the Credentials Committee and final figures are not included in the Proceedings.

Membership again declined from 12,210 (December 31, 1999) to 11,310 twelve months later. Installations of 209, 17 Affiliations and 35 Restorations were offset by 372 Deaths, 474 Withdrawals 290 Suspensions and an adjustment of “minus 25). The majority of Installations occurred in seven Preceptories with Cyprus No. 33 having the greatest number (12). No Preceptory had a membership exceeding 433 and the size distribution of Preceptories based on the Membership data was: 401-500, 2; 301-400, 5; 201-300, 10; 101-200, 29; 51-100, 25 and seven Preceptories had 50 members or less. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33 with 433 members. The

smallest Preceptory was Beausejour No. 57 with 26 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,517 members].
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 668 members].
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,353 members].
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 814 members].
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 350 members].
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 641 members].
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 695 members].
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 895 members].
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 1,137 members].
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 459 members].
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 350 members].
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 974 members].
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 822 members].
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 340 members].
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 295 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that the provincial Grand Priors were received in proper form during their visits, officers were generally well turned out and the books showed that Preceptories were in sound financial condition. The downside was that it is a small group of “faithful brethren” in each Preceptory who are keeping many operational at a time when overall membership is falling and there is marked indifference by members in their attendance. The need for a vision and to communicate the vision to the membership is essential and can be done without any increase in costs of mailing the Summons. The need for closer links with Royal Arch Chapters and the holding of “Open Houses” may address some of the membership issues. Action is required to address the membership and reorient the programs of the Preceptories.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported Revenues of \$97,837 and Expenditures of \$89,804. The balance of the General Fund as of February 28, 2001 was \$321,751 (including investments of \$250,324). The KT Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund reported revenues of \$26,622 and disbursements of \$17,980 (of which \$15,450 was for grants). The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund

(for Youth projects) reported revenues of \$5,449 and disbursements of \$2,300. (of which contributions were made to Job's Daughters of White Rick, BC; the Kamloops Children's Choir or Kamloops and Kingsmill DeMolay, London, ON. Total investments of \$801,208 were held in the General (\$250,324), Life Membership (\$159,858), KT Orphans' and General Welfare (\$301,026) and Charles E. Wells (\$90,000) Funds.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Motions and Notices of Motion to Amend the Statutes were in order and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories noted that a Petition had been received to form a new Preceptory on "the south shore of Nova Scotia." The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the ritual had been revised and updated and was read for printing and that the Memorial Service would take another year to complete. The Committee on Fraternal Recognition recommended suspending the recognition extended to the Grand Prieure des Gaules of France.

The Grand Historian reported on his efforts to obtain the biographies of the 78 Presiding Preceptors of 2000-01 and 2001-02. The Public Relations Committee reported on the first time attendance of the KT Display at the International Plowing Match in 2000 at Elora, ON and its use at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and on the commencement of "Open Houses" in various Preceptories. The Grand Archivist reported on the success of completing the work on the Supreme Grand Masters and the events during the life of Sovereign Great Priory (this work) and that it would be available in draft by August 2002. The Committee on Christian Education suggested that society faced formidable tasks and that members of the Order can, and must, become involved in helping to solve these and in so doing becoming better Christians and better Knights Templar. The Committee on KT Advancement reported on changes in distributing the Newsletter so that all Fratres would receive it. The Committee on PGP Instruction reported on the seminar and the first use of the draft Manual. The Committee on Long Range Planning noted that its key responsibility to develop a plan to counter declining membership was lacking input from Preceptories. The Committee on Preceptory Officer's Instruction reported that the seminars were ongoing.

The Committee on the Review of the Instruction Manual (part of the KT Advancement work) recommended printing and distribution to Preceptories. The Committee on a Charitable Foundation reported that it would be proper for the Sovereign Great Priory to sponsor a Foundation to promote, encourage and carry on charitable work within Canada including the relief of poverty and the advancement of education and to gift funds to other charities under the Income Tax Act. The Committee on the SGP Web Page reported that the site had been developed and recommended that it could be provided with information on new Grand Officers, dates of meetings of the Annual Assembly and of the component Preceptories. The *ad hoc* Committee on Policy Procedures for the Annual Assembly reported on the need for careful advance planning and clear statements of duties of the Organizing Chairman and the various sub-Chairmen of any Annual Assembly, balanced with a statement of roles and responsibilities of Sovereign Great Priory. A final report would be expected by August 2002.

No report was received from the Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial.

The Supreme Grand Master's Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was presented to St. John the Almoner Preceptory, No. 15, Oshawa. The Award for the best overall Summons was made to Battlefords No. 75, North Battleford, SK (category: smallest Preceptory); Moore No. 13, Peterborough (category: middle-sized Preceptory) and Gondemar No. 16, Brockville (category:

largest Preceptory). The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the Preceptory with the largest percentage increase in membership was presented to St. George, No. 52, Picton. The award of three Certificates to members of the Order in Canada who were “first line signers” for five or more Applications was made to Em.Kt. David Jacklin of Kent No. 20, Chatham; R.Em.Kt. Charles Meldrum of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto and R.Em.Kt. Henry Winslow of Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Harry Dockmecián of Windsor No. 26, Windsor and Dr. Donald Andrew Rennie of Saskatoon No. 55, Saskatoon.

Neither the Knight Commander of the Temple nor Knight Grand Cross of the Temple were conferred.

A Motion to establish the KT Charitable Foundation of Canada was seconded and approved. The following Motions to amend the Statutes were made and approved: 143 (1) through (9) revised to read “Knights Templar General Welfare Fund”; and addition of new 29(2) and 30(4) to make the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master *ex officio* members of all standing committees and *ad hoc* committees. It was moved, seconded and carried to send a motion of support to honour the Queen Mother Elizabeth on her 101st birthday. Notices of Motion were given to amend Statutes 118 and 119. Insofar as the Notice of Motion regarding Statute 119 was to permit members of the Order to wear military service medals on uniforms in a Preceptory observing a Remembrance Service and during the Great Priory Annual Parade, Cenotaph and Church Service, the Supreme Grand Master gave a blanket Dispensation for the wearing of such medals in such circumstances until the Statutes were amended.

119th Annual Assembly—August 17-20, 2002—Kamloops, BC

M.Em.Kt. Larry John Hostine, G.C.T., welcomed attendees to the 119th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 17 - 20, 2002 in Kamloops, British Columbia.

In his introductory comments he remarked on the origin of the name “Kamloops” which is derived from the Shuswap “Kahm-o-loops” which means “meeting of the waters,” in this case the meeting of the forks of the South and North Thompson Rivers. This area is known for ranching and forestry as well as numerous recreation areas. He noted with sadness the deaths of members of the Order, including M.Em.Kt. Dr. Philip J. Kendal, G.C.T. (SGM 1981-2 and 1982-3). He remarked on the success of his visits and congratulated officers of Sovereign Great Priory for their work during the year. He advised that he had authorized Gibson Preceptory, No. 39, Sault Ste Marie, to wear a gold cord and star in recognition of their Centennial. He reported success with the Open House program by Preceptories which used it and that the Order was well presented at the International Plowing Match. Retention of members continued to require attention and he noted that the application form had been amended. While minutes of Preceptory Assemblies could now be included in Summonses, the use of the internet would have to be carefully considered and the “test programs” of other bodies were being watched with interest.

The Supreme Grand Master reported that he had travelled the Jurisdiction and visited 23 Preceptories in seven Districts: Manitoba (Nos. 24, and a joint meeting with Nos. 44, 68 and 74); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 56, 69, 76 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72, 84); Algoma (No. 39 for Centennial); Alberta (Nos. 33, 46, 54, 66); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 55); and Northern BC (Nos.

48 and 59). Outside the Jurisdiction he attended the Annual Assembly AASR of Canada; Assembly of AASR Edmonton; the Great Priory of Sweden; Annual Assembly of the Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Annual Assembly of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario; Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Annual Assembly of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America; Annual Assembly of the Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada; and the Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada.

The 2001-2002 term saw the presentation of eight *fifty-year jewels* to members in BC (1), Manitoba (1), Ontario (3) Nova Scotia (2) and Newfoundland (1).

Forty-two Dispensations were issued to: change the date Assembly (Nos. 1, 8, 15A, 19, 20, 44, 51 (three times), 54, 57, 59, 65, 70, 71, 72, 76 and 78); change the date of Installation (Nos. 23, 62 and 67); change the date of Assembly for Holiday (Nos. 18 (twice), 27, 51, 56 and 60); hold a joint meeting for the visit of the SGM (No. 69); temporarily move venue (No. 44); attend Divine Service in uniform (Hamilton District and Nos. 1 and 56); visit a Craft Lodge and/or RA Chapter in uniform (Nos. 1, 2, 14, 24 and 35); issue a travelling Charter (No. 35); change venue of regular Assembly (No. 59); permit an earlier opening than normal (No. 46); confer Past Rank on Presiding Preceptor in less than 12 months (No. 22); hold Christmas Observance with families at a regular Assembly (No. 12) and cancel a regular Assembly to make a fraternal visit (No. 62).

During 2001-2002, By-Law changes were approved for a number of Preceptories, including: General (Nos. 62 and 29); Fees and Dues (Nos. 7, 15, 45, 50, 60, 74 and 83); Number of Assemblies reduced (Nos. 36, 50, 64, 65 and 70); Life Memberships (No. 46); Officers Duties (Nos. 18 and 83) and Change of Meeting Days (Nos. 44 and 45).

The number of Preceptories remained at 78 organized in 15 Districts. Thirty-two Preceptories were not represented at the Annual Assembly (they were not identified). Of the 46 which were represented, the Credentials Committee noted only that there were 138 delegates representing 231 votes—there were no other statistics on the representation by Presiding Preceptors, Constables, Marshals, Proxies and Preceptors. These data constitute the interim report of the Credentials Committee and final figures are not provided in the Proceedings.

Three of the 78 Preceptories did not submit an Annual Return (Rhodes No. 23, Thunder Bay; Cornwall No. 47, Cornwall and Revelstoke No. 61, Revelstoke) and the Grand Chancellor used estimated membership figures. Membership declined from 11,310 (December 31, 2000) to 10,378 (December 31, 2001). Installations of 159, 20 Affiliations and 31 Restorations were offset by 370 Deaths, 404 Withdrawals and 276 Suspensions and an adjustment of "Minus 23". Installations and Restorations were down slightly from the year before and Affiliations were slightly increased. Withdrawals and Suspensions were down from the preceding year but were noted as still representing a high percentage of the membership. The majority of Installations occurred in seven Preceptories with Edmonton No. 46 having the greatest number (16). No Preceptory had a membership exceeding 433 and the size distribution of Preceptories based on membership data was: 401-500 - 2, 301-400 - 3, 201-300 - 9, 101-200 - 27, 51-100 - 26, and 50 or less - 11. The largest Preceptory was Cyprus No. 33, Calgary with 418 members and the smallest was Beausejour No. 57, Amherst, NS with 24 members. The Grand Chancellor noted that membership figures reported by Preceptories were often at variance with the data held in the Grand Chancellery and that although clarification had been sought, only 60% of contacted Preceptories had responded.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,452 members].
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 646 members].
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,292 members].
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 47, 52 and 79; 745 members].
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 322 members]
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 590 members].
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 612 members].
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 787 members].
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 982 members].
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 61, 72 and 84; 396 members].
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 339 members].
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 930 members].
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 719 members].
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 303 members].
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 263 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported several problem areas—building access by members, backups for Orders are essential to provide quality work, lack of Council meetings, punctuality and timing of meetings, and dues outstanding. The Committee felt that the advances made by K. T. Advancement and the newsletters was not effective unless Districts (and individual Preceptories) supported the efforts. Improvements in Summonses were noted but it was felt that there was still room for improvement. The need for Christmas, Easter and Ascension services were considered essential in view of the Christian aspect of the Order. It was noted that these areas would take time to improve.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported revenues of \$84,474 and Expenditures of \$89,967 leaving an operating deficit of \$5,493. The balance of the General Fund as of February 28, 2002 was \$318,966. The Life Membership Fund reported total assets of \$175,263 and the Resale Printing Fund reported assets of \$19,822 (including inventories worth \$14,396). The KT General Welfare Fund reported revenues of \$22,894 and disbursements of \$19,900. The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported revenues of \$6,272 and disbursements of \$3,900 (\$1,000 to Hamilton Rainbow Girls, \$900 to the Pike Lake First Girl Guides in Alberta, \$1,000 to Air Cadet Squadron

535 in Windsor and \$1,000 to St. Mathews (Oriole) Youth Group). Total investments of \$777,071 were held in the General (\$222,053), Life Membership (\$157,639), Orphan's and General Welfare (\$297,378) and Charles E. Well's Memorial (\$100,000) funds.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that Motions and Notices of Motion to amend the Statutes (including adjustments) were in order and could be presented to the Assembly. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies noted the changes in the Red Cross and Malta Orders as well as minor revisions elsewhere in the ritual. It was recommended that a revised ritual be issued to a number of Preceptories and that the new work be monitored by the PGP's and a report be made to a future Annual Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education reported that even in the Bible, growth is a gradual process, dependent on many factors and that there is a constant process of change as the Order progresses towards its goal.

The Committee on Future Places of Meeting indicated that future Annual Assemblies would be held in Halifax in 2003, Ottawa in 2004 and Hamilton in 2005. Formal invitations for 2006 had been received and a decision would be made later. The Committee on PGP Instruction noted that 12 of the 15 eligible PGP's-Elect attended the session and raised a concern that where a PGP-elect is not in attendance at the Annual Assembly and thereby misses his "training session", such training should be provided by the incumbent PGP before his successor is Invested. The Templar Advancement Committee noted the drop in membership of over 35% in a twenty-year period (comparable to Grand Lodges, churches and other clubs of a fraternal nature. In addition to the Newsletter being issued, the Committee recommended that more attention should be paid to personal presentation (wear clean uniforms, pins of the Order, full regalia at religious observances where appropriate, and generally letting the public "know who we are". The *ad hoc* Committee on Timing Studies for the Annual Assembly recommended that Committee Reports be presented in final form at the Grand Council meeting each April and that they be reprinted and bound for all attendees at Annual Assemblies, eliminating oral presentations. This would free up essential time for other purposes at Annual Assemblies. The Annual Assembly Church service on the Sunday morning should be held in the air conditioned comfort of the host hotel and a tourist trip be arranged for the afternoon. Obligating the Scrutineers could be done privately by the Grand Chaplain prior to the Assembly and save additional time.

The Long Range Planning Committee noted the importance of the sponsors of applicants in providing them with mentorship. The Committee on Public Relations noted the importance of the Open House program targeted at RA Companions, Craft Masons and even the public. The use of the K.T. display at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario and at the International Plowing Match was successful although delays in its return from Ottawa effectively limited its use elsewhere. Presentations at the Rameses Temple Spring Ceremonial at Niagara Falls were also considered successful. The Grand Historian reported that two 30-minute tapes entitled "Templar documentaries" had been completed and that copies would be provided to PGP's. Two other projects (photos and resumes of all Presiding Preceptors of 2000 and 2001 and an educational slide presentation) were not yet complete. The Grand Archivist reported on the preparation of a book on the Supreme Grand Masters and of the Order from 1855 to the present which should be ready for sale at the Annual Assembly in Halifax. The Committee on the Web Page reported on developments and provided a video presentation. The Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial reported that the condition of the Memorial was "good" and that all members of the Committee have detailed maps and an outline of the Memorial Ceremony. The *ad hoc* Committee on Guidelines for Chairmen for Annual Assemblies was presented and adopted.

The Supreme Grand Master's Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was presented to Palestine Preceptory No. 18, Port Hope. No Award for the best overall Summons is included in the Proceedings. The Roger N. Delisle for the Preceptory with the largest percentage increase in membership was presented to Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knights Ray Thomas Bryant of Western Gate No. 30, Victoria; James W. Reid of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton and Rev. Harold G. W. Higgins of Beausejour No. 57, Amherst, NS. The Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Earl David Warren of Godfrey de Bouillon No. 3, Hamilton; David Neill of Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton; Richard Hilliard Clare of St. Andrew's No. 48, Prince George, BC and Kenneth James McCracken of Gibson No. 39, Sault Ste. Marie. The Knight Grand Cross of the Temple was not conferred.

A clarification was made in respect of "Proxy" votes in Statute 5 and 6.1 (c). Statute 57.12 was amended such that the per capita fee was increased from \$7.00 to \$8.00. Statute 118.2 was amended so that only the breast jewel of the senior rank of a Grand officer would be worn. Notices of Motion were presented: (1) to amend Statute 53.1 to include Knights Commander of the Temple Emeritus (K.C.T.E.) to the existing G.C.T. and K.C.T. grades and other related adjustments to Statutes 53.2.

Most Eminent Knight Robert W. Munday was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 2002-2004 and he was duly Installed on August 28, 2001 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

Robert William Munday, C.D.** , G.C.T.
(SGM 2002-2004)



(1938-2009)

Most Eminent Knight Robert W. Munday was born April 1, 1938, at Belleville, Ontario, the eldest child of Elgin Roy Munday and Dorothy Alice (Holland). The family moved to Stirling, Ontario where Elgin became a life member of Stirling Lodge, No. 69, GRC. The family again moved to Oshawa where Robert attended North Simcoe Public School and Oshawa Collegiate.

He joined the Royal Canadian Navy on September 5, 1957 and attended Royal Roads in Victoria and RMC at Kingston. He was a graduate of the Long Operations Course with a specialization in navigation, held Major Surface Warship Command Qualification and Certificate of Competency for service as Master of a Foreign-Going Steamship. He was a member of the RMC and Ex-Cadet Club, Naval Officer's Association of Canada and was a Trustee of the Canadian Naval Memorial Trust HMCS *Sackville*. He served in HMC Ships *Ontario*, *New Glasgow*, *Assiniboine*, *Crescent*, *Annapolis*, *Kootenay* and *Preserver*. He was seconded to the Canadian Hydrographic Service and served in CGS *Baffin* for the hydrographic survey of the Barrow Strait in 1962 and was exchanged with USCGC *Edisto* for icebreaking operations in Arctic waters in 1966. He served ashore in Canadian Forces HQ CMFORT Arctic Desk; Canadian Forces Fleet School, Halifax as Senior Navigation Instructor; NDHQ, Ottawa, Navigation Desk; Canadian Forces Maritime Warfare School as MARCOT Co-ordinator and Maritime Command HQ as Staff Officer Navigation. He also served in HMC Naval Reserve Divisions *Prevost*, *York*, *Patriot* and *Scotian*. He retired from the Navy in 1988 and joined the Public Service of Canada at the DND Hydrographic Services Office, Halifax where he was Operations Manager Superintendent from 1989 until his retirement in 1998.

He attended UWO's graduate school in geography and taught geography at Anderson High School, Whitby, Ontario. He was also a graduate of the Canadian Institute of Management at St. Mary's University and was awarded the designation C.I.M. and Professional Manager (P. Mgr.)

He was President of the Halifax NW Rotary Club (1993-94) and was District Governor's Area Representative (1994-95); Chair of the Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarship District Sub-Committee (1994-97) and Chair of the District Alumni Sub-Committee (1997-present). He was

made a Paul Harris Fellow in 1997. He was an active member of various associations: St. Margaret's Bay Business Association; Commercial Club of Halifax; Director of the St. Margaret's Bay Arena Association; Public Participation Committee Halifax County Districts 1 and 3; Scouts Canada Group Committee and Beaver Leader; Canadian Maritime Law Association; Nautical Institute; Federal Institute of Management; and the Financial Management Institute of Canada.

He was active in the Anglican Church and served on the Diocese of Nova Scotia Mortgage, Loan and Property Committee, Diocese of Nova Scotia Administration and Finance Committee, the Bishop's Screening Committee and as Synod Delegate. He served as Warden of St. George's Anglican Church, Head of St. Margaret's Bay and Warden of the Parish of French Village.

He was married in 1968 and divorced in 1983. He had two children—Michael (b. 1974, graduate of the University of King's College/Dalhousie U) and Joanne (b. 1977, graduate of Dalhousie U. His Partner and Companion until his death was Dr. Janice O. Goldman, Technical Director—Head of Core Chemistry, Detroit Medical Centre and Wayne State University Laboratories.

M.Em.Kt. Robert William Munday died at the Queen Elizabeth II Life Sciences Centre, Halifax, from non-hodgkins lymphoma on Sunday, December 20, 2009.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was raised in Royal Sussex Lodge, No. 6 GRNS, Halifax in 1970. He affiliated with St. Margaret's Lodge, No. 118 GRNS and was WM in 1981 and Lodge Secretary from 1986 to 1999, receiving the Secretary's Lodge Long Service Medal. He was Chairman of the St. Margaret's Lodge Scholarship Committee. He was a Charter Member of Timberlea Lodge, No. 136 GRNS (1986) and was Lodge Historian (1986-2000) and Lodge Secretary (1996-97); Loge La France, No. 138 GRNS (Tyler 1998-2002) and Tranquility Lodge, No. 2000 A.F. & A.M. of Texas. In the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia he served as Grand Sword Bearer (1993-94); Past GSW (Hon. 2002); Trustee of the Nova Scotia Freemasons' Home (1991-2001) and served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees (1994-97) and President (1997-98); and was a member of the Masonic Secretaries Association of Nova Scotia (1986-98) and President (1997-98). He was a Director of the St. Margaret's Masonic Building Company Limited (1980-present) and was President (1993-96).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Royal Union Chapter, No. 1 GRNS (1970) and was Most Excellent High Priest (1978) and affiliated with Sircom Chapter, No. 29 GRNS (1978). He joined the Order of the High Priesthood in 1978. In the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia he served as Grand Principal Sojourner (1984-85); Grand Superintendent of District No. 1 (1986-88); Grand Scribe (1990-91), Grand King (1991-92) and Grand High Priest (1992-93). He was awarded the Joseph Conway Brown Medallion in 1993. He was made Honourary Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Newfoundland and Labrador (1995) and was appointed Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Manitoba (1995 to 2002). He was a member of the Canadian Association of Past Grand First Principals and Past Grand High Priests (1990 to present) and was Secretary/Treasurer from 1994-2002. In the *Cryptic Rite* he was a member of Chebucto Council, No. 3 and was elected as Thrice Illustrious Master in 1990 when he also received the Order of Thrice Illustrious Master. He was a Charter Member of Charles E. Richardson Council, No. 14 (1985), the Capt. M. J. A. Wagner Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners (1992) and E. B. N. Cochran Council, No. 18 (1994). He was an Honourary Member of Son Shem Council, No. 17 (1997). In the Supreme Grand Council, Eastern Jurisdiction of Canada, Royal and Select Masters, he was Grand Captain of the Guard (1994-95); Grand PCW (1995-96); Deputy Grand Master

(1996-97) and Most Puissant Grand Master and Grand Commander Noah (1997-98). He served as Grand Representative to the Grand Council of Western Canada (1996-99) and the Grand Council R. & S. M. of Ontario (1999-present). In *Constantinian Masonry*, he was a member of Royal Edward Conclave, No. 8 (1987) and was Sovereign (1999-2000). In *Knight Templar Priests* he was a member of St. Andrew's Tabernacle, No. 85 (1985) and served as High Priest (2002) and was a Charter Member of Beaumont Hamel Tabernacle, UD (2002). In the *York Rite College* he was a member of Nova Scotia Y. R. College, No. 132 (1988) and served as Governor (1998-99). He was an Honourary Member of St. Lawrence College No. 174 (1997). He was a Companion Knight of York in the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* and received the Order of the Purple Cross (2000) and served as Associate Regent. He was a member of Eastern Canada Priory, No. 19 (1991) of the *York Cross of Honour* and a member of Ontario Priory, No. 49 (2000). He held the Knight Grand Cross of Honour with Two Quadrants (1998).

In *Knights Templary* he was created a Knight in Antiquity Preceptory, No. 5 KT (1971) and served as Presiding Preceptor (1989 and 1991). He served as an Elected Member of the Grand Council (1993-96) and on the Executive Committee (1993-96). He was elected Trustee of the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund (1997-2002), Vice Chairman (1999-2000) and Chairman (2000-2002) of the Committee on the Condition of the Order. He was elected as Deputy Grand Master for the 2000-01 and 2001-02 terms, receiving the K.C.T. in 2000. He was elected as Supreme Grand Master for the two-year (2002-03 and 2003-04) term and he was installed on August 28, 2002 and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

He was a member of Victoria Lodge of Perfection (14°); Keith Sovereign Chapter Rose Croix (18°) and was its Most Wise Sovereign (1990-91); and Nova Scotia Sovereign Consistory (33°). He was created a Noble in Philae Temple, Halifax (1971) and was an active member in the Halifax Shrine Club. He was a member of Neptune Council, No. 71, of the *Universal Craftsmen Council of Engineers* (1992). In the *Order of the Eastern Star* he is a member of Mystic Chapter, No. 40 OES (1982) and was Worthy Patron (1985-86, 1991-92 and 1993-94). He was Grand Representative to the Grand Chapter of California (1999-2001).

120th Annual Assembly—August 9-11, 2003—Dartmouth, NS

Most Eminent Knight Robert William Munday, C.D.**, G.C.T. welcomed attendees to the 120th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 9-11, 2003 in Dartmouth, NS. He opened the proceedings with Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. This was followed by presentations of the Provincial and Territorial Flags of Canada, the Canadian Flag and the American Stars and Stripes.

In his introductory comments he noted that the conduct of the Annual Assemblies were now following a new procedure intended to make them more efficient while reducing the time of the formal part of the Assembly itself, including the Wreath Laying and Memorial Service. He noted that the PGP of Nova Scotia and PEI District was absent to be with his wife who was quite ill and the Deputy Grand Master R.Em.Kt Fredrick Douglas Draker, K.C.T., who had been in an automobile accident on July 11, 2003, and was still recovering in hospital.

He remarked that this was the sixth Annual Assembly held in the Halifax Region. He was also the fifth Supreme Grand Master who had been a member of Antiquity Preceptory No. 5. The area held a wealth of history, having been the home of the Mi'kmaq, French and British naval forces and garrisons and Scottish settlers. But history is not just "in the past." The Grand Master noted that

even in the present day, events like “Nine Eleven” (September 11, 2001 and the destruction of the World Trade Centre in New York City) as well as other international events had established a “new normal.” He concluded that “God does have a role in Canada’s affairs. This country was opened by people who brought their traditions and values based on a Supreme Being, not an agnostic humanist secular liberal belief. God played a big role, and continues to play such a role in Canada’s development, much to the chagrin of many who would prefer a godless society.”

He reported that he had visited 18 Preceptories in 6 Districts: Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5 (four times), 27, 35, 45, 57 and 73); New Brunswick (Nos. 3A, 15A, 35, 36 (twice), 41, 50, 67), Newfoundland and Labrador (No. 71); Kingston-Ottawa (No. No. 52); Toronto (No. 15, 20,) and Saskatchewan (Nos. 51 plus Preceptories of the District). Outside the jurisdiction he was invited and attended the Grand Chapters of Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Yukon, Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick., Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada in Ontario; the Grand Councils Royal and Select Masters of the Eastern and Western Jurisdictions and Ontario, Scottish Rite Halifax Valley, and a number of other Lodges and Chapters and appendant bodies.

He commented positively on the overall management of Great Priory. He focussed strongly on the role of the Provincial Grand Priors and their need to attend the Annual Assemblies while in office (from the time of their installation until that of their successor). He asked each Provincial Grand Prior to appoint a District Chairman of Knight Templar Advancement and maintain contact with the Chairman of the national committee. He noted that he wished greater attention be paid to the Certificate of Examination of the Preceptor-elect. Passing such examinations is, in great part, the result of regular attendance and involvement at the Preceptory, District and Great Priory level.

He noted that with this meeting in 2003, the Knights Templar Charitable Foundation of Canada Inc was being launched. It had formerly been known as the Knights’ Templar Orphans’ and General Welfare Fund and would now formally handle matters assisting widows, indigent members and Divinity Students in Christian Ministry. The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund would continue a separate existence to handle youth groups.

He reported that an *Ad Hoc* Committee to review the wearing of naval, military and civil decorations had against the wearing of such. The alternative, he said, would see the uniform “. . . resemble ‘a dog’s breakfast’,”

The year saw the presentation of fourteen *fifty-year jewels* to members in Saskatchewan (7), Ontario (3), BC (1), Newfoundland (1) and New Brunswick (2).

Twenty Dispensations were issued to: extend time of venue site (No. 1); change venue of regular assembly (Nos. 12, 59, 69); Change date of regular Assembly (Nos. 1, 15A, 20, 19, 54 and 71); confer a craft lodge degree in uniform (No. 2); open earlier than normal (No. 65); change date of regular assembly due to holiday (Nos. 18, 60, 65, 84); change night of Installation (No. 35); hold a joint Installation (nos. 54 and 66) and attend a Remembrance Day Ceremony in uniform (no. 10).

During 2002-2003 By-Law changes were approved for the following: General (Nos. 2 and 17); Fees and Dues (Nos. 50, 55, 58, 70 and 73); Life Memberships (Nos. 51 and 65); Elections & Appointments (No. 70); Elections and Installations (No. 34); and Meetings Days of Assemblies (No. 66).

The number of Preceptories totalled 76 (Cornwall No. 47, Cornwall, ON and Revelstoke No. 61, Revelstoke, BC having closed) organized in 15 Districts. Rhodes Preceptory No. 23, Thunder Bay did not submit its annual return. Membership declined from 10,563 (December 31, 2001) to 9,558 (December 31, 2002). Installations of 141 plus 16 Affiliations and 28 Restorations were offset by 328 Deaths, 326 Withdrawals and 225 Suspensions. In addition, there were adjustments to correct reports (-28) and 98 losses which are listed from (closed Preceptories). The majority of installations occurred in 5 Preceptories with St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia having the largest number (8). The largest Preceptory was Geoffrey de St. Aldemar with 375 members and the smallest was Beausejour No. 57, Amherst, NS with 23 members.

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,369 members].
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 604 members].
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,240 members].
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 52 and 79; 668 members].
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 287 members]
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 551 members].
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 555 members].
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 68, 70 and 74; 709 members].
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 870 members].
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 72 and 84; 303 members].
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 329 members].
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 862 members].
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 668 members].
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 291 members].
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 252 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported that . . . “we are not making our Preceptory functions interesting enough to attract new members.” It regretted that the problems remained unchanged over the years—indicating an unwillingness to change of the individual level, especially in the “marketing” of the Order. An ageing membership without a commensurate intake would not be beneficial.

The Grand Treasurer and the Audit and Finance Committee reported a shortfall during the year of \$4,176.00 for Great Priory along with a significant increase in the costs of holding the Annual Assembly. The financial position was noted as being severely affected by membership decline and the 2003-2004 budget projected a deficit of \$19,500.00 . A warning flag was given for Great Priory's consideration and action. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies provided an update on the printing options for new books on the ritual and ceremonies in use in Canada. The Committee on PGP's Instruction flagged the need for a decision on a PGP's installation when he is absent from the Annual Assembly. The Committee on Christian Education lamented the decline in religious services held by Preceptories. The Committee on Knight Templar Advancement reported on the newsletter on topics such as mentorship which were being prepared in CD format. The Committee on Fraternal Relations reported that it could not take action regarding any recognition of the Great Priory of France as it had not yet requested recognition. The Committee on future places of meeting reported that Great Priory would hold its assemblies at Halifax (August 9-11, 2003), Ottawa (August 21-23, 2004), Hamilton (August 20-22, 2005), open (2006) and Newfoundland (2007). The Committee on Electronic Information Management reported the Great Priory website was now operational at <http://www.knightstemplar.ca/>. The Committee on Preceptory Officer's Instruction had reviewed the Mentorship program and ideas for securing new members. The Committee on Jurisprudence received approval for a change in its method of work.

The report of the Committee on the wearing of Military and Civil Medals was presented amidst great debate. The Assembly considered a motion for the wearing medals and the majority voted that the wearing of medals and awards not be recommended.

The KT General Welfare Committee reported grants of \$6,750.00 to seven widows and indigent members and \$10,500.00 to 12 Divinity Students. The Committee on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported support for Boy Scouts activities in Peterborough and Halifax, for Jobs Daughters in Westminster BC and for young girl's soccer team in Montreal.

"Nil" reports were given by the Committees on Grievances and Appeals, Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories and Long Range Planning.

The Supreme Grand Master's award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was presented to Edmonton Preceptory No. 46 of Edmonton. He complemented the efforts of other Preceptories whose attention to uniform requirements was "almost as good" as that of the winning Preceptory. No award for the best overall Summons appears in the Proceedings. The Roger N. Delisle award for the Preceptory with the largest increase in membership was presented to Emmanuel Preceptory No. 83 of Brampton, Ontario. The Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. John Peter Brooks and John Walker Morris, regrettably the latter was not in attendance and was to receive his at later date.

The Order of Merit was not conferred.

Newly elected and appointed Grand Officers were installed and invested in their regalia of office.

There being no further business to transact Sovereign Great Priory was closed in ample form.

121st Annual Assembly—August 21-23, 2004—Ottawa, ON

Most Eminent Knight Robert William Munday, C.D. **, G.C.T. welcomed attendees to the 121st

Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, August 21-23, 2004 in Ottawa, ON. He opened Sovereign Great Priory with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service was held to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. He particularly noted that the ill health of members and spouses was felt and mentioned in particular the deaths of M.Em.Kt. William Stanley Wright, G.C.T. SGM 1971-72 and 1972-73) and R.Em.Kt. R. A. Paul Fleming, G.C.T. This was followed by presentations of the Provincial and Territorial Flags of Canada, the Canadian Flag and the American Stars and Stripes. The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form.

The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. For the benefit of attendees he noted that this was the seventh Grand Assembly held in this historically important national capital.

He spoke on the importance of the Order's Committee structure and the necessity of managing activities to an overall plan, suggesting that successful Preceptories were blessed with Preceptors and members who spent time to define their existence and the plans for future activities. Without planning the result could be closures, like the recent closing of Victoria No. 10, in Guelph. He mentioned the important activities of committees like Audit and Finance (keeping the Order on financial track), KT Advancement (which had just produced a useful pamphlet), Information Management (which had the Order's website up and running), Rites and Ceremonies and PGP Instruction which now holds a dinner for outgoing and incoming PGPs and their spouses to facilitate inter-district communication and assistance.

He reported he had visited 31 Preceptories in 12 Districts: London (No. 20), Toronto (Nos. 13, 15 (twice) and 40), Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6 and 52), Nova Scotia (Nos. 5 (7 times), 27 (twice), 35, 57 and 73 (four times)), New Brunswick (3A, 15A, 36 (twice), 41, 50 and 67), Manitoba and Northern Ontario (No. 23), Pacific Coast (Nos. 69 and 76), Algoma (Nos. 14 and 65), Alberta (33 and 66), Saskatchewan (Nos. 55 and 75), Northern BC (Nos. 48 and 59) and Newfoundland (Nos. 71 and 80). Outside the jurisdiction he was invited to and attended: the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia; the Grand Chapters of Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Yukon, Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada in Ontario; the Grand Councils Royal and Select Masters of the Eastern and Western Jurisdictions and Ontario; the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada Red Cross of Constantine; Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the USA; and a number of other Lodges and Chapters and appendant bodies.

The Credentials Committee reported that of the 75 Preceptories on the roll, fifty-four were represented by 146 voting delegates, representing 230 votes. Woodstock Preceptory No. 41, not having submitted an Annual Report was not eligible to vote. The Grand Chancellor reported 75 Preceptories on the roll. Membership declined from 9,566 (December 31, 2002) to 8,895 (December 31, 2003). Installations of 105, 17 Affiliations and 29 Restorations were offset by 287 deaths, 285 withdrawals and 213 suspensions and adjustment of -36 for the year. Life Members totalled 3,070 and Honourary Members totalled 46. He particularly flagged the decline in initiations from 233 in 1998 to 105 in the current year. He reported Edmonton Preceptory No. 46, Edmonton had initiated the largest number during the year—12. He noted with regret that Victoria Preceptory No. 10 of Guelph, ON, had surrendered its Charter on March 19, 2004.

The 2003-2004 term saw the presentation of seven *fifty-year jewels* to members in Nova Scotia (2), Manitoba (2) and Ontario (3).

Twenty-eight Dispensations were issued to: change the venue of a regular Assembly (Nos. 22,33, 12,17, 38,15); Change the date of a regular Assembly (Nos. 18, 7,67, 60, 43, 15A, 22, 52, 23, 67, 44 (3 times), 59, 46, 62 and 71); hold a Divine Service (Nos. 3 and 1); change date of elections (, No. 15); hold a joint Installation (Nos. 62 and 64); hold Assemblies at a permanent new venue (No. 1) and change date of regular Assembly because of a holiday (No. 18).

By-Law Changes were approved to: change Fees and Dues (Nos. 22, 33, 12, 17, 38, 15); Elections and Installation (No. 17) and Meeting days of Assemblies (Nos. 70, 65, 51, 78,24 and 67).

No reports from Provincial Grand Priors were printed in the Proceedings, however, District composition and size can be calculated from the membership table:

- London [Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 37; 1,308 members].
- Hamilton [Nos. 3, 8, 10, 17, 19, 62 and 64; 578 members].
- Toronto [Nos. 2, 12, 13, 15, 18, 29, 40 and 83; 1,181 members].
- Kingston-Ottawa [Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 52 and 79; 629 members].
- Quebec [Nos. 7, 9, 25 and 63; 266 members]
- Nova Scotia & PEI [Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57 and 73; 533 members].
- New Brunswick [Nos. 3A, 15A, 36, 41, 50 and 67; 502 members].
- Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario [Nos. 23, 24, 44, 70 and 74; 631 members].
- Pacific Coast [Nos. 30, 34, 56, 69, 76 and 78; 795 members].
- Kootenay [Nos. 38, 45, 72 and 84; 271 members].
- Algoma [Nos. 14, 39, 60 and 65; 314 members].
- Alberta [Nos. 33, 46, 54 and 66; 791 members].
- Saskatchewan [Nos. 51, 55, 58 and 75; 595 members].
- Northern BC [Nos. 48 and 59; 268 members].
- Newfoundland & Labrador [Nos. 71, 80 and 82; 233 members].

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted little change—few initiations—primarily caused because by a lack of an interesting program and little PR to RA Chapters and Companions. Demits required an active interview to hopefully encourage membership retention. Practices, good degree delivery and a high level of friendship and fellowship were recommended for action.

The Audit and Finance Committee reported a deficit of \$13,800.00 for the year (receipts \$94,100.00 vs expenses of \$107,900.00), the third year of deficit. The Committee believes this is

the result of increased operating costs and reduced per-capita membership which has averaged 8.4% over the previous four years. The Committee recommended consideration of reducing the hours when the Chancery was to be open, become more selective about the location of Annual Assemblies and that Preceptories increase and improve its contact with Royal Arch Chapters which form the level from which members are taken. The KT Charitable Foundation reported \$344,000 was transferred from Great Priory's Welfare fund which, which interest earned and donations, gave \$22,068.00 in available cash to be disbursed by the Fund. Disbursements were made to widows and orphans (\$3,500.00), distressed members (\$2,000.00), and Divinity Students (\$11,500.00).

The Grand Archivist reported on documents and Proceedings placed in storage at Canada's National Archives. In juxtaposition, the Grand Historian reported on problems experienced by a number of our members seeking to borrow the same documents from Archives Canada. [It should be realized that documents and physical items donated to government facilities (like Archives Canada) become their property and are administered as such. Items can, indeed, become lost.]

The MacLeod Moore Memorial Committee reported that the Memorial was in fairly good condition given that it is in the open. The gilt lettering was suffering but still legible. The Committee on Public Relations reported a new pamphlet had been prepared and printed.

The Committee on Preceptory Officers' Progression noted that various training pamphlets had been distributed and were in use.

NIL reports were received from the following Committees: Grievances and Appeals, Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories and Long Range Planning

The Order of Merit was presented to Sir Kt. Raymond Charles Purslow of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory No. 2 of Toronto and to Sir Kt. Barry Sullivan of St. John Demolay Preceptory No. 3A of St. Johns, NB. The Supreme Grand Master's award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was presented to St. John the Almoner Preceptory No. 15, Oshawa, ON. The Roger N. Delisle Award for the largest percentage increase of a Preceptory during the year was presented to Mount Zion Preceptory No. 73, Kentville, NS.

Most Eminent Knight Fredrick Douglas Draker was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 2004-2006 and he was duly Installed and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple on August 23, 2004. Right Eminent Knight Joseph R. Marshall was elected and installed as Deputy Grand Master for the two-year (2004-05 and 2005-06) term.

Newly elected and appointed Grand Officers were installed and invested in their regalia of office. There being no further business to transact Sovereign Great Priory was closed in ample form.

Fredrick Douglas Draker, G.C.T.
(SGM 2004-2006)



Fredrick Douglas Draker was born, raised and educated in Hamilton, Ontario. He was employed as a firefighter with the Hamilton Fire Department from 1956 to 1958 and then settled into a career with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from 1958 to 1988. He was posted to numerous locations in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and then in Toronto and Ottawa, He ended his career as the Manager of Telecommunications Services for Ontario. Upon retirement he was employed in the sales, marketing management and consulting of specialized telecommunications equipment for the public safety field, primarily with Bell Canada and Dylex Systems.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry*, Mr. Fredrick Douglas Draker was initiated in Defenders 590, Ottawa (1975). He affiliated with Brant 663, Brantford (1981) and served as WM (1985). He affiliated with The Heritage 730, Cambridge (1986) and with Centennial Daylight 679, Hamilton (1990). He is an active researcher and a member of the Correspondence Circle of Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076 EC, London (1984); Southern California Research Lodge (1986); Victoria Lodge of Research (1988); Manchester Lodge of Research (1989) and Lodge of Research, No. CC IC, Dublin (1989).

In *Capitular Masonry*, he was exalted in The Hiram RA Chapter 2, Hamilton (1981) and served as First Principal (1986). He was elected as Grand Scribe "N" of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario (1988) and is the Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of India (2002). He is a member (1987) of the *Order of the High Priesthood of Ontario*.

In *Knights Templary*, he was consecrated in Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory, No. 3, Hamilton (1982) and served as Presiding Preceptor (1993). At Sovereign Great Priory he was elected as Grand Marshal (1998), and appointed as Grand Representative to the Great Priory of Togo (2001) and as Chairman of the Condition of the Order (2002). He was elected as Deputy Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for the 2002-03 and 2003-04 term and as Supreme Grand Master and Grand Cross of the Temple for 2004-05 and 2005-06.

In the *Cryptic Rite*, he was greeted in Conestoga 17, Kitchener (1982) and initiated as a Royal

Ark Mariner in Lake Victoria Lodge 14, Kitchener (1982). He is an affiliated member of Salem Council, 9, Hamilton (1987) and Macassa Bay Lodge 9, Hamilton (1987) and also Keystone Council 20, Streetsville (1992), serving as TIM (2000). He was elected to the Grand Council (2002-03 and 2003-04) and appointed as Grand Representative of the Grand Council RSMO of Nebraska (2003). He was elected and invested as Grand PCW (2006-07) and as Grand DM (2007-08 and 2008-9). He was elected and installed as Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario for the 2009-10 and 2010-11 terms. He was also elected and installed as Grand Commander Noah of the Grand Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners of Ontario for 2009-10 and 2010-11.

He is a member (2001) of Trent Priory No. 74, *Knight York Cross of Honour*. In *Constantinian Masonry*, he is a member of Harington Conclave, No. 17, Hamilton (1987), a charter member of Holy Trinity Conclave, No. 34 (1996) and served as Sovereign (1996). He was elected to the Grand Executive of the Grand Imperial Conclave (1999-2006) and served as Chairman of the Credentials Committee (2000-2006). He was elected as Grand Junior General (2007-08) and Grand Senior General (2008-09) In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America*, he is member of Sir William College, No. 57 (1983) and served as Governor (1988) and Secretary (1989). He was honoured with the Order of the Purple Cross and rank of Associate Regent (1990). He was a charter member of Seymour College No. 185 (1997). He was elected as Deputy Grand Governor of Ontario (1995-2000) and Grand Governor (2000-04). He was appointed as Grand Herald (2008). In the *Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia*, he is a Frater of Toronto College, No. 20 (1983) and Celebrant (1996). He is an affiliated member of Mount Abiegnos College, No. 47 (2002) and Michael Maier College, No. 17 (2002). In the *Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada* he is a member of Burlington Council, No. 70 (1983) and served as Sovereign Master (1988) and Secretary (1989). He is a Knight of the Royal Order of the Red Branch of Eri (1989). In the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests*, he is a member of York Tabernacle, No. 93 (1985) and served as High Priest (1995). At Grand College he served as Grand 6th Pillar (2001) and Grand 7th Pillar (2002). He was Honoured as a Knight of Holy Wisdom (2003) and elected and installed as Grand President of the Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests of Ontario (2005-06). He is an honorary member of Pax Tabernacle, No. 214, Widnes, UK (2002) and Beaumont Hamel Tabernacle No. 219, of St. Johns, NF (2003). He was elected as Grand Superintendent Canada Central District #20 (2005-09). He was honoured as a KGC (2008) and a member of Grand Preceptor's Tabernacle "A" (2008).

In the *Scottish Rite* he is a member of the Murton Lodge of Perfection (1980), Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (1980) and Moore Consistory (1980) in Hamilton. He served as Most Wise Sovereign of Hamilton Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix (1996-98) and was coroneted as an Honorary Inspector-General, 33° (2000).

He is a Noble of Rameses Shrine, A.A.O.N.M.S., Toronto (1980) and served as First Vice President of the Shriners Club of Hamilton (1986).

He was a member of Lakeview Chapter, No. 79, *Order of the Eastern Star of Ontario*. In the *Universal Council Craftsmen of Engineers*, he is a past member of Canada Council, No. 27 (1985), a founding past member of Brant Council No. 78 (1988), Worthy Chief (1988) and District Deputy Grand Worthy Chief (1990). In the *Tall Cedars of Lebanon of North America*, he is a member of Garden City Forest, No. 173 (1985) and served as Grand Tall Cedar (1988). He was elected as District Deputy Supreme Tall cedar for District #24 (1988-2001) and as District trustee for District #24 (1995-2001). In St. Thomas of Acon he was a founding member of Upper Canada Chapel No. 15 (2000) and served as Marshal (2000), Prior (2001) and Worthy Master (2002).

122nd Annual Assembly—August 20-22, 2005—Hamilton, ON

The Annual Assembly held a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before, particularly that of M.Em.Kt. Donald A. Orr, G.C.T. (SGM 1998-1999 and 1999-2000).

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form by M.Em.Kt. Fredrick Douglas Draker, G.C.T. He called for the Representatives of recognized Great Priories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He welcomed the visitors, especially those from the Great Priory of Scotland. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. The Provincial and Territorial Flags of Canada, the Canadian Flag and the American Stars and Stripes were presented.

He reported visiting 26 Preceptories in 8 Districts: London (Nos. 4, 20, 21, 22 (twice) and 37); Hamilton (Nos. 3 (thrice), 8 (twice), 62 and 64); Toronto (Nos. 2(2), 12, 13(2), 15, 18, 29 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 6 and 52); Quebec (Nos. 9, 25 and 63); Algoma (Nos. 14 and 60); Alberta (No. 33) and Newfoundland and Labrador (Nos. 71, 80 and 82). He was invited to and attended: the consecration of the Great Priory of Brazil; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of British Columbia and Yukon and Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; Grand College of Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests of the United Kingdom; Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; Grand Council of the Royal & Select Masters of Eastern Canada and Grand Council of Ontario and the Grand Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada and other bodies.

In his remarks he congratulated Preceptories which had reached significant anniversary milestones: the 150th of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar 2 of Toronto, ON and Godfrey de Bouillon 3 of Hamilton, ON; the 125th of St. John the Almoner 15 of Oshawa, ON, St. Elmo 22 of Stratford, ON, Rhodes 23 of Thunder Bay, ON; King Edward 24 of Stonewall, MB; and William de La More the Martyr 25 of Quebec, QC and the Centennials of Woodstock 41 of Woodstock, NB and Selkirk 45 of Cranbrook BC.

He noted that the Audit and Finance Committee continued to reduce costs (the Chancery office now only open for four days a week) to avoid per capita increases. He noted with regret that some PGPs were not fulfilling their positions satisfactorily and would not be confirmed in their rank. Publications were still being produced (physical ones being cost recoverable and *The Beauseant* on the website) and the adoption of technology was welcomed. The efforts of the KT Charitable Foundation in support of worthy charities was complimented. Public relations were strengthened with PR points located at the annual meetings of concordant bodies. He noted the technological challenges with (1) the website and (2) the timely issue of the Annual Proceedings. He recognized the activities of Great Priory's committees and thanked them for their ongoing efforts. He noted new electronic management applications.

He announced the approval of awards: The K.C.T. to R.Em.Kt. Normal D. McComb (Mavar 63, Sudbury, ON) and the Order of Merit to Sir Knight Donald Richard Milley of Crossroads 80, Gander NL. Rules and Regulations for the Supreme Grand Masters Award for increase in membership were still under development. The Roger N. Delisle Award for the Preceptory with the highest percentage improvement went to Hugh de Payens 1 in Kingston. The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turn out of Preceptors was awarded to St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory No. 37 of Sarnia, ON. He mentioned that the McLeod Moore Memorial in Montreal was well maintained by the Preceptories of Eastern Ontario and Quebec Districts.

The Deputy Grand Master reported his activities during the year which were limited to BC as he was also serving concurrently as Grand Scribe Ezra of the Grand Chapter of BC and Yukon,

The Credentials Committee reported only forty-six Preceptories were represented: by 120 voting delegates, representing 173 votes. The Grand Chancellor reported 74 Preceptories on the roll. Membership had declined from 8,896 (December 31, 2003) to 8,232 (December 31, 2004). Installations of 98, 28 Affiliations and 14 Restorations were offset by 277 deaths, 268 withdrawals and 185 suspensions and adjustment of -22 for the year and 52 Life Members totalled 2,878. Great Priory has 34 Honourary Members. Eight Preceptories did not submit returns on time. Overall, membership declined. He reported the closure of Fredericton Preceptory 50 which had surrendered its Charter on January 1, 2003. A membership list of all Preceptories on the roll is included.

The Grand Treasurer and Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2005) that revenues totalled \$103,124.00 with expenses of \$102,194.00 leaving a surplus of \$70.00 for the year just passed. While the per capita increase of the previous year was necessary the Committee flagged the need for: (1) abolition of the Spring Council Meeting; (2) Moving the Annual Assembly to the fall or spring period and avoiding high "holiday period" costs and moving the physical location out of major cities, should be considered. The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported assistance was provided to the Girl Guides in Brampton to attend an International Girl Guide Camp through the assistance of Emmanuel Preceptory 83 of Brampton. The portion of the request to cover the participation of two leaders was disallowed as the leaders were considered adults and outside the purpose of the Fund. A second project to assist the Boy Scout Camp (Camp Harris) in the Dartmouth region with water filtration was approved.

The Jurisprudence Committee ruled Motions regular. Rites and Ceremonies reported some slight adjustment could be made in the manner of investing the retiring Presiding Preceptor. Ceremonies for re-dedicating the Preceptory Banner and the Chapel were prepared for use by Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 (150th Anniversary during 2004-05) which could now be used by other Preceptories for these types of events. Fraternal Recognition reported that the Great Priory of France K. T. (consecrated and inaugurated in Paris on June 27, 2003 by the Great Priory of England and Wales and Preceptories Overseas) requested recognition and the Committee so recommended.

The Committee on Condition of the Order noted that while urban area Preceptories were relatively successful in their intake of new candidates, rural areas were not. This was believed linked with the decline in the number of local Masonic lodges feeding new members into Royal Arch Chapters and they in turn feeding Preceptories. At the same time the membership was ageing and withdrawing from membership. It felt that PGP reports indicate little being done to improve the physical aspect of Preceptories and in the improvement of ritual. The Committee on Membership reported at length on the decline in membership to 8,232 and the sense of apathy it felt had permeated the Order. A useful toolbox had been prepared to help Preceptories and their officers, containing a useful brochure on the Order and Mentors' program. It would soon include further items such as: guidelines for a Preceptory membership committee, encouraging membership attendance and retention, holding open houses, making festive boards work.

NIL reports were received from the following Committees: Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories; Grievances and Appeals; and the KT Charitable Foundation.

The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the largest percentage increase in membership during the year was awarded to Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory No. 1 of Kingston, ON.

The elections of officers for the following year were announced Most Eminent Knight Fredrick Douglas Draker as Supreme Grand Master. Right Eminent Knight Norman McComb was escorted to the East where he was dubbed as a Knight Commander of the Temple. The Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, having been acclaimed were pronounced as such. Newly elected and appointed Grand Officers were installed and invested in their regalia of office.

There being no further business to transact Sovereign Great Priory was closed in ample form.

123rd Annual Assembly—August 26-28, 2006—Richmond, BC

The Annual Assembly held a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. The Annual Assembly was then opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out and received by the Supreme Grand Master. He then called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly.

During the year the Supreme Grand Master reported he had visited 27 Preceptories in 12 Districts: Hamilton (No. 3(3); Toronto (Nos. 12, 13, 15, 29, 40 and 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1 and 52); Quebec (Nos. 9 and 63); Manitoba and Northern Ontario (Nos. 23 and 70); Pacific Coast (Nos. 30, 45, 69 and 78); Kootenay (Nos. 45 and 84); Algoma (Nos. 39 and 65); Alberta (No. 46); Saskatchewan (Nos. 51, 58 and 75); Northern British Columbia (No. 59) and Newfoundland and Labrador (No. 71). Outside the jurisdiction he was invited to and attended: the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada; Grand Council of the Royal & Select Masters of Ontario; the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the USA and a number of other Lodges and Chapters and appendant bodies.

He congratulated three Preceptories which were celebrating their centennials during the year: Cape Breton No. 43 of Sydney, NS; Mount Carmel No. 44 of Portage La Prairie, MB and Edmonton No. 46, of Edmonton, AB.

He also congratulated the work performed by various Committees but noted that deficiencies in performance had resulted in three Provincial Grand Priors not being confirmed in office (London, Quebec and NS/PEI Districts).

He went on to mention the various awards being made/earned. The K.C.T. to R.Em.Kts. James Albert Swatridge of St. Elmo #22 (London District), Douglas Barrington Hall of Richard Cœur #7 (Quebec), Vernon Martin Halverson of Colombia #34 (Coast), David George Walker of Mt. Calvary # 12 (Toronto), Gerald Arthur Riley of Antiquity #5 (Nova Scotia/PEI) and Kenneth Edwin White of Edmonton #46 (Alberta). The new Supreme Grand Master's Award for the highest sponsorship of new members was award to Sir Kt. Stuart Crocket of Mt. Calvary #12 of Barrie, ON. The Roger N. Delisle Award for the Preceptory with the highest percentage improvement was made to Hugh de Payens Premier #1 of Kingston, ON.

The Grand Chancellor reported 73 Preceptories on the Roll although 1 did not report (six were late in submitting reports). Membership declined from 8,232 (Dec. 31, 2004) to 7,707 (Dec. 31, 2005). Installations of 134, 29 affiliations and 23 restorations were offset by 263 deaths, 271 withdrawals and 125 suspensions and an adjustment of -3 for the year. Life Members totalled 2,701 and Honourary Members totalled 45. Two Preceptories closed by year end: Viking No. 82,

Stephenville, NL and Champlain 79, Pembroke, ON. Preceptory membership data was included.

The Grand Treasurer and Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2006) that revenues totalled \$99,864.00 with expenses of \$86,343.00 leaving a surplus of \$13,521.00 for the year just passed. Total investments were \$234,556.63 and total assets were \$338,015.07. The Auditors reported the reports were correct and fairly represented the situation. The Audit Committee noted the new per capita fee was adequate for the next several years but would probably require some adjustment by 2009. The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported assistance was provided to the Girl Guides as well as Boy Scouts.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order reported difficulties in preparing a report as only 1 District provided all reports and reports were not received from 4 PGPs. Attendance was again a challenge (e.g. 13 Preceptories reported less than 10 members attended the Official Visit. Of these 13, one has closed and one has amalgamated with another Preceptory. In 14 Official Visits there was no degree worked (Statute 33.3 states clearly that "on his official visit he shall witness an Order which may be either Conferred or Exemplified). Rites and Ceremonies reported that the revised (i.e. 2006 edition) of the Statutes was ready for printing. Christian Education reported that Fraters appeared generally become more active in their spiritual journeys. KT Advancement recommended a recruitment pamphlet be prepared and used. Membership reported a "toolbox" had been prepared and recommended preparation and distribution of one to each Preceptory for their use. Fraternal Recognition recommended formal recognition be extended to the Great Priory of Brazil. Public Relations reported the KT Display had been put to good use..

NIL reports were provided by the following Committees: Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories; Grievances and Appeals;

The award of the Order of Merit was made to Sir Kt. Andrew Haig Young of Mount Carmel Preceptory No. 44, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

The Knight Commander of the Temple was announced for the following: R.Em.Kts. Douglas Barrington Hall (Richard Cœur de Lion #7, Montreal), Gerald Arthur Riley (Antiquity #5, Halifax), David George Walker (Mt. Calvary #12, Barrie, James Albert Swatridge (St. Elmo #22, Stratford), Vernon Martin Halverson (Colombia #34, Vancouver), and Kenneth Edwin White (Edmonton #46, Edmonton).

Most Eminent Knight Joseph Richard Marshall, G.C.T. was elected as Supreme Grand Master for 2006-2008 and he was duly Installed and honoured with the Knight Grand Cross of the Temple on August 28, 2006. Right Eminent Knight W. Job Parsons, K.C.T., was elected and installed as Deputy Grand Master for the two-year term (2006-07 and 2007-08) and he was duly Installed.

The ceremony of Installation and Investiture of officers for the year 2008-09 was carried out in due and ancient form. The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample form.

Joseph Richard Marshall, G.C.T.
(SGM 2006-2008)



Joseph Richard Marshall was born and educated in Hamilton and left the city in 1943 when he joined the Canadian Army. He married his wife, Margaret, in 1945 and they had one daughter and one son, two grandchildren and one great-grandson. He was demobilized in 1946 but returned to the Canadian Army in 1948 and served in Korea, with the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington, as Assistant Military Advisor to the Canada Mission to the United Nations in New York city, and with the Deputy Judge Advocate General at the Canadian Embassy, Bonn. He retired from the Army as a Warrant Officer in 1970 and served sixteen years with the Immigration Appeal Board as a Court Reporter in Ottawa (1970-79) and in Vancouver (1979-86). He retired in 1986.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated, passed and raised in Advance Lodge, No. 635 GRNY, at Astoria, Long Island, NY, in 1962 while serving as Assistant Military Advisor to the Canadian Mission to the United Nations in New York. On returning to Ottawa he affiliated with Goodwood Lodge, No. 159 GRC, Richmond and served as Worshipful Master (1978-79). He is a charter member of Dormer Lodge, No. 191 BC&Y, Surrey, BC, and served as Lodge Secretary from its formation in 1979 until 1999 when he was elected Junior Warden of the Lodge. He served as Worshipful Master in 2001-02. He was appointed Grand Pursuivant of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia and Yukon (1999-2000) and elected as DDGM of District No. 2 (2003-04). He was a Founding Contributor to the establishment of the Grand Lodge of Newfoundland and Labrador.

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Ottawa Chapter, No. 222 GRC, Ottawa in 1971 and served as First Principal (1976-77). On moving to British Columbia he affiliated with Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 32 BC&Y in 1980 and served as First Principal (1984-85). In 1990-91 he was elected as First Principal of a new Chapter created with the amalgamation of Mount Horeb Chapter into Joppa Chapter, No. 31. He was elected as Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of British Columbia and Yukon for 1998-99. He later served a term as Grand Scribe Ezra. He is an honorary member of Ottawa Chapter, No. 222 and Joppa Chapter, No. 31, and is

a charter member of Discovery Chapter, No. 45 BC&Y, Campbell River. He is Past President of the Order of the High Priesthood of British Columbia and Yukon. He served four years as Grand Scribe Ezra. He is the Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario near the Grand Chapter of British Columbia and Yukon.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was honoured as a Royal Master in Zabud Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada, Vancouver in 1993, and served as TIM (1997-98 and 1998-99) and as Worshipful Commander Noah of Pacific Ocean Lodge, No. 1 (Western Jurisdiction), Vancouver (1999-2000). He served as Grand Marshal of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Western Canada (2003-04). He is the Grand Representative of the Grand Council of Washington at or near the Grand Council of Cryptic Rite Masons of Western Canada.

In *Constantinian Masonry*, he is a Knight Companion of Royal City Conclave, No. 22, Langley, BC. He was admitted into the *Knights of York Cross of Honour*, Priory No. 67, Vancouver, in 1996.

In the *Sovereign Great Priory of Canada*, he was consecrated in Columbia Preceptory, No. 24 KT, Vancouver in 1992 and served as Registrar (1992-93 and 1993-94). He served as Presiding Preceptor (1995-96, celebrating the centennial of the Preceptory) and again as Registrar (1996-97 to 2003-04). At Sovereign Great Priory he was elected Grand Constable for 2000-01, Deputy Grand Master for the 2004-05 and 2005-06 terms and Supreme Grand Master, GCT, for the 2006-07 and 2007-08 terms.

124th Annual Assembly—August 18-20, 2007—St. John's, NL

The Annual Assembly opened with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out and received by the Supreme Grand Master. He then called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the second time the Annual Assembly had been held in St. John's, a city that was founded by John Cabot on June 24, 1497, the feast day of St. John the Baptist which gave the future city it's name. He commented on the importance of the work of the KT Charitable Foundation and the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund. He also noted the increased efforts of PGP's and thanked especially in view of the importance of their reports for use by the Committee on the Condition of the Order. Regrettably he noted that Trinity Preceptory No. 67 of Campbellton, NB had been forced to close as its membership had fallen to a level which could not sustain it.

He thanked the many Preceptories he had visited for their support and assistance. He noted some of the Districts visited (Hamilton, Toronto and London). [There is no complete listing of visits by name of District or Preceptory.]

The Grand Chancellor reported 73 Preceptories on the roll (excluding Trinity No. 67 of Campbellton, NB). Membership had declined from 7,708 (Dec 31, 2005) to 7,230 (Dec. 31, 2006). Installations of 134, 17 affiliations and 11 restorations were offset by 238 deaths, 216 withdrawals,

136 suspensions and an adjustment of -11. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor reminded Great Priory that the work of the Chancellory Office was still being performed on a four-day work week.

The Grand Treasurer and Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2007) that revenues totalled \$98,469.80 with expenses of \$85,825.56, leaving a surplus of \$12,644.24 for the year just passed. Total investments were \$234,534.05 and total assets of Great Priory were \$350,831.41. The Auditors reported the reports were correct and fairly represented the situation. The Audit Committee noted the new per capita fee was adequate for the present. The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported assistance was provided to the Girl Guides, Wold Cubs and Boy Scouts as well as Job's Daughters and youth orchestras..

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again flagged the lack of complete reporting by 27 Preceptories (33% of total); nil reports from 2 PGPs (13% of all Districts); no final reports from 7 PGPs (46%) and only about 50% of all Preceptory summonses were received by the Committee. In spite of this lack of information the Committee reported that Preceptories and most officers were enthusiastic. Many Preceptories experience low attendance and a lack of candidates, often due to distances between home and a Preceptory. PGPs reported official visits ranged from excellent to poor in quality, often the result of low attendance which also affected degree work and necessitated reading of work. Some Preceptories maintain records on computers and "books" were simply not available for review.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported the 2005 edition had become the 2006 edition before printing. KT Advancement reported *The Beauseant* had been printed and copies provided to PGPs, Preceptories and Presiding Preceptors, as well as being published electronically on the SGP website. Additional "PR" documents were also proposed for the website. The Membership Committee referred to the "toolbox" which had been provided to Preceptories and recommended that each Preceptory should establish membership committees and recommend the inclusion of a budget to provide support materials to Preceptory committees. The McLeod Moore Memorial Committee reported that only minimal attendance at the annual "pilgrimage" was being noted and that additional restorative work was needed at the site. The PGP Instruction Committee reported only 9 PGPs-elect were in attendance and that consideration might be given to increasing the term of office to two years (identical to that of the Supreme Grand Master). The Committee on the MacLeod Moore Memorial reported that the grave site was in good condition but that the engraving on the head stone needed some restoration work to make it readable: it was suggested that Sovereign Great Priory assume the costs of work. The Public Relations Committee reported the displays were well used, particularly at the International Plowing Match in Peterborough, ON.

"NIL action required" reports were received from the following Committees: Jurisprudence, Fraternal Recognition.

No Order of Merit was awarded during the year.

The elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory were duly installed and invested in their offices.

Sovereign Great Priory was closed in Ample Form.

The Annual Assembly opened with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out and received by the Supreme Grand Master. He then called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the seventeenth time the Annual Assembly had been held in Toronto. He welcomed all attendees, especially those visiting Toronto and Canada for the first time. He thanked the 20 Preceptories he had visited in 10 District for their support and assistance. He reported he had also visited Hesperus Commandery, Bellingham, Washington and St. George's Lodge #20, Wolfeville NS and had attended the Grand Chapter of RAM of BC & Yukon, Grand Sessions Job's Daughters, BC & Yukon, Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario, Grand Lodge BC & Yukon and the Red Cross of Constantine Conclave.

The Grand Chancellor reported 70 Preceptories on the roll (excluding Trinity No. 67 of Campbellton, NB which had closed). Of the 70, Rossland Preceptory No. 38, Castlebar, BC, had not reported. Membership had declined from 7,230 (Dec 31, 2006) to 6,861 (Dec. 31, 2007). Installations of 157, 15 affiliations and 24 restorations were offset by 220 deaths, 167 withdrawals, 110 suspensions and an adjustment of -11. He noted the roll of members included 2,421 Life Members and 45 Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor reminded Great Priory that his work requires the attention of all Preceptories and their officers and members.

The Grand Treasurer and Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 29, 2008) that revenues totalled \$88,650.00 with expenses of \$76,816.64, leaving a surplus of 12,132.58 for the year just passed. Total assets were \$374,100.00. The Auditors reported the reports were correct and fairly represented the situation. The Auditors noted that the financial statements "present fairly the financial position of Sovereign Great Priory. The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported the fund could support more requests to youth groups - support was allocated to Boy Scouts (1 project) and Job's Daughters (2 projects).

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again flagged the lack of final reports from 7 PGPs (representing 25 Preceptories). Three PGPs gave no information on the quality of work, noting that during the Official Visit to 6 Preceptories no degree was presented. Where a second visit was made (not in all cases, however) the reports indicated an improvement in ritual work. Overall attendance was quite low. Thirteen Preceptories reported having **no liability insurance**. Christmas (20) and Easter (7) Observances were held by Preceptories. The Committee noted not all Preceptories send copies of their summonses to the Committee members.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported there had been no new changes had been made to the Ritual but that earlier approved changes and the limited number of the existing edition now in Chancery Office, would justify a new printing. The Committee on Fraternal Recognition reported that all exchanges being satisfactorily completed, our Sovereign Great Priory was now in full recognition and amity with the Great Priory of France (Grand Prieure des Ordres Unis pour La

France) and the Great Priory of Brazil (Grande Priorato de Brasil). The PGP Instruction Committee reported that 13 PGPs-elect (of a total of 15) were in attendance and the two absentees had sent regrets and explanations of their absences. The Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported 36 attendees participated. The McLeod Moore Memorial Committee again reported a minimal attendance at the annual "pilgrimage" and that additional restorative work was needed at the site for Sovereign Great Priory should assume the costs of work. The Public Relations Committee reported minimal use of the KT Display. The KT Charitable Committee reported a very successful year with donations to 12 divinity students, Canadian Diabetes Research and Muscular Dystrophy.

"NIL action required" reports were received from the following Committees: Grievances and Appeals, and Jurisprudence.

No Order of Merit was awarded during the year.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kts. Morley J. Brown of Burleigh No. 21, St. Thomas; Edward W. Elcombe, (Grand Chancellor) of St. Aldemar Preceptory No. 2, Toronto; Thomas Arthur King of Saskatoon Preceptory No. 55, Saskatoon and William Bruce Miller of Vallette Preceptory No. 64, Waterloo, ON.

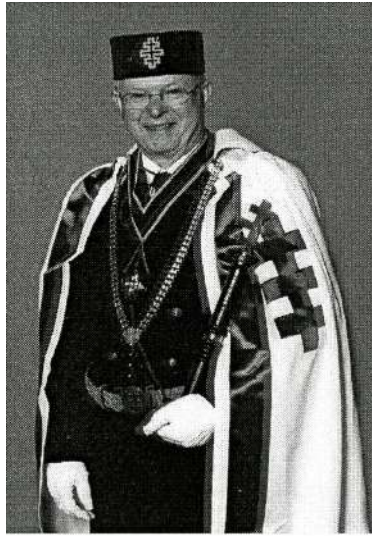
Right Eminent Knight Walter Job Parsons of Crossroads Preceptory No. 80, Gander NL, having been elected and claimed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for 2008-2010 was dubbed and invested as Grand Cross of the Temple and duly installed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R.Em.Kt. Gerald A Riley, having been elected and claimed as Deputy Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was presented, obligated and invested as such.

The ceremony of Installation and Investiture of officers for the year 2008-09 was carried out in due and ancient form.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

Walter Job Parsons, G.C.T.
(SGM 2008-2010)



(1933)

Walter Job Parsons was born at Lushes Bright, Newfoundland, on December 31, 1933, where he attended school. On June 25, 1958 he married Alberta Rogers of Harbour Grace, Newfoundland. Job enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1952 as a Safety Systems Technician. In 1985 he retired from the Canadian Armed Forces as a Master Warrant Officer CD and now resides in Springdale, Newfoundland.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was raised in Trent Lodge, No. 38, Trenton, Ontario on June 17, 1968. He affiliated with Dominion Lodge, No. 848, Eaden Baden, Germany in 1968. Here he served as WM (1970) and as Very Worshipful District Grand Master of the American/Canadian Grand Lodge West Germany in 1972. After returning to Newfoundland he affiliated with Notre Dame Lodge, No. 1907 EC (now No. 6 GLNL) in 1989 and served as WM (1992-93) and also on the Board of General Purposes of the District Grand Lodge of Newfoundland (England). After formation of the new Grand Lodge of Newfoundland and Labrador he served as Grand Junior Warden (1997-98), DDGM Western District (2000-2002). He served as the first WM of the Farnham Lodge of Research No. 33 GLNL (2001-04). He was awarded Distinguished Service Membership in Notre Dame Lodge No. 6 (2004). He was awarded the Erasmus James Philipps Medal by the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia (June 4, 2005) and elected as an Honourary member of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island (Jun3 11, 2005).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Heidelberg Chapter No. 4, in Heidelberg, Germany (September 26, 1970) and served as Captain of the Host (1971) He affiliated with Loose Jaw Chapter No. 3, Moose Jaw SK (1975) and served as Third Principal (1976) and First Principal (1977) and as Grand Senior Sojourner of the Grand Chapter of Saskatchewan (1978). In Newfoundland he served as First Most Excellent High Priest of James Strong Chapter No. 6, Springdale, NF (1987). He became a Life Member of Valley Chapter No. 16, Middleton, NS and James Strong Chapter No. 6, Springdale, NL. At the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia he served as

Grand Scribe E (1988), Grand King (1989) and Grand High Priest (1990). In the Grand Chapter of Newfoundland he served as the first Grand High Priest (1994-96). He is an Honourary Member of the Grand Chapters of Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick. He has also served in other capacities at the Grand Chapter of Newfoundland.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was admitted into Heidelberg Council, No. 2, Heidelberg, West Germany. He was a Charter Member of Central Newfoundland Council No. 16 (1989) where he served as Principal Conductor of the Work (1989), Deputy Master (1990) and Thrice Illustrious Master (1991). He received the Order of the Silver Trowel in 1992. In the Supreme Grand Council of Western Canada he served as Grand Chaplain (2001-02), Grand Captain of the Guard (2002-03), Grand PCW (2003-04), Grand Deputy Master (2004-05) and Grand Master 2005-06). He has served as Grand Representative of the Grand Council of Western Canada (2002-present).

In *Constantinian Masonry* he was installed in Celtic Conclave No. 53 (Grand Imperial Conclave of Scotland), in Frankfurt, West Germany (1971) and served as Junior General (1972). After his return to Canada he affiliated with a wide range of Conclaves, including Selkirk Conclave No. 24, Saskatoon SK (1993); Hub City Conclave No. 24, Saskatoon, SK (Charter Junior General 1978), Sovereign Redeemer Conclave No. 33, Deer Lake, NL (1987 where he is a life member), Celtic Conclave No. 53 (life member). At the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada he was an elected member of the Grand Executive (1988-95), elected as Grand Junior General (1995), Grand Senior General (1996), Grand Viceroy (1997), Grand Cross of Constantine (1997), Grand Sovereign (1998).

In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* he was a Founding Member of Alberta Rose Y.R.C. No. 53, Edmonton, AB (1976). He affiliated with Nova Scotia Y.R.C. No. 132 of Truro, NS (1989). He received the Order of the Purple Cross (1997). He was a Charter Member of Terre-Neuve College UD at St. John's, NL and served as first Chancellor (1997-98), Deputy Governor (1998-99) and Governor (1999-2000). He was elected Deputy Grand Governor of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador (2002-2008) and Grand Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador (2006-08).

In the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests* he was constituted as a Knight Priest at St. Andrews Tabernacle, No. 85, Halifax, NS (1991) and was a Founding member of Beaumont Hamel Tabernacle No. 219, Mount Pearl, NL, serving as High Priest (2005).

He is a member of the *Royal Order of Scotland*, Provincial Grand Lodge of Newfoundland (2002).

In the *York Cross of Honour*, he was Knighted in Newfoundland Priory No. 64, St. John's, NL (1993), and was elected as Deputy Prior (1995-96) and as Prior (1996-1997). He was presented with Three Quadrants of the Knight Cross of Honour.

In *Knights Templary (Chivalric Orders)* he was created a Sir Knight in Heidelberg Commandery No. 2, Heidelberg, West Germany (1970) and served as Commander (1971-72). In Canada he affiliated with Bethany Preceptory No. 68, Winnipeg, MB (1973), Damascus Preceptory No. 58, Moose Jaw, SK (1976), Viking Preceptory No. 82, Cornerbrook, NL (1987) and Crossroads Preceptory No. 80, Gander NL (1988). At Sovereign Great Priory of Canada he was elected to the Grand Council (1975) and served as Chairman of Knights Templar Advancement (1977-84) and Condition of the Order (1984-86). He was elected as Provincial Grand Prior of Newfoundland and Labrador District (1992-94). He was Appointed to the Grand Council (1994-95), Chairman of

Fraternal Recognition (1995-2001) and Grievances and Appeals (2001-2008). He was awarded as a Knight Commander of the Temple (2004). He served as Presiding Preceptor of Crossroads Preceptory No. 80, Gander NL (2005). He was elected and installed as Deputy Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (2006-2008) and as Supreme Grand Master (2008-2010).

126th Annual Assembly—August 22-24, 2009—Winnipeg, MB

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Priories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master presented a Gavel to the Deputy Supreme Grand Master and to be used by the Presiding officer. It had been made from native woods of Newfoundland. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that this was the 125th Anniversary of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. It was also the eighteenth time the Annual Assembly had been held in Winnipeg. He also noted that three Supreme Grand Masters hailed from Winnipeg and that the history of the Order in Canada closed paralleled the history of Canada.

He reported that he had visited 22 Preceptories, three of them acting as host for their Districts to their members could also participate in meeting the Supreme Grand Master. He attended the Grand Lodges of Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia; the Grand Chapters of Canada in the Province of Ontario, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick; the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Eastern Jurisdiction and the Scottish of Canada. The Deputy Grand Master reported his visitations, some being done with the Supreme Grand Master. He attended the meetings of the Ontario Family of Freemasonry held in Toronto.

The Grand Chancellor reported 70 Preceptories on the roll, noting no reports had been received from Rossland Preceptory No. 38, Castlebar, BC, Jordan No. 76 in Vancouver and Windsor No. 26 in Windsor. Membership had declined from 6,861 (Dec 31, 2007) to 6,564 (Dec. 31, 2008). Installations of 175, 16 affiliations and 17 restorations were offset by 203 deaths, 184 withdrawals, 115 suspensions and an adjustment of -3. He noted the roll of members included 2,291 Life Members and 47 Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor reminded Great Priory that his work requires the attention of all Preceptories and their officers and members. He was also pleased to report that Fredericton No. 50 of Fredericton, NB, had again resumed operation after being in darkness for almost 4 years. And that the amalgamation of St. Omer No. 62 of Waterloo and Vallette No. 64 of Kitchener had been successfully conducted and the new Preceptory would be known as Rossllyn No. 62 in Kitchener.

The Grand Treasurer and Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2009) total

assets of \$376,041.00. The General Fund revenues totalled \$81,207 and total expenses of \$80,266.00 with a total General Fund balance at year-end of #337,320.00. The Life Membership Fund totalled \$167,569.00, sufficient to cover the equivalent in liabilities at year's end. The Auditors reported the reports were correct and "present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position as at February 28, 2009."

The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund approved five donations of \$1,000.00 each for Camp Douglas Youth Camp (via Jordan No. 76), 65th Brampton Pathfinders (Cyrene No. 29), 2nd Beavers Bank Scouting Group (Antiquity No. 5), Camp Artiban Society (Westminster No. 56) and Mississauga Demolay (Emmanuel No. 83). Since the beginning of the fund (in 1982) it has received 987 donations totalling \$56,831.81. Over the same period 105 Awards totalling 78,358.25 have been made.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turn out of Preceptors was awarded to Antiquity Preceptory No. 5 of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The Roger N. Delisle Award for the Preceptory with the highest percentage increase in membership during the year was made to Mount Calvary Preceptory No. 12 of Barrie, ON.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Richard Allan Cadwallader of St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory No. 37 of Sarnia; Thomas Charles Warner of Odo de St. Armand #17 of Oakland, ON; Earle Crockett MacDonald of Malta Preceptory No 27 of New Glasgow, NS; Michael Graham Abbott of Rhodes Preceptory No. 23, Thunder Bay, ON; Allen Henry Jespersion of Mount Slease Preceptory No. 78 of Chilliwack, BC; and Denis Samuel Carriere of Kamloops Preceptory No. 84 of Kamloops, BC.

The Order of Merit was awarded to Sir Knights Ralph Stilman Vail of Woodstock Preceptory No. 41 of Woodstock, NS and John Verner Mathers of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory No. 2 of Toronto, ON.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again flagged the lack of Final Reports from 7 PGPs (representing 45% of all Districts). The Committee gave two comments on Final Reports: one saying no Final Reports received from PGPs of 7 Districts (45% of all Preceptories) and that no Final Reports (P. 18 of PGP Manual) were received for 6 Districts (36% of all Preceptories). The Committee did report that **no** Part 1 Reports were received in respect of 19 Preceptories (27.5% of all Preceptories) and that **no** Part 2 Reports were received in respect of 14 Preceptories (20% of all Preceptories). In spite of the lack of information the Committee reported a low average Attendance of Preceptory members at Official Inspection Meetings - 6.8 members and 8.6 officers. An average of 3.6 visitors attended the meetings (see Annual Proceedings for additional details). The Committee noted that on seven official inspections, the PGP saw no Order worked or exemplified and attendance was low. PGP reports indicated that 10 Preceptories used open books extensively in openings, closings and actual degrees. Thirteen Preceptories had no liability insurance (this was 2009) and this left the members and/or officers open to cover the liability. The Committee noted that some Preceptories have occasional "social" events which (hopefully) would lead to increased applications for Orders.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported a reprint of the ritual had been undertaken. A review of the Ritual (housekeeping) was ongoing. The Committee on Fraternal Recognition reported it had received no requests for formal recognition. The PGP Instruction Committee

reported that 13 PGPs-elect (of a total of 15) were in attendance and the two absentees had sent regrets and explanations of their absences. The Committee on Preceptory Officers' Instruction reported 36 attendees participated. The McLeod Moore Memorial Committee again reported a minimal attendance at the annual "pilgrimage" and restorative work remained to be done. The Grand Historian provided an interesting report on recent acquisitions of material originally held by M.Em.Kt. Reginald V. Harris and the concern of a suitable facility (institution) in which to store this kind of historical material. The Public Relations Committee report the KT Display was well used at the International Plowing Match at Teeswater, at the annual Assembly of Grand Chapter of Canada in the Province of Ontario. A meeting of Chairmen of Public Relations of several Masonic bodies met in Toronto to discuss a wide range of "items of interest." The result appears to be an understanding that most of these Chairmen have little understanding of many Masonic bodies.

The President of the Knights Templar Charitable Foundation of Canada reported a successful sixth year since the Foundation's formation. Twelve bursaries had been awarded (\$18,000 in value) bringing total disbursements to \$206,000. New Directors were elected.

The elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory were duly installed and invested by the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

Sovereign Great Priory was closed in Ample Form.

127th Annual Assembly—August 20-22, 2010—Toronto, ON

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. Biographies of M.Em.Kts. Of Donald Alfred King, GCT (SGM 1985-86; 1986-87; 1987-88) who died September 11, 2009 in Kingston and Robert William Munday, CD, GCT (SGM 2002-03 and 2003-04) who died December 20, 2009 in Halifax were read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Priories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master presented a Gavel to the Deputy Supreme Grand Master and to be used by the Presiding officer. It had been made from native woods of Newfoundland. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master noted the number of members of the Order who had died during the year. He noted the members of the Order he had installed while on his visits across the country, visiting 13 Preceptories in a number of Districts. He attended the Grand Chapters of Canada in the Province of Ontario, Quebec and Alberta; the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; York Rite Sovereign College of North America (in Pittsburgh) and the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada.

The Grand Chancellor reported 70 Preceptories on the roll, noting no reports had been received

from Rossland Preceptory No. 38, Castlebar, BC, and St. Bernard de Clairveaux 19, Port Colbourne, ON. Membership had declined from 6,564 (Dec 31, 2008) to 6,168 (Dec. 31, 2009). Installations (now called Consecrations) of 135, 11 affiliations and 15 restorations were offset by 243 deaths, 190 withdrawals, 85 suspensions and adjustments of -39. He noted the roll of members included 2,161 Life Members and 43 Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor reported to Great Priory that he was now retiring from the office and that a new one would be installed.

The Grand Treasurer and the Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2010) total assets of \$392,468.27 of which the General Fund was noted as holding \$356,226 at year end. Sufficient funds were available to cover all real and anticipated expenses (such as Life Membership Fund of \$163,409). The Charles E. Wells Fund held \$114,312.00.

The Committee on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported three awards of a value of \$1,000 each had been made during the year for: Lt.-Col. Barker VC, Walk and Run Club (via Mount Carmel No. 44), High Park Youth Choirs (via Cyrene No. 29) and U 13 Girls - Gold 2 Humber Soccer Team (via Columbia No. 34).

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turn out of Preceptors was awarded to St. Andrews No. 48 of Prince George, BC. The Roger N. Delisle Award for the Preceptory with the highest percentage increase in membership during the year was made to Mount Carmel No. 44 of Portage la Prairie, MB.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Thomas Roy Binns of Godfrey de Boullion Preceptory No. 3 of Hamilton; Eric Ernest Caldwell of Prince Edward Preceptory No. 35 of Charlottetown, PEI; Hugh Everett Ferster of Okanagan No. 72, Vernon, BC and Erhart Wilfred Weigelt of Care No. 66 of Lethbridge, AB.

The Order of Merit was awarded to Sir Knight Sidney James Maddock of Mount Calvary Preceptory No. 12 of Barrie, ON.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again noted that many reports from Preceptories were incomplete or not even completed. In nine official visits no Order was conferred, although extenuating circumstances of a fire in the Preceptory had destroyed equipment which then had to be purchased and a second one was in the Process of going dark. Attendance at these critical meetings ranged from 6 to 32 members, including officers. Financial reports of Preceptories shows a health ranging from secure to troublesome. And insurance coverage of Preceptories and contents is unsatisfactory in many cases. On the other hand a number of Preceptories undertake activities involving family and friends which may contribute to new memberships. The Committee on Christian Education again decried the decline in the number of Christian Observances being held (Christmas and Easter and District Divine Services) and proposed a "lesson plan" for this important topic and component of Knights Templarism. The Grand Historian reminded Great Priory of the number of Preceptories that are 100, or more, years old. With the approach of March 10, 2014 which would mark the moment, seven hundred years earlier, when Grand Master Jacques de Molay was burned at the stake, he felt that it would be appropriate to recognize these key events in the history of Templarism. The Public Relations Committee reported on the satisfactory use of the KT Display. The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported the planned reprint of the ritual had been deferred while a complete and comprehensive review was undertaken.

The Committee on Fraternal Jurisdiction reported that the Great Priory of New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory had removed the required of the Royal Arch Degree as a prerequisite to joining Knights Templary. While it was considered premature to terminate relations, the matter was put under strict review.

The *ad hoc* Committee on Heraldic Registration reported on the early discussions with the Governor General's office on the desires of Great Priory to have approval for a coat of arms and to design such. Correspondence was ongoing.

NIL reports were received from Grievances and Appeals; Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories.

Right Eminent Knight Thomas Gordon James of St. Simon of Cyrene No. 37, Sarnia, ON, having been elected and claimed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for 2010-2012 was dubbed and invested as Grand Cross of the Temple and duly installed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R.Em.Kt. Gerald Edward Tetzloff, having been elected and claimed as Deputy Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was presented, obligated and invested.

The ceremony of Installation and Investiture of officers for the year 2010-11 was carried out in due and ancient form.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

Thomas Gordon Janes, G.C.T.
(SGM 2010-2012)



(1940-2015)

Thomas Gordon Janes was born on November 10, 1940, in Sarnia. He attended local elementary schools and graduated from Sarnia Collegiate Institute and Technical School in 1960. After working with Campbell, Lawless & Punchard C.A.'s, he received his degree as a Chartered Accountant in 1967. He was a Partner in several accounting firms and in 1996 became the Chief Financial Officer of Telephone Savings Network Inc., retiring in 1998. He married Ivamae in 1964 and they had two children—Lynda and Thomas. He died on October 17, 2015 in Sarnia.

Masonic Career

During his career he was active in a number of civic organizations, including Sarnia Jaycees (Treasurer), founding Director of Magfrat Foundation, member of St. Paul's Outreach Foundation of Sarnia, a member of the Sarnia General Hospital Foundation (1990-96) and Treasurer of the Hospital's Growing Expectations Campaign for 1988-89. He had been a minor hockey referee for over 25 years. He was a member of the Sarnia Hydro Commission for two terms. With this experience, much of it focussed on charitable organizations, he applied his skills and knowledge to the Cryptic Rite Charitable Foundation and the Knights Templar Charitable Foundation of Canada, for both of which he served as Secretary-Treasurer.

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated into Tuscan Lodge, No. 437 GRC, Sarnia (1964) and was WM (1970) and Secretary (1972-74). He was elected as Chairman of the Past Masters', Masters and Wardens Association in (1993) and as DDGM of Sarnia District (1995).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted in Wawanosh Chapter, No. 15 GRC, Sarnia in 1982. He is a member of Ontario Priory No. 49, London of the *Knights of York Cross of Honour* (1998). In the *York Rite Sovereign College* he was Ordered Knight of Paulinus College No. 35, Sarnia in 1986. In *Constantinian Masonry* he was admitted to Lambton Conclave, No. 31, Lambton in 1993. He was Initiated into Thames Tabernacle No. 108, London, of the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priesthood*.

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was greeted in Riblah Council, No. 6, Sarnia in 1968 and was TIM in 1989. In 1994 he was elected as GIG of District "D". In Grand Council he was appointed (1995) and elected (1996) to the Grand Executive and chaired the Meritorious Service Committee (1997) and Long-Range Planning Committee (1997). He was elected as Grand PCW (1999), Grand DM (2000). At the 101st Annual Assembly of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario (2001) he was elected and installed as Grand Master for the 2001-02 term. He is presently Secretary-Treasurer of the Cryptic Rite Charitable Foundation. He is a Life Member of the Ontario Grand Council of the Order of the Silver Trowel (1994). He is a member of Lake Huron Lodge, No. 3, Royal Ark Mariners of Ontario, Sarnia (1969) and was WCN in 1990. In Grand Lodge he was GJW (1999), GSW (2000) and in 2001 he was elected and installed as Grand Commander Noah.

In the *Scottish Rite* he is a life member of Sarnia Valley (2000) and a life member of London Rose Croix (18°), London. He was created a Noble of Mocha Temple, London (1973) and was a member of the Lambton Shrine Club (1973-99).

In *Knights Templary* he was Consecrated in Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 37 KT, Sarnia in 1973 and was Presiding Preceptor in 1995. He served as Secretary to the PGP of London District for 1996 and was appointed as Grand Standard Bearer of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1997. In 1998 he was appointed as a Trustee of Sovereign Great Priory and served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Knights Templar Charitable Foundation of Canada (2003-2010). In he was elected to Grand Executive of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and was appointed as Chairman of Trustees. In August 2008 he was elected as Deputy Grand Master and in August 2010 he was elected and installed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

128th Annual Assembly—August 19-21, 2011—Dartmouth, NS

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. Biographies of M.Em.Kts. Donald Alfred King, GCT (SGM 1985-86; 1986-87; 1987-88) who died September 11, 2009 in Kingston and Robert William Munday, CD, GCT (SGM 2002-03 and 2003-04) who died December 20, 2009 in Halifax were read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Priories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master presented a Gavel to the Deputy Supreme Grand Master and to be used by the Presiding officer. It had been made from native woods of Newfoundland. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master noted the number of members of the Order who had died during the year. He thanked officers and members of the Order who had met with him during his visits to Districts and Preceptories across Canada: London (Nos. 4, 20, 22, 37 (thrice)); Hamilton (No. 8); Toronto (Nos. 2 (twice), 12, 13 (twice), 15, 18, 29, 40, 83); Kingston-Ottawa (Nos. 1, 6, 16, 32, 52); Quebec (Nos. 7, 9, 63); Nova Scotia & PEI (Nos. 5, 27, 35, 43, 57, 73); New Brunswick

(Nos. 15A, 36, 41 (visited just before Preceptory closed) and 50); Manitoba & Northern Ontario (Nil); Pacific Coast (Nil); Kootenay (Nil); Algoma (No. 65); Alberta (Nil); Saskatchewan (Nil); Northern BC (Nil) and Newfoundland and Labrador (No. 71, 80). He also thanked his hosts during visits to Great Priory of England and Wales; Scottish Rite Supreme Council, Charlottetown, PEI; Grand Lodge Newfoundland and Labrador; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, and of Quebec; Howell Commandery No. 28; Grand Encampment K.T. USA; Grand Council RSM of Ontario; York Rite Sovereign College of North America and Grand Imperial College of Canada.

The Grand Chancellor reported 69 Preceptories on the roll and it appears that all had reported as required although he complained that late reporting created a set of challenges for Grand Priory. Membership had declined from 6,164 (Dec 31, 2009) to 5,817 (Dec. 31, 2010). Consecrations of 143, 17 affiliations and 12 restorations were offset by 212 deaths, 154 withdrawals, 79 suspensions and adjustments of -74. He noted the roll of members included 2,161 Life Members and 43 Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. Woodstock Preceptory No. 41 had closed by the time of the Annual Assembly.

The Grand Treasurer and the Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2010) total assets of \$399,538 of which the General Fund was noted as holding \$389,934 at year end. Sufficient funds were available to cover all real and anticipated expenses (such as Life Membership Fund of \$161,521). The Charles E. Wells Fund held \$124,126.00.

The Committee on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported two awards of a value of \$1,000 and one for \$500.00 had been made during the year for: 1st Micmac Pathfinders, Brampton Pathfinders and Brampton Sparks. This brought its total contribution to young people's projects to a total of 111 awards disbursing \$83,858.25.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turn out of Preceptors was awarded to Mount Zion Preceptory No. 73 of Kentville, NS. The Roger N. Delisle Award for the Preceptory with the highest percentage increase in membership during the year was made to Ottawa Preceptory No. 32, Ottawa.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again noted that many reports from Preceptories were incomplete or not even completed AND USUALLY late in completion. Ageing of the membership, lack of new candidates, closure of Royal Arch Chapters was taking a toll. The Grand Historian reviewed briefly the release of the Chinon Parchment (Pope Clement V's absolution of Jacques de Molay and other Templar leaders and that the Vatican was releasing other documents from the Secret Archives.

Other Committees provided "no change" reports with the exception of NIL reports from: Grievances and Appeals; Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Jean-Marc J. Laprise of Kent Preceptory No. 20 of Chatham, ON.

Three Orders of Merit were awarded to: Sir Knight Robert Edward Kerr of Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory No. 3 of Hamilton, ON; Sir Knight John Reddie Shedden of Plantagenet Preceptory No. 8 of St. Catharines, ON and Sir Knight Morley Everett Robinson of Mount Zion Preceptory, No. 73 of Kentville, NS.

The elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory for the year 2012-13 were duly installed and invested by the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

129th Annual Assembly—August 24-26, 2012—Toronto

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. A biography of M.Em.Kts. James Ross Beattie, GCT (1977-78, 1978-79) who died February 7, 2012 was provided. No date is shown for the death of William Meredith Avery, MEGM 1976-79 USA and Honourary PSGM of Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. The names of other Great Priory officers who died during the year were read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Priorities to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master noted that the Knights Templar Charitable Foundation had a good year (assistance to 15 ministerial students and others in need, and donations to the Canadian Diabetes and Canadian Kidney foundations. He also indicated that the new Sovereign Great Priory website was “up and running.”

He reported he had visited the following Districts and Preceptories: in London District, Nos. 37; in Manitoba & Northwestern Ontario District, No. 23 and Installation of Provincial Grand Prior, No.70, No. 74; in Alberta District, No. 54, No. 66, No. 33, No. 46; in Kootenay District, No. 45, No. 84, No. 72; in Pacific Coast District, No. 34, No. 78, No. 30, No. 69 and amalgamation of No. 34 and 76; in Northern BC District, No. 59, No. 48; in Saskatchewan District, No. 55, No. 75 and the Saskatchewan Preceptor’s Association, No. 58, No. 51; in Hamilton District, No. 62, No. 19; in Quebec District, No. 25; in Kingston-Ottawa District, No.6 (150th Anniversary), No. 52 (Centennial) and No. 1 (150th anniversary); in London District, No. 37 and also AASR Supreme Council; Grand Chapter RAM of Canada in the Province of Ontario; Grand Council RSM Ontario; York Rite Sovereign College of North America and Grand Encampment Knights Templar USA. He thanked those members of Order who had represented him during the year when he was unable to attend a function.

The Deputy provided a summary of his year which saw him travelling across the jurisdiction.

The Grand Chancellor reported 68 Preceptories on the roll and it appears that some Preceptories are still late in their annual reporting to the Grand Chancellor. Membership had declined from 5,817 (Dec 31, 2010) to 5,794 (Dec. 31, 2011). Consecrations of 118, 9 affiliations and 14 restorations were offset by 174 deaths, 144 withdrawals, 152 suspensions and adjustments of -3. He noted the roll of members included 1,849 Life Members and 16 Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. He reported the difficulties faced by

Westminster No. 56 of New Westminster and that it had surrendered its Charter shortly after celebrating its centennial. He also noted that Columbia No. 34 of Vancouver and Jordan No. 76 of North Vancouver had amalgamated and the Warrant of the latter had been surrendered.

The Grand Treasurer and the Audit and Finance Committee reported (as of February 28, 2012) revenues of \$118,764 (against an estimated \$75,230) as a result of an increase in the per capita and resale of swords to Preceptories. At the same time, expenses were higher than expected (\$82,239 vs \$65,430). Total assets of \$430,483 were considered sufficient to cover all real and anticipated expenses (such as Life Membership Fund of \$164,835). The Charles E. Wells Fund held \$125,897.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again noted that many reports from Preceptories were incomplete or not even completed AND USUALLY late in completion. As with previous reports, an ageing membership, lack of new candidates and the closure of Royal Arch Chapters was taking a toll. Telephone trees and driving pools focussed on assisting ageing members were flagged as possible ideas to reduce demit requests. On the positive side of the ledger, sixteen Preceptories reported increases in membership and the number of Preceptories reporting increased social events may bode well for attracting more new members.

The Committee on Jurisprudence noted the following **Motions** as acceptable and **which, on presentation to the Assembly, were approved**: - Officers of Preceptories (Presiding Preceptor, Constable, Marshal, Treasurer and Registrar, which do not submit an annual report and the appropriate fees by January 31 in any one year shall be disqualified from voting at Great Priory and the Preceptory liable to suspension; - the monies held in the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund shall be transferred to the Knights Templar Charitable Foundation and maintained as a separate found within the Foundation and operate under revised regulations; - references to the "Annual Assembly" in the Constitutions and Regulations be amended to "Biennial Assembly" which appropriate amendment to the number and purposes of the Committees of Great Priory; - the term of Provincial Grand Priors shall be for two-year terms. Other amendments to the components of Grand Council and Trustees will be contained within the new Constitutions and Regulations which should be consulted for extent and accuracy.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was awarded to St. Andrew's Preceptory, No. 48 of Prince George, BC, Northern British Columbia District.

The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the largest percentage increase in membership during the year was awarded to Crusader Preceptory, No. 54, Calgary in Alberta District No. 12.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies clarified the manner of making the Crusader's Sign, the correct colours of the Jewel of a Presiding Preceptor

The Grand Historian noted the anniversary dates of several Preceptories, including: King Baldwin, No. 6, Belleville, at 150 years, Bernard be Clairveaux, No. 19, Port Colborne, at 140 years (regrettably it closed during 2016) and Okanagan, No. 72, at 60 years (on the day of the current Annual Assembly).

Other Committee reports, such as the Heraldry Committee are quite extensive and worthy of being read in their own right.

NIL Committee Reports were received from Warrants, Jurisdiction and New Preceptories, Grievances and Appeals, Archives, Membership and Knight Templar Advancement and the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Organ Donations.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. James Hugh Hutchinson of Moore Preceptory No. 13, Peterborough and James Dawe of Crossroads Preceptory, No. 80, Gander, Newfoundland and Labrador.

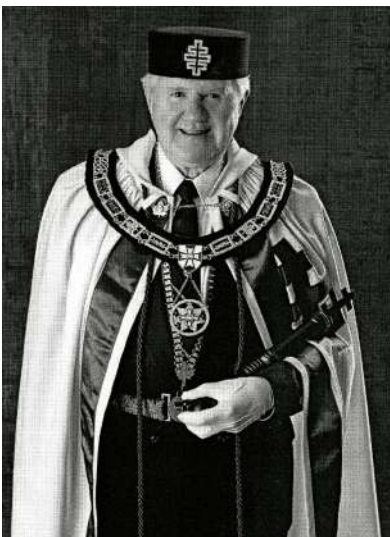
Right Eminent Knight Gerald Edward Tetzloff of Edmonton Preceptory No. 46, Edmonton, having been elected and claimed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for 2012-2014 was dubbed and invested as Grand Cross of the Temple and duly installed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R.Em.Kt. Willard George Dionne of Ottawa Preceptory No. 32, Ottawa, having been elected and claimed as Deputy Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was presented, obligated and invested.

The ceremony of Installation and Investiture of officers for the year 2010-11 was carried out in due and ancient form.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

Gerald Edward Tetzloff, G.C.T.
(2012-2015)



(1939)

Gerald Edward Tetzloff was born in Gull Lake, SK, on June 11, 1939. He was educated in Gull Lake and Calgary. He joined the R.C.M.P. in 1952 and served in the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta before retiring as a senior N.C.O. in 1977. He was employed with Strathcona County as Director of Transportation Services. After 12 years with the County he retired and formed his own Drug & Alcohol Testing business (Gerico Drug & Alcohol Testing Ltd.) which he owns and operates in Edmonton, AB.

He married Arlene (who died of cancer in 1995) and they had two children: Kevin and Laureen and two grandchildren, Brandon and Nicole. In March 2013 he married Ms. Anita Anderson of Sherwood Park, AB.

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated in Edson Lodge No. 68, Edson, AB. He was an active member of the R.C.M.P. Canadian Rite 3° Team (1963-1975). He affiliated with Redwood Lodge No. 193, Edmonton AB (1968) and served as WM (1973). He served as DDGM of Edmonton Area (District #20). At the Grand Lodge of Alberta he was appointed as Representative of the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana (1985); to Board of General Purposes (1986-87 and 1987-88). He served on the Northern Alberta Veteran's Degree Team (1989-2007). He was elected and served as DDGM of the Edmonton Area (Beaverhill District). He served on the Grand Lodge Masonic Trial Committee (1998) and was elected to the Board of General Purposes (2012). He was created an Honourary member of Empire Lodge No. 63, Edmonton (1998) and of Palestine Lodge No. 46, Tofield, AB (2001).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted into Edson Chapter No. 30, Edson, AB (1964) and affiliated with North Star Chapter No. 2, Edmonton (1990) and served as First Principal (1998). At Grand Chapter he served as Grand Principal Sojourner (1999), Grand Third Principal (2000), Grand

Second Principal (2001) and as Grand First Principal (2002). In 2002 he was made an Honourary Member of the Grand Chapters of BC & Yukon, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In 2003 he was appointed as Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of the State of Minnesota. He became a member of the Canadian Association of Past Grand High Principals and High Priests (2003) and was elected as President of the Order of High Priesthood of Alberta.

In *Knights Templary* he was consecrated in Edmonton Preceptory No. 46, Edmonton (1995) and was elected as Presiding Preceptor (2006). At Sovereign Great Priory he was elected to the Grand Executive (2007), as Deputy Grand Master (2010-11 and 2011-12) and as Supreme Grand Master (2012-13 and 2013-4).

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was initiated into Zohar Council No. 2, Edmonton (1996) and served as TIM for 2005. He received the Order of the Silver Trowel (2007). He was a member of Alberta Lodge No. 2 of the Royal Ark Mariners (1996) and served as Worshipful Commander Noah (2005). He was elected and served as Grand Principal Conductor of the Grand Council Western Jurisdiction (2006) and as Grand Inspector General (2012).

In the *Red Cross of Constantine* he was initiated into Taylor Conclave No. 5, Edmonton, AB (1996) and served as Senior General (2012).

In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America*, he joined Alberta Rosa York Rite College No. 52, Edmonton, AB (20014) and served as Pre-eminent Governor (2012).

In the *Knight of York Cross of Honour* he is a member of Western Canada Priory No. 35 (2006) and received his First Quadrant in 2009.

In the *Order of the Eastern Star* he became a member of Majestic Chapter No. 126, Fort Saskatchewan, AB (2009) and served as Worthy Patron for 2011 and 2012.

130th Annual Assembly—August 16-18, 2013—Edmonton, AB

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. The names of Great Priory officers who died during the year were read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

Before embarking on the Assembly it was necessary that the 2012 Fraternal Recognition Committee report, which had been approved by Grand Council, it had not been presented to Sovereign Great Priory for ratification. The report was now presented and on a properly seconded Motion it was adopted by Great Priory.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master noted that his visits were focussed on western Canada and with visits to Ontario and the Maritimes on special occasions. He was very pleased to advise that his program was designed to accommodate his marriage to his long-time fiancée, Ms. Anita Anderson who accompanied him on his travels across the continent. District and individual Preceptory visits were made to: a joint visit to Mount Carmel No. 44 of Portage La Prairie and Brandon No. 74 of Brandon; a field day held jointly by St. Andrew's 48 of Prince George and Kincolith No. 59 of Prince Rupert; Christmas (2012) Observance of Edmonton No. 46 of Edmonton; the final meeting of Battlefords No. 75 of North Battleford (whose remaining members had affiliated with Saskatoon No. 55 of Saskatoon); Ottawa Preceptory No. 32 of Ottawa (where he witnessed the conferral of the Consecration Order by the Deputy Grand Master, R.Em.Kt. Willard Dionne, on his son, Sir Knight Matthew J. Dionne); Rosslyn No. 62 in Waterloo; Gondemar 16 in Brockville and The St. George No. 52, Picton; Grand Chapter of Royal Masons of Quebec; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and the 275th anniversary of the first Lodge in present-day Canada at Annapolis Royal; Scottish Rite Supreme Council, Charlottetown, PEI and the Grand Encampment KT, USA and its Easter Sunrise Ceremony.

The Deputy provided a summary of his year which saw him travelling across the jurisdiction.

The Grand Chancellor reported 68 Preceptories on the roll. He reported the time immemorial challenge of late annual reporting by Preceptories which creates a major challenge to the Grand Chancellor in performing his duties. Membership had declined from 5,462 (Dec 31, 2011) to 5,208 (Dec. 31, 2012). Consecrations of 141, 13 affiliations and 21 restorations were offset by 188 deaths, 121 withdrawals, 102 suspensions and adjustments of -18. He noted the roll of members included 1,699 Life Members but there is no indication of the number of Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor noted that declining membership had led Battlefords No. 75 of North Battleford to close and surrender its charter, its members transferred into Saskatchewan No. 55 of Saskatoon.

The Grand Treasurer reminded the Assembly that the fiscal year reporting period had been changed from February 28 to June 30 as of the 129th Assembly held in August 2012. As of June 30, 2013 the General Fund held \$428,274 and the Life Membership Fund held \$ 179,288. The Budget for the year ending June 30, 2014 was calculated as \$91,100 in revenue and \$75,410 in expenses.

The Knight Templar Charitable Foundation, including the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund reported, reported \$22,800 in funds were distributed for distressed persons (\$4,200), Diabetes Research (\$4,000), Kidney Research (\$1,000) and \$15,000 in Bursaries for Canadian Christian Divinity Students (ten at \$1,500 each).

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again noted that many reports from Preceptories were usually late in completion. Maintaining an adequate information flow to members was reported as problematic and suggestions for improvement included sending meeting minutes out to members (perhaps a saving in the time to read them at meetings for approval) and posting telephone contact numbers of Preceptory officers listed on each summons. Solutions such as telephone trees and driving pools focussed on assisting ageing members had been flagged many times before as possible ideas to reduce demit requests.

The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that there were no impediments to placing motions to the Assembly at the appropriate time.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was awarded to Western Gate No. 30 of Victoria, BC. The Committee noted that its great disappointment that nine of the fifteen Districts (60% of the total) did not submit a report of any kind (it may be influential for future action to list the Districts that **did not submit a recommendation**: Hamilton, Toronto, Quebec, Nova Scotia & PEI, New Brunswick, Manitoba & NW Ontario, Kootenay, Northern BC and Newfoundland & Labrador).

The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the largest percentage increase in membership during the year was awarded to Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory, No. 1 of Kingston in Kingston-Ottawa District.

Motions to amend the Constitution were made and seconded as follows: Sect. 1.9.13.1 regarding the office of Grand Organist; 2.3.14 regarding the requirement of the PGP to visit each Preceptory in his District once in every year; Section 1.3 to change "Annual Assembly" to "Biennial Assembly"; numerous changes to Section 1.9; Section 2.3 extensively changed and Section 3 extensively changed.. Readers are advised to read the appropriate section of the Proceedings and also to consult a revised edition of the Constitution.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported an updated English version was being prepared for release in late 2014 along with a French-language edition. The Committee also reported its was almost finished in its recommendations on the correct manner of saluting.

The interesting reports of the Grand Historian (on documents referring to Great Priory's early life and times) and Grand Archivist should be reviewed. [An unsolicited suggestion by the compiler of this History, is for Great Priory to meet with Brock University regarding their interest and willingness to hold items, books and papers of Great Priory in their archives. They have a very well regarded Chair of Masonic Studies.]

The Committee on Fraternal Recognition recommended that no additional action is required by Canada to recognize the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Croatia which received its charter from The Grand Encampment of the USA. As a result we do, automatically, recognize the new Grand Commandery. Recognition of a new Great Priory in Bulgaria and the Grand Prieuré des Gaules (CBCS) remain unresolved

Other Committees reported that the audience to which they are targetted (Provincial Grand Priors, Presiding Preceptors, Preceptory Officers) met and conducted their business.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on the following: R.Em.Kts. Kenneth Lawrence Whiting of Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 of Toronto; Normand Lavoie of Melita No. 63 of Montreal; Alfred Peter Christoffersen of Mount Carmel Preceptory No. 44, Portage la Prairie and Donald Duncan McDonald of Saskatoon No. 55 of Saskatoon.

The elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory for the year 2013-14 were duly installed and invested by the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

131st Annual Assembly—August 15-17, 2014—Toronto, ON

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. The names of Great Priory officers who died during the year were read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Priories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master noted that his visits were focussed on western Canada and with visits to Ontario and the Maritimes on special occasions. He was very pleased to advise that his program was designed to accommodate his marriage to his long-time fiancée, Ms. Anita Anderson who accompanied him on his travels across the continent. District and individual Preceptory visits were made to: a joint visit to Mount Carmel No. 44 of Portage La Prairie and Brandon No. 74 of Brandon; a field day held jointly by St. Andrew's 48 of Prince George and Kincolith No. 59 of Prince Rupert; Christmas (2012) Observance of Edmonton No. 46 of Edmonton; the final meeting of Battlefords No. 75 of North Battleford (whose remaining members had affiliated with Saskatoon No. 55 of Saskatoon); Ottawa Preceptory No. 32 of Ottawa (where he witnessed the conferral of the Consecration Order by the Deputy Grand Master, R.Em.Kt. Willard Dionne, on his son, Sir Knight Matthew J. Dionne); Rosslyn No. 62 in Waterloo; Gondemar 16 in Brockville and The St. George No. 52, Picton; Grand Chapter of Royal Masons of Quebec; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and the 275th anniversary of the first Lodge in present-day Canada at Annapolis Royal; Scottish Rite Supreme Council, Charlottetown, PEI and the Grand Encampment KT, USA and its Easter Sunrise Ceremony.

Visitations were made across the country to the following locations: in Saskatchewan to a joint field day held by Wascana No. 51 of Regina and Damascus No. 50 of Moose Jaw and the official amalgamation of The Battlefords No. 75 and Saskatoon No. 55; in Ontario to Temiskaming No. 60 which was celebrating its Centennial, to Harington No. 14 in North Bay and Gibson No. 39 in Sault St. Marie, Richard Coeur de Lion No. 4 in London; to Windsor to visit Windsor Preceptory No. 26, followed by a brief visit to Detroit to visit the Grand Lodge of Michigan Building; Moore Preceptory No. 13 of Peterborough; King Baldwin No. 6 of Belleville; in Alberta to attend the annual Christmas Observance of Edmonton No. 46 of Edmonton who had performed this service for more than 90 years and attending the Albert District Meeting at Lacombe for the election of the new PGP; to Quebec to attend the District Meeting held at Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7, Montreal's facilities followed by the 150th Anniversary of the Preceptory and also to attend the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec where he was honoured as an honorary Past Grand First Principal and where he attended the annual visit to the graveside of M.Em.Kt. Sir William James Bury MacLeod Moore; to Edinburgh, Scotland for the enthronement of the Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. and Reverend James R. Hodge (noting that the term of office was five years); to New foundland and Labrador to attend the Grand Council R & SM of Eastern Canada at Cornerbrook followed by his attendance at the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Newfoundland and Labrador; and lastly to New

Brunswick to visit St. John DeMolay No. 3A of St. John and Antiquity No. 5 of Dartmouth.

The Supreme Grand Master noted that he had issued twenty-eight Dispensations to Preceptories.

The report of the Deputy Grand Master, R.Em.Kt. Willard Dionne was read by M.Em.Kt. Thomas G. Janes. He reported that he had abstained from placing his name in nomination for the office of Supreme Grand Master for personal and spousal health reasons. He commented on the various PGP reports and those of the Condition of the Order, and the need to practice Christian Precepts as new members for the Order are being encouraged to consider this area of masonic endeavour.

The Grand Chancellor reported 65 Preceptories on the roll. Membership had declined from 5,208 (Dec 31, 2012) to 4,937 (Dec. 31, 2013). Consecrations of 94, 14 affiliations and 13 restorations were offset by 152 deaths, 113 withdrawals, 88 suspensions and adjustments of -39. He noted the roll of members included 1,601 Life Members but there is no indication of the number of Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor noted (again!) The late submission of Annual Returns continued to challenge Great Priory.

The Grand Treasurer reported that as of June 30, 2014 the General Fund held \$508,365 in an unrestricted fund balance and the Life Membership Fund held \$224,005 in an unrestricted fund balance.

The Knight Templar Charitable Foundation disbursed \$21,300 for charitable purposes: \$800.00 for distressed persons, \$5,000 for Diabetes Research, \$1,000 for Kidney Research, \$1,000 to the Canadian Research for the Haitian Disaster Fund and \$13,500 for 9 bursaries to Canadian Christian Divinity Students (@ \$1,500 each). The Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund disbursed \$2,000.00 up to July 31, 2014, \$1,000 for No. 9 Royal Canadian Air Cadet Squadron of Neepawa, Manitoba to defray travel expenses to France for D-Day and \$1,000 to the Saskatchewan Masonic Youth Leadership Camp.

The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that there were no impediments to placing motions to the Assembly at the appropriate time.

The rank of Knight Commander of the Temple was conferred on R.Em.Kt. Donald Frederick Kline of Cyrene Preceptory No. 29 of Toronto.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies reported that the current edition of the Ritual, 12—2014, was ready for printing and sale to members. On a motion the Assembly authorized the printing.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted that driving distances to Preceptory meetings were onerous and of several hundred of kilometres. The ongoing issue of adequate information flow to members remains problematic and suggestions for improvement include sending meeting minutes out to members (perhaps a saving in the time to read them at meetings for approval) and posting telephone contact numbers of Preceptory officers listed on each summons. Solutions such as telephone trees and driving pools focussed on assisting ageing members continue to be flagged as ideas worthy of action.

The Committee on Fraternal Recognition reported that we were still waiting for information and documents before a decision could be made to recognize the Great Priory of Knights Templars of

Austria. The Committee reported we were similarly awaiting further and documents from the Great Pories of Peru and Benin to enable a recommendation on recognition to be developed. All other Committees provided short reports.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was awarded to Temiskaming No. 60 of Timmins, Ontario.

The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the largest percentage increase in membership during the year was awarded to Acre No. 66 of Lethbridge, Alberta, of Alberta District.

The nomination of officers included two names for the office of Deputy Grand Master as a result of the withdrawal of R.Em.Kt. Willard Dionne. The other officer positions to be elected were those which would occur regularly—Grand Treasurer, Grand Constable, Grand Marshal, and two for 2014-16 terms at Grand Council.

R.Em.Kt. Gerald Arthur Riley, KCT, of Antiquity Preceptory, No. 5, Halifax, NS was elected as Deputy Grand Master and he was duly installed. The other elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory for the year 2014-15 were duly installed and invested by the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

132nd Annual Assembly—August 21-23, 2015—Vaudreuil Dorion, QC

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. The biography of M.Em.Kt. David Bridges Turner, GCT (SGM 1990-92) who died February 23, 2015 in Nanoose Bay, Parkland, BC was read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master noted his regret that R.Em.Kt. Willard Dionne had been unable to complete his term and retired from office due to personal medical issues. In consequence, and with the approval of Great Priory, it was agreed that the new Deputy, R.Em.Kt. Gerald Arthur Riley would serve only a one-year term as Deputy Grand Master.

As the Grand Master had complete all his official visits he noted that he had now focussed on visiting some of those Preceptories which had joined with other Preceptories during official visits. In *September* he visited Edmonton No. 46 of Edmonton, attended the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of British Columbia (at Parksville, BC) and visited Western Gate No. 30 at Victoria. In *October* he again visited Edmonton No. 46 of Edmonton and Zohar Council No. 4 R&SM of Western Canada, attended a meeting of the Board of General Purposes of Grand Lodge of Alberta and

visited Taylor Conclave No. 5 of the Red Cross of Constantine at Edmonton. In *November* he attended Pompilius College No. 79 of Calgary on the official visit of Most Pre-Em. Dist Brother, David Walker, Governor General of the York Rite Sovereign College of North America, as well as meetings of Majestic Chapter, No. 126 O.E.S. at Fort Saskatchewan, AB and North Star Chapter No. 2 O.E.S. at Edmonton. In *December* he attended the Installation Ceremonies at the three Edmonton Craft Lodges (Strathcona No. 77 GRA, Saskatchewan 92 GRA and Dominion No. 117 GRA), served as Installing First Principal of North Star Chapter No. 2 GRA and Edmonton Preceptory No. 46. In *January 2015* he visited Alberta Rose York Rite College No. 52 of Edmonton. In *February* he attended the Conference of Grand Masters of North America as a visitor and felt that particular benefit might accrue to Sovereign Priory from attendance at those meetings held in Canada, otherwise the Conference focus was too broad to be of especial benefit. He also visited Cyprus Preceptory No. 33 of Calgary and North Star Chapter No. 2 GRA and Zohar Council No. 4 RSMO, both of Edmonton. In *March* he attended the Grand Executive meeting of the Grand Chapter of Alberta, the Alberta PGP District Meeting, a Grand Lodge of Alberta meeting of the Board of General Purposes and the centennial celebration of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta. In *April* he attended the Easter Sunrise Ceremony as a guest of the Grand Encampment, KT of the USA. SGP Grand Executive meeting in Toronto, Grand Chapter RAM of Canada in the Province of Ontario, a reception given by the Hamilton District Preceptor's Association, and a visit to Acre Preceptory No. 66, Lethbridge AB and the Annual Beaverhills DDGM dinner. In *May* he attended the Grand Council of Cryptic Rite of Western Canada, Grand Chapter RAM of Alberta and Edmonton Preceptory No. 46, Edmonton. This was followed by visits to Beothic Preceptory No. 71 of St. John's NL, attendance at a Mark Degree by Shannon Chapter No. 1 of St. John's which was worked in an abandoned iron ore mine on Bell Island, and attendance at the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Newfoundland & Labrador. He returned west to attend the Grand Chapter RAM of Saskatchewan and the annual meeting of Western Canada Priory No. 35, KYCH. In *June* he visited Crusader Preceptory No. 54 of Brooks, AB and Selkirk Preceptory No. 45, Invermere, BC and Zohar Council No. 4 RSMO, Edmonton. In *July* he attended the York Rite Sovereign College of North America in Louisville, KY. In *August* he attended the 66th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment KT USA.

He warmly thanked the officers and members of Sovereign Great Priory, PGPs and individual Preceptory officers and members for their ongoing and untiring work in support of the programs of Great Priory.

The Grand Chancellor reported 65 Preceptories on the roll. Membership had declined from 4,937 (Dec 31, 2013) to 4,670 (Dec. 31, 2014). Consecrations of 111, 14 affiliations and 9 restorations were offset by 164 deaths, 122 withdrawals, 95 suspensions and adjustments of -20. He noted the roll of members included 1,445 Life Members but there is no indication of the number of Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor noted (again!) The late submission of Annual Returns continued to challenge Great Priory.

The Grand Treasurer reported that as of June 30, 2014 the General Fund held \$499,269 (July 1, 2015) and the Life Membership Fund held \$198,445 as a balance.

The report of the Knight Templar Charitable Foundation contained a report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund, noting only that it was "functioning smoothly." In total the KT Foundation disbursed \$21,300 for the following: \$800 for distressed persons; \$5,000 for Diabetes Research; \$1,000 for Kidney Research; \$1,000 for Canadian Research to the Haitian Disaster Fund and

\$13,500 for 9 bursaries (\$1,500 each) to Canadian Christian Divinity Students. .

The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that there were no impediments to placing motions to the Assembly at the appropriate time.

The rank of Knights Commander of the Temple were conferred on R.Em.Kts. Gary Charles Patterson of Mount Zion No. 73 of Kentville, NS, Leroy Percy Harrison of St. Elmo No. 22 of Stratford, ON and Leonard Gordon Belding Pickell of Jordan No. 76 of North Vancouver, BC. The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir Knight A. R. (Bill) McKee of Melita Preceptory No. 63 of Montreal.

The Committee on Fraternal Recognition reported that we were still waiting for information and documents before a decision could be made to recognize the Great Priory of Knights Templars of Austria. The Committee reported that the Great Priory of the Netherlands had requested fraternal recognition and an exchange of representatives and the Committee recommended approval to do so. The Committee noted internal challenges facing the Great Priory of Brazil but as it was in the process of electing a new Supreme Grand Master and College of Officers it recommended no action to be taken at this time. The Committee reported that the Great Priory of Peru had requested recognition but that they have not yet provided the requested information and documents necessary to make an appropriate decision. The Committee recommended suspension of recognition of the four Great Priories of Australia who have removed the prerequisite of Royal Arch Mason to join those Great Priories. The Committee reported that all Canadian Grand Lodges had reestablished fraternal relations with G.L.N.F. and accordingly recommended reestablishing fraternal relations and exchanging Grand Representatives.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was awarded to Edmonton No. 46 of Edmonton, AB.

The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the largest percentage increase in membership during the year was awarded to Ivanhoe No. 36 of Moncton, NB.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order again (!) noted reporting problems from Preceptorries leaving the Committee with incomplete and/or late reports. Regularity of membership attendance at Assemblies continues to be a problem and puts additional pressure on attendees, contributing the reading of the Ritual. Officers are frequently noted as being absent from meetings. A great need for telephone trees was evident. Building accessibility is another major problem for ageing members. Fewer initiations coupled with less deaths and demits is putting a financial strain on the Preceptorries.

The Committee on Rites and Ceremonies decried the lack of new ritual books purchased by the officers and members both. Sufficient changes had evolved that a strong recommendation to acquire the new editions was essential.

The Committees on PGP Instruction, Preceptory Officers and Preceptory Registrars reported. The PGP Committee noted the training program had been extended to 4 hours and included the issue of a PGP Book of Duties and was felt to be of more value. The Program for Preceptory Officers was considered much improved. The training for Registrars was considered well received but needed more time (currently 2 hours) to completely cover all needs and Q&A.

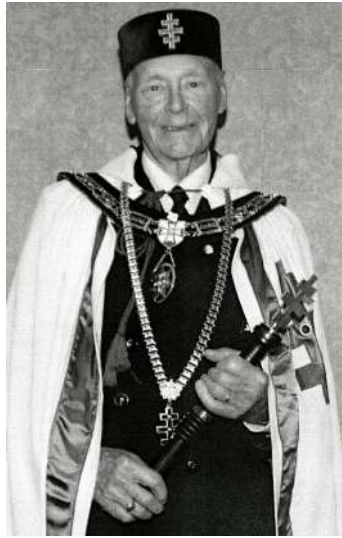
The Grand Archivist reported and recommended implementing an accord with the Canadian Museum of Fraternal Lodges in Napanee, ON, to catalogue, conserve and preserve the historic artifacts, relics, records, charters and other memorabilia relating to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R.Em.Kt. Gerald Arthur Riley, KCT, of Antiquity Preceptory, No. 5, Halifax, NS, having been elected and claimed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada for 2015-2017 was dubbed and invested as Grand Cross of the Temple and duly installed as Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

R.Em.Kt. David Paul Hardie was elected as Deputy Grand Master and he was duly installed. The other elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory for the year 2015-16 were duly installed and invested by the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

Gerald Arthur Riley, G.C.T.
(SGM 2015-16 and 2016-17)



(1933)

Gerald Arthur Riley was born in Manchester, UK, on August 22, 1933. He attended Grammar School in Audenshaw (a suburb of Manchester). In February 1949 he joined the Royal Navy and in March 1953, transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy, retiring in April 1974. In November 1975 he joined the Naval Reserve Division, HMCS Scotian, retiring in 1988 with the rank of Chief Warrant Officer. He was employed as an Insurance Broker (October 1973-February 1998 when he retired).

Active in the Royal Canadian Legion he is a Past VP of White Ensign Legion No. 129, a volunteer formerly under the *aegis* of the VON and was active in delivery of meals on wheels and visitations to shut-ins.

He was married to the former Ruth Mills (deceased) and they had two children and two grandchildren. He is presently married to the former Eileen Connor who has two children and two grandchildren.

His hobbies include golf, reading and travel

Masonic Career

In *Symbolic Masonry* he was initiated in White Ensign Lodge, No. 129 GRNS, in 1971 and served as WM in 1974. He served as DDGM of Halifax District (1979-80). He was a member of Quatuor Coronatii Lodge No. 2076 ER, London, UK. [In 2000 White Ensign Lodge surrendered its Warrant and he affiliated with Keith Lodge No. 17 of Halifax.] He was active in Grand Lodge and served as Grand Representative for the Grand Lodge of West Virginia (1981). He was made an Honourary Past Grand Senior Warden (2000) and an Honourary Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia (2005).

In *Capitular Masonry* he was exalted into Royal Union Chapter, No. 1 GRNS, Halifax (1974) and served as High Priest (1979). He was active in Grand Chapter and served as Grand High Priest

(1986). He was appointed Grand Representative for the Grand Chapter of New York. He is a Past President of the Association of the Grand High Priest and Grand First Principal of Canada. He was a member of the Order of the High priesthood (1979) and served as President (2002) and Vice President (2004-2010).

In the *Cryptic Rite* he was greeted in Adoniram Council No. 10 RSM (Eastern Canada) of Halifax NS in 1978 and served as TIM in 1986. He was active in Grand Council and was elected as Most Illustrious Grand Master (Eastern Jurisdiction) in 1995. He is a member of Royal Ark Mariner Lodge - MJA Wagner (1990). He was Grand Representative for Scotland. He is an Honourary member of Chebucto/Richardson Council (2003)

In *Knights Templary* he was consecrated in Antiquity Preceptory No. 75, Halifax in 1975 and served as Presiding Preceptor in 1996. He served as Grand Constable of Sovereign Great Priory (1996) and was a member of the Grand Executive (1998). He served as Provincial Grand Prior of Nova Scotia/PEI District in 2000. In Vancouver BC, at the Annual Assembly of Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in August 2006, he was dubbed a Knight Commander of the Temple. At the 131st Annual Assembly, August 15-17, 2014, held in Toronto he was elected as Deputy Grand Master. [This was an especial election for a one-year term and was approved by the Grand Assembly. This had been caused by a deterioration in the personal health of the then Deputy Grand Master, R.Em.Kt Willard Dionne.] At the 132nd Annual Assembly, August 21-23, 2015, held at Vaudreuil Dorion, PQ, he was elected, installed and invested as Supreme Grand Master 2015-17 and made a Knight Grand Cross of the Temple.

In the *Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priest* he was a member of St. Andrew's Tabernacle No. 85 (1982) and served as High Priest (1991). He served as Past Grand III Pillar (1993), Past Grand V Pillar and DDC (2003-2015), Past Grand VI Pillar (2009), Past Grand VII Pillar (2012) and Recorder (2003-15).

In the *York Rite Sovereign College of North America* he was a member of Nova Scotia York Rite College No. 132 (1987) and served as Governor (1994) and received his Order of the Purple Cross. And given the rank of Associate Regent (1996). He served as Deputy Governor for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland (2000) and Grand Governor for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland with the rank of Right Eminently Distinguished Brother (2002).

In the *Knights of the York Cross of Honour* he was inducted into Eastern Canada Priory No. 19 (1988) and served as Prior (2004) and Registrar (2005-present). He was appointed as Personal Representative of the Grand Master General (2006-2015).

133rd Annual Assembly—August 19-21, 2016—Toronto, ON

The Annual Assembly began with a Wreath Laying and Memorial Service to celebrate the lives and contributions of those who had gone before. The biography of M.Em.Kt. Thomas Gordon James, GCT (SGM 2010-2012) who died October 17, 2015 in Sarnia was read.

The Annual Assembly was opened in ample form. The presentation of flags was carried out, the National Anthems of Canada and the United States were sung. The Supreme Grand Master called for the Representatives of recognized foreign Great Pories to be presented and thanked them for their assistance. He thanked the Past Supreme Grand Masters for their assistance during the year and received and thanked the organizers of the Assembly. A Resolution of Loyalty to the Queen was

made and was to be submitted to Her Majesty through the Governor General.

The roll of Grand Representatives was called, followed by the roll of Knight Commanders of the Temple and holders of the Order of Merit.

In his address the Supreme Grand Master advised that he had visited the following: Supreme Grand Council A.A.S.R. of Canada; Grand Lodge Newfoundland & Labrador and official visit to Cape Breton Preceptory No. 43 of Sydney, NS; Reception and dinner for M.Em.Kt. Gordon Stuart in Toronto; Official visits to Mount Zion No. 73, Kentville, NS and Malta No. 27, Westville, NS; Candlelight service at Antiquity No. 5, Halifax, NS; Official visit to New Brunswick District and the four Preceptories (St. John de Molay No. 3A of Moncton, St. Stephen No. 15A of St. Stephen, Ivanhoe No. 36 of Moncton, and Fredericton No. 50 of Fredericton). In 2017 he made an official visit to three of Quebec District's four Preceptories (Richard Coeur de Lion No. 7 of Montreal, Sussex No. 9 of Lennox ville, Melita No. 63 of Montreal); the annual East Coast Easter Observance held this year in Washington, DC; Grand Council Eastern Jurisdiction of Canada, Royal and Select Masters; Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia and PEI; Edmonton No. 46, Edmonton; Annual Meeting of KYCH in Camrose, AB and the Annual Convocation of Grand Chapter of Alberta where he was created a Past Grand First Principal; Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Newfoundland and Labrador; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia; York Rite Sovereign College of North America and concluding with the 134th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. He warmly thanked the officers and members of Sovereign Great Priory, PGP's and individual Preceptory officers and members for their ongoing and untiring work in support of the programs of Great Priory.

Thirty-two dispensations were issued during the year. Two related to the amalgamation of Preceptories: Cyrene No. 29 of Toronto and Emmanuel No. 83 of Brampton to become Cyrene-Emmanuel No. 29 of Toronto (Toronto District) and Plantagenet No. 8 of St. Catharines and St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 of Hamilton to become Plantagenet No. 8 of St. Catharines (Hamilton District).

The Grand Chancellor reported 65 Preceptories on the roll. Membership had declined from 4,670 (Dec 31, 2014) to 4,394 (Dec. 31, 2015). Consecrations of 114, 7 affiliations and 8 restorations were offset by 156 deaths, 122 withdrawals, 106 suspensions and adjustments of -1. He noted the roll of members included 1,401 Life Members but there is no indication of the number of Honourary members. Again a Preceptory-by-Preceptory membership is included in the published report. The Grand Chancellor noted (*again!*) The late submission of Annual Returns continued to challenge Great Priory.

The Grand Treasurer reported that as of June 30, 2016 the General Fund held \$460,698 and the Life Membership Fund held \$213,699 as a balance.

The rank of Knights Commander of the Temple were conferred on R.Em.Kts. Kenneth Murray Collard of King Baldwin No. 6 of Belleville, ON, Charles Ervin Ellis Rutt of Antiquity No. 5 of Halifax, NS and David Lyall MacEachern of Bethlehem No. 69 of Nanaimo BC. No award of the Order of Merit was made.

The Committee on Jurisprudence noted that there were no impediments to placing motions to the Assembly at the appropriate time.

The Donald A. King Award for the best uniform turnout of Preceptors was awarded to King Baldwin No. 6 of Belleville, ON.

The Roger N. Delisle Trophy for the largest percentage increase in membership during the year was awarded to Sussex No. 9, Lennoxville, QC.

The Committee on the Condition of the Order noted several challenges to Preceptories which could have a detrimental effect in the long term: (1) limited to “close to nil” efforts in succession planning at all levels in Preceptories, particularly for offices such as Registrar and Treasurer; (2) an estimate was made that only about 10% of Preceptory members were regular in their attendance creating challenges in working degrees and in some cases resulting in a lack of quorum to hold meetings; (3) not all Preceptories are strong financially and one or two may even run out of funds; (4) recruitment of new members continue to plague several Preceptories and may result in closures. Overall, some PGPs have recommended increasing their term of office to two years to be matched with the term of the SGM. However, **reports were shown as being received from six PGP’s, while nine had not been received.**

The Grand Archivist reported that detailed discussions with the Canadian Museum of Fraternal Lodges in Napanee, ON, had been held. Unfortunately the extent of Great Priory’s holdings at present coupled with the growth projections of items, revealed that it surpassed the ability of the Museum to act as a repository. In consequence the Grand Archivist will continue to explore possible options.

The Committees on PGP Instruction, Preceptory Officers and Preceptory Registrars reported. The PGP Committee noted the revised and updated training program was considered beneficial and would be continued. The Program for Preceptory Officers was considered much improved but no report was available due to the premature death of the Chairman and Instructor (M.Em.Kt. Thomas G. Janes).

The report of the Knight Templar Charitable Foundation contained a report on the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund, noting only that it was “functioning smoothly.” In total the KT Foundation disbursed \$28,800 for the following: \$800 for distressed persons; \$3,000 for Diabetes Research; \$3,000 for Kidney Research; Montreal Children’s Hospital (\$1,000) and \$18,000 for 12 bursaries (\$1,500 each) to Canadian Christian Divinity Students.

The elected and appointed officers of Sovereign Great Priory for the year 2016-17 were duly installed and invested by the Supreme Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was then closed in Ample Form.

Appendices

1. Grand Masters of the Knights Templars (from its Origin to the death of Jacques De Molay)
2. Grand Masters of the Order of St. John, Rhodes and Malta (1099- 1799)
3. Statutes of the Provincial Grand Conclave July 17, 1857
4. Dates, Locations and Presiding Officers of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada; the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada; the National Great Priory of Canada and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada
5. Sovereign Great Priory Membership Statistics (1855 to Present)
6. Membership Statistics by Province - for selected years (1855, 1875, 1900, 1925, 1951, 1975, 2000 and 2017)
7. Preceptories on the Roll of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada from 1855
8. District Organization of Sovereign Great Priory
9. Recipients of the Knight Grand Cross.
10. Recipients of the Knight Commander of the Temple award
11. Recipients of the Order of Merit award
12. Recipient Preceptories of the Supreme Grand Master's Award
13. Recipient Preceptories of the Roger Noel Delisle Award
14. Recipient Preceptories of the Award for Overall Best Summons
15. Certificates of Appreciation for "first line" signers of five or more applications (M.Em.Kt. Larry John Hostine)
16. Members of the Order in Canada who died while on active service during World War I (data by Preceptory)
17. Knights Templar Fraternal Relations (between Canada and others)
18. Some Interesting Findings Identified during the Work

Appendix 1 - Grand Masters of the Knights Templars
From its Origin to the death of Jacques De Molay
(Source: 41st Annual Proceedings, 1924)

1.	Hugh de Payens	1118	
2.	Robert of Burgundy	1139	
3.	Edward de Barri	1147	
4.	Bernard de Trenellape	1151	
5.	Bertrand de Blanchefort	1154	
6.	Andrew de Montbar	1165	
7.	Philip de Naplus	1169	
8.	Odo de St. Amand	1171	
9.	Arnold de Troye	1180	
10.	John Terricus	1185	
11.	Gerard Ridefort	1187	
12.	Robert Sablaeus	1191	
13.	Gilbert Gralius	1196	
14.	Philip de Plessis	1201	
15.	William de Carnota	1217	
16.	Peter de Montagu	1218	
17.	Armand de Petragrossa	1229	
18.	Herman de Petragrorius	1237	
19.	William de Rupefort	1244	
20.	William de Sonnac	1247	
21.	Reginald de Vichterius	1250	
22.	Thomas Beraud	1257	
23.	William de Beaujeau	1274	
24.	Theobald Gandinius	1291	
25.	Jacques De Molay	1298	died in 1314

Appendix 2 - Grand Masters of the Order of
St. John, Rhodes and Malta (1099 to 1797)
(Source: 60th Annual Proceedings, 1943)

1.	Gerard Tunc	1099
2.	Raymond du Pays	1118
3.	Otteger Balben	1160
4.	Arnaud de Comps	1162
5.	Gilbert d'Ossaly (De Saily)	1163
6.	Castus	1170
7.	Joubert (De Osbert)	1175
8.	Du Moulin (Roger de Moulin)	1177
9.	N. Gardiner	1187
10.	Godfrey de Duison	1192
11.	Alphonso	1202
12.	Godfrey Lo Rath	1205
13.	Gawen de Montacute	1208
14.	Barnard de Taxis	1231
15.	Girino	1232
16.	Bertrand de Comps	1236
17.	Peter de Villebride	1241
18.	William de Chateau-neuf	1243
19.	Hugh de Revel	1259
20.	Nicholas de Lorgne	1278
21.	John de Villiers	1289
22.	Otho de Pins	1298
23.	William Villaret	1300
24.	Fulk de Villaret	1307
25.	Helion de Villanoba	1319
26.	Deodate de Gozon	1346
27.	Peter de Cornillan	1354
28.	Roger de Pins	1355
29.	Raymond de Berenger	1365
30.	Robert de Julliac	1374
31.	Heredia Castellan d'Emposta	1377
32.	Richard Caracciolo	1383
33.	Philip de Maillac	1396
34.	Anthony Fluvian	1421
35.	John de Lastic	1437
36.	James de Milly	1454
37.	Peter Raymond Zacosta	1461
38.	John Orsini	1467
39.	Peter d'Aubusson	1476
40.	Almeric Amboise	1503
41.	Guido de Blanchefort	1512
42.	Fabircius Carretto	1512
43.	Philip Villers de l'Isle Adam	1521
44.	A. del Ponte	1534

45.	Desiderio di s. Jalla	1536
46.	Homedez	1536
47.	Claudius de la Sengle	1553
48.	John de Valetta	1557
49.	Peter del Moate	1568
50.	Cassiere	1572
51.	Verdale	1595
52.	Garzes	1595
53.	Wignacourt	1601
54.	Vasconcellos	1622
55.	De Paul	1622
56.	Paul de Lascaris Castellar	1636
57.	Redin	1657
58.	Clermont de Chattes Gessan	1660
59.	Raphael Cotoner	1660
60.	Nicholas Cotoner	1663
61.	Caraffa	1680
62.	Wignacourt	1690
63.	Perrellas	1697
64.	Zondadari	1720
65.	Anthony Manoel de Vilhena	1722
66.	Pinto de Fonseca	1742
67.	Ximenes	1773
68.	Rohan	1776
69.	Hompesch	1797

Appendix 3 - Statutes and Rules of the Provincial Grand Conclave
of Masonic Knights Templar of Canada
(July 17, 1857)

The Statutes of the Grand Conclave of the Royal, Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar in England and Wales, relating to the duties of its Officers, and the business and management of the Grand Conclave, shall govern and regulate, as far as they may be applicable, the duties of the Officers, and the proceedings of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.

II

A Provincial Grand Conclave shall be held annually, on the second Friday in the month of July, at the City of Kingston, or at such other place in the Province of Canada, as the Very Eminent Provincial Commander shall from time to time think fit. The election by ballot of the Provincial Grand Treasurer, and the appointment and investment of the other Provincial Grand Officers, shall take place at this Annual Provincial Grand Conclave, when also the Grand Equerry or Equerries, shall be elected by a show of hands.

III

The Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Commander may unite the office and duties of Provincial Grand Chancellor, and Provincial Grand Registrar, in one and the same Frater.

IV

The Committee shall consist of five members of the Provincial Grand Conclave, any three of whom shall be a quorum, and shall be nominated by the Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Commander, at the annual Provincial Grand Conclave; they shall meet at any time when directed by him or his deputy, for the consideration of any matter or subject which may be brought before them, and shall be governed, as far as may be applicable, by the Statutes of the Order relating to the Grand Committee.

V

The Committee shall audit the accounts of the Provincial Grand Treasurer, previous to the annual Provincial Grand Conclave, and in time to report upon the same on that day.

VI

The Provincial Grand Officers shall, on their appointment to any Office, pay to the funds of the Provincial Grand Conclave the following fees of honor, the same having been determined on by the Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Commander, viz.:

The Very Eminent the Deputy Provincial Grand Commander, - two pounds ten shillings.

The Provincial Grand Prior
“ ” “ Sub-Prior,
“ ” “ Prelate,

“ ” “ Captains, - two pounds each, and all the other Officers one pound ten shillings each.

On promotion from one office to another, a further fee of honor will be required, viz.:

Above and including the rank of Second Captain, one pound five shillings; below that rank, fifteen shillings.

The Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Commander may, in the exercise of his prerogative, at any Provincial Grand Conclave, increase any or all of the foregoing fees, provided they do not exceed the fees of the Grand Officers of the Supreme Grand Conclave, and no Frater shall be invested as an Officer of the Provincial Grand Conclave, unless the usual fee of honor shall have been paid.

VII

All Petitions for Warrants, or Patents constituting or holding Encampments in this Province, shall be signed by at least seven Knights of the Order, and shall be transmitted to the Very Eminent the Provincial Grand Commander, for his approval. The Fratres signing any such petition shall state their respective ranks, and the Encampments of which they were last members. Upon the approval of the Provincial Grand Commander being obtained in writing, the provincial Grand Chancellor shall demand and receive from the petitioners the fee hereinafter mentioned, and transmit the sum required by the Statutes of the Order, with the petition, to the Grand Chancellor of the Order in London.

The fee for every Warrant or Patent for constituting or holding an Encampment, shall be twelve pounds, ten shillings.

The form of Petition for Warrant or Patent of Constitution shall be as follows:

To the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of Masonic Knights Templar in England and Wales:

V. Em. FRATER

We, the undersigned, being regular Masonic Knights Templar, who were respectively installed in the Encampments mentioned against our respective names herewith subscribed, are anxious to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of the Order:

We do therefore pray for a Warrant or Patent of Constitution, empowering us to meet as a regular Encampment of Masonic Knights Templar, to be entitled the Encampment, and to meet on the in the month of in every year, at in the and there to discharge the duties of Masonic Knights Templar in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the Order and the Statutes, as well of the Supreme Grand Conclave as of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.

And we have nominated and do recommend Frater to be the first Eminent Commander; Frater to be the First Captain, and Frater to be the Second Captain of the said Encampment.

The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, and the Statutes and Regulations as well of the Supreme Grand Conclave as of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.

As witness our hands this day of A.D. 185.... A.O.

VIII

Every Encampment in this Province shall pay to the funds of the Provincial Grand Conclave, on or before the last day of June in every year, for every member joining or installed, the sum of five shillings; and shall, at the same time, transmit to the Provincial Grand Chancellor a list of subscribing members to such Encampment, as is provided for in Article 4, page 30, of the Statutes of the Order.

The form for such Return to be as follows:

RETURN of the Members of the Encampment, held at
For the year ending 30th June, 18..... .

The Table is not reproduced here - it consisted of an unknown number of rows (or spaces for member data) organized in twelve columns as follows: Number (presumably the member number beginning with 1); Sir Name; Christian Name; Age; Profession; Residence; Name of Chapter; When Installed; When Joined; From What Encampment; Amount due to Provincial Grand Conclave (pounds, shillings, pence); and Remarks.)
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IX

COSTUME: - In addition to the Costume provided for by the Statutes of the Order, the following dress shall be strictly adhered to:

Red Velvet Cap, with Coif. The Cap four inches high, same width at top and bottom, with a round flat crown and round red covered button on centre of crown. Coif the same color and material as cap, lined with white silk, and falling to the nape of the neck, and extending to the ears.

In front of the Cap, for Eminent Commanders, a Red Cross Patriarchal, in Embroidery, on white velvet, circular ground - the white circle edged with gold cord; and for Knights Companions, a cross *patte* on the same ground but with silver cord - the whole diameter of the white circle, including the cord, to be two inches, and the cross to be kept at its nearest point of contact, one eighth of an inch from the cord.

White neck cloth.

A Surcoat or Tunic habit with tight sleeves, of same color and material as the Cloak, close fitting to the body and having a full skirt extending to just above the knee, with the cross *patte* nine inches in diameter, or red velvet or silk, on the breast.

Black leather boots, full tops, reaching to the knees, to be worn over black trowsers.

Gilt Spurs, with the cross *patte* rowels, and black leathers to buckle across the instep.

Read at Toronto S. D. FOWLER, Provincial Grand Chancellor
[SEAL]

Approved and confirmed 17th July, 1857
Frater W. J. B. McL. Moore
Provincial Grand Commander

Appendix 4 - Dates, Locations and Presiding Officers (1855-present) of the
Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada; the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada;
the National Great Priory of Canada and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada

(A) Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada (formed October 9, 1855)

directed by — M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Tuesday, October 9, 1855 | Kingston, ON |
| 2. | Monday, December 22, 1856 | Kingston, ON |
| 3. | Friday, July 17, 1857 | Toronto, ON |
| 4. | Friday, July 16, 1858 | Toronto, ON |
| 5. | Friday, July 15, 1859 | Kingston, ON |
| 6. | Wednesday, February 20, 1861 | Belleville, ON |
| 7. | Thursday & Friday, July 10-11, 1862 | St. Catharines, ON |
| 8. | Wednesday, August 12, 1863 | Toronto, ON |
| 9. | Wednesday, August 10, 1864 | Quebec, QC |
| 10. | Wednesday, August 9, 1865 | Prescott, ON |
| 11. | Wednesday, August 15, 1866 | St. Catharines, ON |
| 12. | Wednesday, August 14, 1867 | Ottawa, ON |

(B) Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada (formed May 1, 1868)

directed by — M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Wednesday, August 12, 1868 | Montreal, QC |
| 2. | Wednesday, August 11, 1869 | Kingston, ON |
| 3. | Wednesday, August 10, 1870 | Quebec, QC |
| 4. | Thursday, August 10, 1871 | Hamilton, ON |
| 5. | Thursday, August 15, 1872 | Hamilton, ON |
| 6. | Thursday, August 14, 1873 | Kingston, ON |
| 7. | Thursday, October 15, 1874 | Ottawa, ON |
| 8. | Thursday, August 12, 1875 | St. Catharines, ON |

(C) National Great Priory of Canada (formed August 10, 1876)

directed by — M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Thursday, August 10, 1876 | Montreal, QC |
| 2. | Tuesday, August 7, 1877 | London, ON |
| 3. | Friday, October 11, 1878 | Montreal, QC |
| 4. | Friday, October 10, 1879 | Quebec, QC |
| 5. | Tuesday, July 13, 1880 | Guelph, ON |
| 6. | Tuesday, July 12, 1881 | Hamilton, ON |
| 7. | Tuesday, October 17, 1882 | Montreal, QC |
| 8. | Tuesday, July 10, 1883 | Ottawa, ON |
| 9. | Tuesday, July 8, 1884 | Toronto, ON |

- (D) Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (formed July 7, 1884)
- 1 Tuesday, July 8, 1884 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - 2 Tuesday, July 7, 1885 Hamilton, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - 3 Tuesday, July 13, 1886 Windsor, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - Friday February, 25, 1887 Kingston, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - 4 Tuesday, July 11, 1887 Brockville, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - 5 Tuesday, July 17, 1888 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - 6 Tuesday, October 22, 1889 Montreal, QC
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - 7 Tuesday, July 15, 1890 Kingston, ON
M. Em. Kt. Col. W. J. B MacLeod Moore, G.C.T.
 - Tuesday, October 21, 1890 Hamilton, ON
M. Em. Kt. Daniel Spry, A/SGM
 - 8 Tuesday, July 21, 1891 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. James Alexander Henderson, G.C.T.
(As given by R. Em. Kt. Henry Robertson, QC in 1892)
 - 9 Tuesday, July 19, 1892 London, ON
M. Em. Kt. Henry Robertson, QC
 - 10 Tuesday, July 18, 1893 Ottawa, ON
M. Em. Kt. Elias Talbot Malone, QC
M. Em. Kt. Daniel Spry, G.C.T. (Hon)
 - 11 Tuesday, September 4, 1894 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Edmund Ernest Sheppard
 - 12 Tuesday, August 23, 1895 Saint John, ON
M. Em. Kt. Edmund Ernest Sheppard
 - 13 Wednesday, September 16, 1896 London, ON
M. Em. Kt. William Henry Whyte

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 14 | Thursday, August 19, 1897
M. Em. Kt. William Henry Whyte | Montreal, QC |
| 15 | Tuesday, September 6, 1898
M. Em. Kt. Daniel Fraser Macwatt | Hamilton, ON |
| 16 | Tuesday & Wednesday, September 19-20, 1899
M. Em. Kt. Daniel Fraser Macwatt | Windsor, ON |
| 17 | Wednesday & Thursday, September 5-6, 1900
M. Em. Kt. Hon. John Valentine Ellis | Kingston, ON |
| 18 | Wednesday & Thursday, August 14-15, 1901
M. Em. Kt. Hon. John Valentine Ellis | Saint John, NB |
| 19 | Wednesday & Thursday, August 20-21, 1902
M. Em. Kt. David Leonard Carley | Ottawa, ON |
| 20 | Wednesday & Thursday, August 12-13, 1903
M. Em. Kt. David Leonard Carley | Sarnia, ON |
| 21 | Wednesday & Thursday, July 22-23, 1904
M. Em. Kt. Hon. William Gibson | Brockville, ON |
| 22 | Wednesday, August 2, 1905
M. Em. Kt. Hon. William Gibson | Winnipeg, MB |
| 23 | Wednesday & Thursday, August 8-9, 1906
M. Em. Kt. John Bothrell Tressider | Montreal, QC |
| 24 | Wednesday, August 14, 1907
M. Em. Kt. John Bothrell Tressider | St. Catharines, ON |
| 25 | Wednesday & Thursday, August 12-13, 1908
M. Em. Kt. Archibald Alexander Campbell | Toronto, ON |
| 26 | Wednesday, August 11, 1909
M. Em. Kt. Archibald Alexander Campbell | Truro, NS |
| 27 | Friday, August 5, 1910
M. Em. Kt. Luther Bracette Archibald | London, ON |
| 28 | Wednesday, August 9, 1911
M. Em. Kt. Luther Bracette Archibald | Sault St. Marie, ON |
| 29 | Wednesday & Thursday, August 14-15, 1912
M. Em. Kt. William Piggot Ryrie
M. Em. Kt. Isaac Henry Stearns (Hon SGM) | Toronto, ON |

- 30 Monday & Tuesday, August 4-5, 1913 Vancouver, BC
M. Em. Kt. William Piggot Ryrie
- 31 Wednesday & Thursday, August 12-13, 1914 Ottawa, ON
M. Em. Kt. Philip Dodridge Gordon
HRH The Duke of Connaught (Hon)
- 32 Wednesday & Thursday, August 11-12, 1915 Montreal, QC
M. Em. Kt. Philip Dodridge Gordon
- 33 Wednesday & Thursday, August 9-10, 1916 Hamilton, ON
M. Em. Kt. Arthur William Chapman
- 34 Wednesday & Thursday, September 12-13, 1917 Winnipeg, MB
M. Em. Kt. Arthur William Chapman
- 35 Wednesday & Thursday, September 11-12, 1918 Belleville, ON
M. Em. Kt. Charles Henry Collins
- 36 Tuesday & Wednesday, September 16-17, 1919 Saint John, NB
M. Em. Kt. Charles Henry Collins
- 37 Thursday & Friday, August 12-13, 1920 Calgary, AB
M. Em. Kt. Abraham Shaw
- 38 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 9-10, 1921 Kingston, ON
M. Em. Kt. Abraham Shaw
- 39 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 8-9, 1922 Halifax, NS
M. Em. Kt. Alfred Steadman Estey, M.D., G.C.T.
- 40 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 7-8, 1923 Port Arthur, ON
M. Em. Kt. Alfred Steadman Estey, M.D., G.C.T.
- 41 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 5-6, 1924 Windsor, ON
M. Em. Kt. Edward Arthur Evans, C.E.
- 42 Monday & Tuesday, August 3-4, 1925 Victoria, BC
M. Em. Kt. Edward Arthur Evans, C.E.
- 43 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 10-11, 1926 Peterborough, ON
M. Em. Kt. Lt.-Col. George Brown McLeod, G.C.T.
- 44 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 9-10, 1927 Edmonton., AB
M. Em. Kt. Lt.-Col. George Brown McLeod, G.C.T.
- 45 Monday & Tuesday, July 23-24, 1928 London, ON
M. Em. Kt. Harold Alfred Porter, K.C., G.C.T.

- 46 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 20-21, 1929 Montreal, QC
M. Em. Kt. Harold Alfred Porter, K.C., G.C.T.
- 47 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 12-13, 1930 Regina, SK
M. Em. Kt. Allan Bertrand Barr, G.C.T.
- 48 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 11-12, 1931 Niagara Falls, ON
M. Em. Kt. Allan Bertrand Barr, G.C.T.
- 49 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 9-10, 1932 Halifax, NS
M. Em. Kt. William Walter Williamson, G.C.T.
- 50 Thursday & Friday, August 10-11, 1933 Barrie, ON
M. Em. Kt. William Walter Williamson, G.C.T.
- 51 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 7-8, 1934 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Charles William Haentshel, M.D.
- 52 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 6-7, 1935 Quebec, QC
M. Em. Kt. Charles William Haentshel, M.D.
- 53 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 4-5, 1936 Vancouver, BC
M. Em. Kt. William Munro Archibald
- 54 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 3-4, 1937 Port Arthur, ON
M. Em. Kt. William Munro Archibald
- 55 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 2-3, 1938 St. John, NB
M. Em. Kt. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, Q.C., D.C.L., G.C.T.
- 56 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 8-9, 1939 Stratford, ON
M. Em. Kt. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, Q.C., D.C.L., G.C.T.
- 57 Tuesday, August 6, 1940 Belleville, ON
M. Em. Kt. Fred Davey Diamond, G.C.T.
- 58 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 5-6, 1941 Belleville, ON
M. Em. Kt. Fred Davey Diamond, G.C.T.
- 59 Tuesday, August 4, 1942 Winnipeg, MB
M. Em. Kt. John Thomas Boyd
- 60 Tuesday, August 19, 1943 Winnipeg, MB
M. Em. Kt. John Thomas Boyd
- 61 Monday & Tuesday, August 7-8, 1944 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Ross Leonard Dobbin, G.C.T.

- 62 Tuesday & Wednesday, August 14-15, 1945 Peterborough, ON
M. Em. Kt. Ross Leonard Dobbin, G.C.T.
- 63 Monday & Tuesday, August 5-6, 1946 Chatham, ON
M. Em. Kt. James Stanley Hoyt, G.C.T.
- 64 Monday & Tuesday, August 11-12, 1947 St. John, NB
M. Em. Kt. James Stanley Hoyt, G.C.T.
- 65 Monday & Tuesday, September 13-14, 1948 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Benjamin Studley Bailey, D.D.S.
- 66 Monday & Tuesday, August 22-23, 1949 Winnipeg, MB
M. Em. Kt. Benjamin Studley Bailey, D.D.S.
- 67 Monday & Tuesday, August 21-22, 1950 Sudbury, ON
M. Em. Kt. John Henry Eydt, G.C.T.
- 68 Monday & Tuesday, August 20-21, 1951 Hamilton, ON
M. Em. Kt. John Henry Eydt, G.C.T.
- 69 Monday & Tuesday, August 25-26, 1952 Banff, AB
M. Em. Kt. Charles Henry Minchin
- 70 Monday & Tuesday, August 24-25, 1953 Moncton, NB
M. Em. Kt. Charles Henry Minchin
- 71 Monday & Tuesday, August 23-24, 1954 Kingston, ON
M. Em. Kt. Frederic George Mann, L. Mus., F.M.C.M., G.C.T.
- 72 Monday & Tuesday, August 8-9, 1955 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Frederic George Mann, L. Mus., F.M.C.M., G.C.T.
- 73 Monday & Tuesday, August 13-14, 1956 Regina, SK
M. Em. Kt. Perry Stanley Cochrane, M.D., G.C.T.
- 74 Monday & Tuesday, August 12-13, 1957 London, ON
M. Em. Kt. Perry Stanley Cochrane, M.D., G.C.T.
- 75 Monday & Tuesday, September 15-16, 1958 Halifax, NS
M. Em. Kt. Humphrey Lorne Johnson, G.C.T.
- 76 Monday & Tuesday, August 10-11, 1959 Ottawa, ON
M. Em. Kt. Humphrey Lorne Johnson, G.C.T.
- 77 Monday & Tuesday, August 23-24, 1960 Vancouver, BC
M. Em. Kt. Joseph William Carson, G.C.T.

- 78 Monday & Tuesday, August 7-8, 1961 Belleville, ON
M. Em. Kt. Joseph William Carson, G.C.T.
M. Em. Kt. Charles Edward Wells, G.C.T. (Hon)
- 79 Tuesday & Wednesday, September 11-12, 1962 St. John, NB
M. Em. Kt. Ernest Gordon Shafer, G.C.T.
- 80 Monday & Tuesday, August 12-13, 1963 Montreal, QC
M. Em. Kt. Ernest Gordon Shafer, G.C.T.
- 81 Monday & Tuesday, August 10-11, 1964 Calgary, AB
M. Em. Kt. Frederick Carl Ackert, G.C.T.
- 82 Monday & Tuesday, August 16-17, 1965 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Frederick Carl Ackert, G.C.T.
- 83 Monday & Tuesday, August 8-9, 1966 Halifax, NS
M. Em. Kt. Walter Earl Montgomery, G.C.T.
- 84 Friday to Monday, July 14-17, 1967 Ottawa, ON
M. Em. Kt. Walter Earl Montgomery, G.C.T.
- 85 Saturday to Tuesday, August 10 - 13, 1968 Winnipeg, MB
M. Em. Kt. Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell, M.D., G.C.T.
- 86 Saturday to Tuesday, August 9-12, 1969 London, ON
M. Em. Kt. Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell, M.D., G.C.T.
- 87 Saturday to Tuesday, September 5-8, 1970 St. John, NB
M. Em. Kt. Harry Killam, G.C.T.
- 88 Saturday to Tuesday, August 14-17, 1971 Peterborough, ON
M. Em. Kt. Harry Killam, G.C.T.
- 89 Saturday to Tuesday, August 12-15, 1972 Victoria, BC
M. Em. Kt. William Stanley Wright, G.C.T.
- 90 Saturday to Tuesday, September 8-11, 1973 Edmonton, AB
M. Em. Kt. William Stanley Wright, G.C.T.
- 91 Saturday to Tuesday, August 10-13, 1974 St. John's, NL
M. Em. Kt. Mark Beatson Davis, G.C.T.
- 92 Saturday to Tuesday, August 9-12, 1975 Windsor, ON
M. Em. Kt. Mark. Beatson Davis, G.C.T.
- 93 Saturday to Tuesday, August 7-10, 1976 Saskatoon, SK
M. Em. Kt. Richard Vernon Weir, G.C.T.

- 94 Saturday to Tuesday, August 13-16, 1977 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Richard Vernon Weir, G.C.T.
- 95 Saturday to Tuesday, August 12-15, 1978 Montreal, QC
M. Em. Kt. James Ross Beattie, G.C.T.
- 96 Saturday to Tuesday, August 18-21, 1979 Vancouver, BC
M. Em. Kt. James Ross Beattie, G.C.T.
- 97 Saturday to Tuesday, August 9-12, 1980 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Gerald Orval Smith, G.C.T.
- 98 Saturday to Tuesday, August 8-11, 1981 Hamilton, ON
M. Em. Kt. Gerald Orval Smith, G.C.T.
- 99 Saturday to Tuesday, August 7-10, 1982 Halifax, NS
M. Em. Kt. Dr. Philip Jack Kendal, D.D.S., G.C.T.
- 100 Saturday to Tuesday, August 13-16, 1983 Regina, SK
M. Em. Kt. Dr. Philip Jack Kendal, D.D.S., G.C.T.
- 101 Saturday to Tuesday, August 18-21, 1984 Calgary, AB
M. Em. Kt. Frederic Charles Morrison, G.C.T.
- 102 Saturday to Tuesday, August 24-27, 1985 Sudbury, ON
M. Em. Kt. Frederic Charles Morrison, G.C.T.
- 103 Saturday to Tuesday, August 23-26, 1986 Charlottetown, PEI
M. Em. Kt. Donald Alfred King, G.C.T.
- 104 Saturday to Tuesday, August 15-18, 1987 Ottawa, ON
M. Em. Kt. Donald Alfred King, G.C.T.
- 105 Saturday to Tuesday, August 20-23, 1988 Prince George, BC
M. Em. Kt. Donald Alfred King, G.C.T.
- 106 Saturday to Tuesday, August 19-22, 1989 Chatham, ON
M. Em. Kt. Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, G.C.T.
- 107 Saturday to Tuesday, August 25-28, 1990 Saint John, NB
M. Em. Kt. Edward Sidney Patrick Carson, G.C.T.
- 108 Saturday to Tuesday, August 10-13, 1991 Victoria, BC
M. Em. Kt. David Bridges Turner, G.C.T.
- 109 Saturday to Tuesday, September 19-22, 1992 Peterborough, ON
M. Em. Kt. David Bridges Turner, G.C.T.

- 110 Saturday to Tuesday, September 11-14, 1993 Edmonton, AB
M. Em. Kt. Gordon Harold Stuart, G.C.T.
- 111 Saturday to Tuesday, September 17-20, 1994 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Gordon Harold Stuart, G.C.T.
- 112 Saturday to Tuesday, September 23-26, 1995 Montreal, QC
M. Em. Kt. William Marshall Black, G.C.T.
- 113 Saturday to Tuesday, August 17-20, 1996 London, ON
M. Em. Kt. William Marshall Black, G.C.T.
- 114 Saturday to Tuesday, August 23-26, 1997 Winnipeg, MB
M. Em. Kt. Roger Noel Delisle, G.C.T.
- 115 Saturday to Tuesday, August 22-25, 1998 Kingston, ON
M. Em. Kt. Roger Noel Delisle, G.C.T.
- 116 Saturday to Tuesday, August 21-24, 1999 Gander, NL
M. Em. Kt. Donald Alexander Orr, G.C.T.
- 117 Saturday to Tuesday, August 5-8, 2000 Saskatoon, SK
M. Em. Kt. Donald Alexander Orr, G.C.T.
- 118 Saturday to Tuesday, August 25-28, 2001 Chatham, ON
M. Em. Kt. Larry John Hostine, G.C.T.
- 119 Friday to Tuesday, August 16-20, 2002 Kamloops, BC
M. Em. Kt. Larry John Hostine, G.C.T.
- 120 Saturday to Monday, August 9-11, 2003 Dartmouth, NS
M. Em. Kt. Robert William Munday, C.D.** , G.C.T.
- 121 Saturday to Monday, August 21-23, 2004 Ottawa, ON
M. Em. Kt. Robert William Munday, C.D.** , G.C.T.
- 122 Saturday to Monday, August 20-22, 2005 Hamilton, Ontario
M. Em. Kt. Fredrick Douglas Draker, G.C.T.
- 123 Saturday to Monday, August 26-28, 2006 Richmond, BC
M. Em. Kt. Fredrick Douglas Draker, G.C.T.
- 124 Saturday to Monday, August 18-20, 2007 St. John's, NL
M. Em. Kt. Joseph Richard Marshall, GCT
- 125 Saturday to Monday, August 23-25, 2008 Toronto, ON
M. Em. Kt. Joseph Richard Marshall, GCT

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 126 | Saturday to Monday, August 22-24, 2009
M. Em. Kt. Walter Job Parsons, G.C.T. | Winnipeg, MB |
| 127 | Friday to Sunday, August 20-22, 2010
M. Em. Kt. Walter Job Parsons, G.C.T. | Toronto, ON |
| 128 | Friday to Sunday, August 19-21, 2011
M. Em. Kt. Thomas Gordon Janes, G.C.T. | Dartmouth, NS |
| 129 | Friday to Sunday, August 24-26, 2012
M. Em. Kt. Thomas Gordon Janes, G.C.T. | Toronto, ON |
| 130 | Friday to Sunday, August 16-18, 2013
M. Em. Kt. Gerald Edward Tetzloff, G.C.T. | Edmonton, AB |
| 131 | Friday to Sunday, August 15-17, 2014
M. Em. Kt. Gerald Edward Tetzloff, G.C.T. | Toronto, ON |
| 132 | Friday to Sunday, August 21-23, 2015
M. Em. Kt. Gerald Edward Tetzloff, G.C.T. | Vaudreuil Dorion, QC |
| 133 | Friday to Sunday, August 19-21, 2016
M. Em. Kt. Gerald Arthur Riley, G.C.T. | Toronto, ON |
| 134 | 2017 | |
| 135 | 2018 | |
| 136 | 2019 | |

Appendix 5 - Membership Statistics (1855-present)
of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada

Due to size limitations, the column headings in the following table are listed here:

Column 1	Districts	Number of Districts
Column 2	Preceptories	Number of Preceptories
Column 3	Installed	Number of Installations during year
Column 4	Affiliated	Affiliations during year
Column 5	Restored	Restorations during year
Column 6	Deaths	Deaths during year
Column 7	Withdrawals	Withdrawals during year
Column 8	Suspended	Suspensions during year
Column 9	Adjustments	Adjustments by Sovereign Great Priory. (These are usually done to “correct” incorrect data or pick up new data which should have been reported earlier.)
Column 10	Total	Year end total members

The data is provided on an annual basis and taken directly from the membership statistics reported in the Annual Proceedings. There are variations year over year due to errors from previous years being reflected in the “current year” data. There are also some problems with the number of Districts and Preceptories noted. In spite of these limitations the data is indicative of the growth and decline of Sovereign Great Priory over the years.

Districts are first mentioned and defined in the 1876 Proceedings when four are listed - Ontario East; Ontario Centre; Ontario West and Quebec. Membership data for 1855 and 1856 is shown in a table in the 1890 Proceedings. No data by Preceptory is noted for the years 1857 to 1874 inclusive.

	Districts	Preceptories	Installed	Affiliated	Restored	Deaths	Withdrawals	Suspended	Adjustments	Total
1855	1	3								48
1856	1	3								59
1857	1	4								
1858	1	4								
1859	1	5								
1860	1	n/r								
1861	1	6								
1862	1	6								
1863	1	6								
1864	1	6								
1865	1	6								
1866	1	6								
1867	1	7								
1868	1	8								
1869	1	10								
1870	1	13								
1871	1	13								
1872	1	17								
1873	1	16								
1874	1	19								
1875	1	19	70	14	nil	7	3	11	nil	584
1876	4	15	48	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	nil	420
1877	6	21	40	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	nil	587
1878	6	21	37	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	nil	608
1879	6	25	74	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	n/k	636
1880	6	25	86	n/k	n/k	1	13	29	n/k	676
1881	6	26	77	n/k	n/k	4	16	9	n/k	711
1882	6	26	105	n/k	n/k	7	37	10	n/k	761
1883	8	26	92	15	n/r	13	45	15	n/k	795
1884	9	26	98	47	n/r	11	56	18	n/k	855
1885	10	28	76	26	n/r	12	46	19	n/k	880
1886	10	31	57	46	24	9	28	20	n/k	950

	Districts	Precept-ories	Installed	Affil-iated	Restor-ed	Deaths	With-drwals	Susp-pended	Adjust-ments	Total
1887	8	28	97	n/r	n/r	11	41	21	27	1001
1888	8	27	66	n/k	n/k	11	25	18	nil	944
1889	8	27	75	10	n/k	12	15	12	nil	990
1890	8	29	71	15	3	19	32	25	n/k	1003
1891	9	30	105	5	12	15	42	12	n/k	1053
1892	9	31	106	21	5	20	29	20	n/k	1116
			Data	for	Mar.	31	to	Mar.	31	
1894	9	32	175	30	3	17	37	17	n/k	1273
1895	9	33	135	9	4	18	35	25	n/k	1368
1896	10	36	216	50	15	16	45	40	n/k	1548
			Data	for	Jun.	31	to	Jun.	31	
1897	10	37	307	16	5	22	45	45	n/k	1764
1898	10	37	149	10	5	29	31	28	n/k	1832
1899	10	38	124	20	10	34	32	26	n/k	1894
1900	10	38	194	13	6	28	34	28	n/k	2009
1901	10	38	192	10	4	17	41	55	n/k	2104
1902	10	38	230	20	9	30	33	25	n/k	2275
1903	10	39	341	15	4	20	35	31	n/k	2547
1904	10	40	336	29	8	40	34	26	n/k	2820
1905	11	43	554	50	3	35	40	31	n/k	3323
1906	11	46	535	54	7	36	68	34	n/k	3781
1907	11	47	560	41	10	46	70	27	n/k	4247
1908	13	50	737	58	8	49	64	47	10	4900
1909	13	52	588	54	13	58	90	57	n/k	5350
1910	13	54	589	84	15	50	104	59	-7	5825
1911	13	57	569	109	10	70	67	92	39	6316
1912	13	57	623	44	17	66	129	109	n/k	6696
1913	13	59	737	90	17	71	95	64	14	7324
1914	13	61	731	84	14	85	91	73	n/k	7904
1915	14	62	451	39	10	84	122	146	-3	8049
1916	14	61	428	26	20	109	162	180	-10	8062
1917	14	61	376	27	28	117	107	200	5	8074

	Districts	Preceptories	Installed	Affiliated	Restored	Deaths	Withdrawals	Suspended	Adjustments	Total
1918	14	61	462	20	28	112	77	148	10	8257
1919	14	61	651	17	23	139	63	96	1	8651
1920	14	61	1055	32	45	115	70	110	n/k	9488
1921	14	64	1268	112	40	90	104	95	n/k	10619
1922	14	63	893	51	36	128	108	192	n/k	11171
1923	14	65	705	32	32	135	84	158	n/k	11573
1924	14	65	605	66	21	125	112	210	n/k	11813
1925	14	66	611	64	35	110	124	179	-4	12106
1926	14	67	560	44	26	134	122	217	-4	12259
1927	14	69	509	73	21	150	133	138	nil	12341
1928	14	70	411	50	35	168	136	228	nil	12310
1929	14	70	377	20	26	189	146	228	nil	12170
1930	14	71	772	42	32	195	137	200	3	12481
1931	14	70	221	21	21	206	137	255	nil	12146
1932	14	70	164	16	49	157	200	314	nil	11704
1933	14	70	118	23	7	227	238	391	-25	10971
1934	14	70	99	17	9	237	198	456	1	10206
1935	14	70	78	12	17	232	190	131	nil	9590
1936	14	70	108	11	17	203	112	419	nil	8992
1937	14	71	168	20	20	190	155	228	nil	8627
1938	14	71	171	63	67	198	99	226	3	8408
1939	14	71	147	18	38	204	97	165	1	8146
1940	14	71	135	30	35	208	108	167	11	7876
1941	14	70	159	14	24	165	114	145	-3	7646
1942	14	70	210	22	19	195	82	188	nil	7415
1943	14	69	220	14	25	152	63	76	nil	7383
1944	14	69	438	27	44	194	58	63	-16	7561
1945	14	69	734	38	44	231	59	60	nil	8025
1946	14	69	709	18	34	195	42	34	nil	8523
1946	14	69	709	18	34	195	42	34	nil	8523
1947	14	69	910	20	47	205	43	41	nil	9211
1948	14	70	1001	36	28	196	56	47	nil	9977

	Districts	Precept-ories	Installed	Affil-iated	Restor-ed	Deaths	With-drwals	Susp-pended	Adjust-ments	Total
1949	14	70	993	37	29	229	59	45	-83	10620
1950	14	70	987	31	25	257	75	38	-2	11291
1951	14	69	874	35	27	274	72	66	nil	11716
1952	14	70	895	50	13	246	71	63	nil	12270
1953	14	70	735	57	58	255	83	75	nil	12698
1954	14	70	903	43	42	262	83	80	nil	13261
1955	14	72	843	133	23	297	180	102	nil	13645
1956	14	72	940	26	12	302	91	81	nil	14149
1957	14	72	563	16	17	254	102	77	nil	14312
1958	14	72	921	32	11	317	106	112	-32	14709
1959	14	72	914	24	15	314	131	92	-7	15118
1960	14	74	925	107	14	320	143	117	50	15534
1961	14	74	994	65	13	369	148	158	2	15933
1962	14	75	822	32	20	350	132	146	-4	16175
1963	14	75	727	61	22	378	131	133	-1	16342
1964	14	75	781	20	15	369	162	149	2	16480
1955	14	75	844	18	28	404	173	158	-36	16601
1966	14	76	775	81	34	404	193	206	-6	16682
1967	14	77	755	53	26	380	204	133	-16	16783
1968	14	77	799	33	24	369	199	140	-68	16863
1969	14	77	790	23	17	367	181	189	-20	16936
1970	14	77	766	28	50	401	182	177	-2	16947
1971	14	76	633	28	29	381	175	212	-32	16837
1972	14	77	762	27	59	396	206	152	-20	16911
1973	14	76	687	23	29	444	171	210	-22	16803
1974	14	76	873	26	39	404	149	159	nil	17022
1975	14	76	885	29	30	413	115	79	-2	17357
1976	14	76	1035	26	23	387	155	172	-5	17722
1977	14	76	1017	29	35	409	157	127	-4	18106
1978	14	76	926	30	33	389	170	157	-33	18346
1979	14	76	846	63	24	389	208	180	-155	18437
1980	14	78	815	44	32	444	161	134	-25	18564

	Districts	Precept- ories	Installed	Affil- iated	Restor- ed	Deaths	With- drwals	Susp- ended	Adjust- ments	Total
1981	14	76	784	67	32	422	218	182	-83	18542
1982	14	76	716	31	37	415	198	196	8	18525
1983	14	76	712	56	24	429	194	168	13	18539
1984	15	78	728	19	21	437	196	277	-23	18374
1985	15	79	725	55	42	415	207	216	3	18361
1986	15	79	635	36	48	441	196	202	11	18252
1987	15	79	610	33	29	465	213	177	-4	18065
1988	15	79	549	25	29	430	213	237	-23	17765
1989	15	79	464	39	49	479	213	190	-2	17433
1990	15	79	488	31	19	441	221	181	-31	17097
1991	15	79	499	29	20	419	248	184	-24	16770
1992	15	78	466	71	36	449	279	300	-28	16183
1993	15	78	424	39	39	437	255	244	-31	15718
1994	15	78	387	39	32	498	328	225	18	15143
1995	15	78	367	65	37	437	270	222	-57	14626
1996	15	78	372	22	36	381	262	179	-18	14216
1997	15	78	360	41	32	412	304	311	-37	13585
1998	15	78	283	20	23	389	294	234	-92	12902
1999	15	78	218	19	43	377	323	233	-38	12210
2000	15	78	209	17	35	372	474	290	-25	11310
2001	15	78	159	20	31	370	404	276	-69	10378
2002	15	76	141	16	28	328	326	225	-126	9566
2003	15	75	105	17	29	287	285	213	-36	8,896
2004	15	74	98	28	14	277	268	185	-22	8,232
2005	15	73	134	29	23	263	271	125	-3	7,708
2006	14	73	134	17	11	238	216	136	-11	7,230
2007	15	70	157	15	24	220	167	110	-30	6,861
2008	15	70	175	16	17	203	184	115	-3	6,564
2009	15	70	135	11	15	243	190	85	-39	6,168
2010	15 + 1	69	143	17	12	212	154	79	-74	5,817 (5,794)
2011	15	66	118	9	14	174	144	152	-3	5,462
2012	15	66	141	13	21	188	121	102	-18	5,208

	Districts	Preceptories	Installed	Affiliated	Restored	Deaths	Withdrawals	Suspended	Adjustments	Total
2013	15	65	94	14	13	152	113	88	-39	4,937
2014	15	65	111	14	9	164	122	95	-20	4,670
2015	15	65	114	7	8	156	122	106	-1	4,394
2016	15									
2017										

Appendix 6 - Membership by Province for selected years

December 30	1855*	1875	1900	1925	1951	1975	2000	2015?	
Newfoundland & Labrador	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	42 (1)	272 (1)	323 (3)	125 (2)	
Prince Edward Is.	NIL	NIL	27 (1)	93 (1)	48 (1)	132 (1)	78 (1)	united District	
Nova Scotia	NIL	25 (1)	133 (3)	782 (5)	520 (4)	700 (5)	624 (5)	united District	
Nova Scotia/PEI								272 (6)	
New Brunswick	NIL	63 (1)	216 (3)	662 (5)	594 (6)	847 (6)	761 (6)	184 (4)	
Quebec	?? (1)	89 (2)	146 (3)	390 (3)	753 (4)	827 (4)	375 (4)	174 (4)	
Ontario	?? (2)	407 (15)	1,269 (23)	7,247 (34)	5,356 (29)	7,056 (34)	5,265 (34)	2,407 (23)	
Manitoba	NIL	NIL	86 (1)	498 (2)	1,154 (3)	1,234 (4)	655 (4)	128 (4)	
Saskatchewan	NIL	NIL	NIL	722 (4)	1,044 (4)	1,674 (5)	926 (4)	212 (3)	
Alberta	NIL	NIL	30 (1)	751 (4)	1,120 (4)	1,627 (4)	1,049 (4)	418 (4)	
British Columbia	NIL	NIL	102 (3)	885 (7)	1,096 (8)	2,988 (13)	2,154 (13)	474 (9)	
Yukon	NIL	NIL	NIL	76 (1)	76 (1)	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Northwest Terr.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
CANADA Total	48 (3)	584 (19)	2,009 (38)	12,106 (66)	12,270 (69)	17,357 (77)	12,210 (78)	4,394 (65)	

Notes:

1. 1855 Figure covers only Preceptories in Ontario and Quebec which formed the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada on October 9, 1855
2. Figure in Brackets indicates number of Preceptories on the Roll.

Appendix 7 - Preceptories of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada
on the Roll from 1855-present

The following is a listing of the 91 Preceptories which have ever been issued with Warrants by the Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada (1855-1868), the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada (1868-) the National Great Priory of Canada (- 1884) and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada (1884-present). This total includes St. John's Encampment, No. 159 IC, at L'Original (Hawkesbury) Ontario which never did join the new body in 1874 although Col. MacLeod Moore talked about it doing so, and Cowichan Preceptory, No. 81, which was never approved or started although the number of the Warrant was reserved.

Information in Italics clarifies, supplements or amends the information listed in the Roll of Preceptories contained in all Annual Proceedings from August 10, 1871 to the Present.

No listing of Encampments/Priorities is included in the Proceedings from October 9, 1855 until August 10, 1871 and the first Roll dates from the 1871 Assembly but it is not included consistently in the Proceedings. The use of a numbering sequence for the Preceptories began in 1878; prior to that Roll the Preceptories were listed only by name.

This listing has been prepared according to the earliest date when the Preceptory appears in any Annual Proceedings.

- 1. Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory** Kingston, ON
Warrant dated February 12, 1824 [*First listed on 1871 Roll*]
[English Warrant, No. 22 ER, of February 12, 1824, had been issued by Ziba Marcus Phillips, for an Encampment of Knights Templar attached to St. John's Lodge and Ancient Frontenac Royal Arch Chapter. The Encampment was "quiescent" from 1849 to 1854 when it was "revived" by Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore. At the revival the name used was St. John of Jerusalem Encampment although this was quickly changed to Hugh de Payens. Warrant No. 22 was officially revived (reissued) by England on March 10, 1854, the date being stated in the (first) Proceedings of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada dated October 9, 1855. The Grand Encampment of England authorized Hugh de Payens to take Rank and Precedence from February 12, 1824, the date of the original Warrant. Warrant No. 22 ER was surrendered on the formation of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and Warrant No. 1 was issued under date July 8, 1884 to "Hugh de Payens , the Premier Preceptory". Sources: Proceedings 1855 and CMRA Volume 1 Paper 12, October 10, 1952, M. Em. Kt. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris.]
[Referred to as "#1" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
[Constituted and Consecrated July 10, 1854.]
- 2. Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory** Toronto, ON
Warrant dated November 18, 1854 [*First listed on 1871 Roll*]
[English Warrant issued on November 8, 1854 a/to Roll 1855 and 1871-88, and CMRA Volume 1 Paper 12, October 10, 1952, by M. Em. Kt. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris.]
[Instituted April 30, 1855 a/to CMRA Volume 1 Paper 24, November 16, 1954, by R. Em. Kt. Charles E. Wells, K.C.T.]
[Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Encampment is listed as "not working" a/to Proceedings 1866-

69; and the Warrant was actually suspended in 1868, the Encampment having lost its meeting place and equipment to fire, and reinstated on July 30, 1869 a/to Proceedings 1869]

[This Warrant was surrendered on the formation of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and Warrant No. 2 was issued, probably under date July 8, 1884. Sources: Proceedings 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870 and CMRA Volume 1 Paper 24, November 16, 1954, by R. Em. Kt. Charles E. Wells, K.C.T.]

[Referred to as "No. 2" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]

Celebrated its 150th Anniversary during April 2005.

- UNN William de la More the Martyr Encampment Quebec, QC and Ottawa, ON
[First listed on 1871 Roll; removed from 1873 Roll]
[This was one of the three founding Encampments of the Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada. Warrant dated July 28, 1855 had originally been issued to hold an Encampment at Quebec a/to Proceedings 1855-1867 and CMRA Volume 1 Paper 12, October 10, 1952, by M. Em. Kt. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris]
[The Warrant was surrendered to the Deputy Grand Commander of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada during 1867 and was Removed to Ottawa in 1867 a/to proceedings 1867. (In 1867, with Confederation, members of the Preceptory who were presumably bureaucrats working for the new Dominion government, were called to Ottawa and arranged for the Removal of the Warrant.)]
[The Warrant was surrendered during 1873 as the Encampment had ceased to work in Ottawa. The Warrant was returned to England a/to Proceedings 1873]

3. **Godfrey de Bouillon Preceptory** Hamilton, ON
Warrant dated June 8, 1855 [First listed on 1871 Roll]
[Warrant date of October 25, 1855 a/to Proceedings 1858 and 1871-78 (and in 1955 Proceedings comments by the Supreme Grand Master) was for an Encampment of Knights Templars to be attached to Lodge and Chapter No. 231 IC, located at Hamilton in the County of Wentworth C.W. The issuing authority was the Supreme Grand Encampment of High Knights Templar of Ireland.]
[Warrant dated June 18, 1855 a/to Proceedings 1882-]
[The name "Godfrey de Bouillon" appeared for the first time Petition dated April 27, 1859 when the Encampment requested a Warrant from the Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada in exchange for their Irish one. This name first appears on Warrant No. 47 ER, dated June 15, 1859 which gave the Encampment its precedence as of the date of the Irish Warrant, October 25, 1855. Warrant 47 ER was surrendered on the formation of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and Warrant No. 3 was issued under date July 8, 1884 a/to Proceedings 1879 and CMRA Volume 2, Paper 75, November 29, 1964, by M. Em. Kt. Reginald Vanderbilt Harris.]
[Referred to as "No. 3" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
Celebrated its 150th Anniversary during 2005.

- 3A. **St. John de Molay Preceptory** Saint John, NB
 Encampment of St. John R. S., Instituted April 1856 *[First listed on 1897 Roll]*
[The original St. John (Scottish) Encampment had applied to the Grand Priory KT of the Dominion of Canada for a Warrant to open a Priory of St. John (i.e to confer the Order of Malta) during 1867 in spite of the existence of a Grand Priory KT in Maritimes (Alexander Keith, holding authority from England) a/to Proceedings 1867. A Dispensation was issued during 1869-70 (no precise date appears in Proceedings). The Chapter General of Scotland appealed the action to the Great Priory of England and Wales as an "infringement of their jurisdiction" (in New Brunswick) and England struck down the Dispensation. The Grand Priory KT of the Maritimes was then permitted to issue a Dispensation a/to Proceedings 1870.]
[First shown as "joined the Grand Priory" but no date specified a/to Proceedings 1874]
 Affiliated with Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, September 1896
 Union De Molay, No. 11 (Warrant dated May 1, 1869) Amalgamated under the title St. John de Molay, November 1915
4. **Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory** London, ON
 Warrant dated May 29, 1857 *[First listed on 1871 Roll]*
[Warrant dated May 27, 1857 a/to Proceedings 1857 only]
[Listed as "not working" and also "suspended" a/to Proceedings 1871, reported as "revived a/to Proceedings 1871; and that a Dispensation had been issued for a "new Encampment for the same Fratres a/to Proceedings 1872]
[Referred to as "No. 4" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
5. **Antiquity Preceptory** Halifax, NS
[Originally named "St. John's Priory", Scottish Constitution, at its formation in 1839. In 1858 it came under the authority of the Great Priory of England and Wales. It joined the National Great Priory of Canada in 1875.]
[There is a reference to the issue of a "Canadian" Warrant but no clear date a/to Proceedings 1870]
[Titled "Nova Scotia" until July 24, 1928]
 Warrant dated October 1, 1858
[Warrant dated October 11, 1858 a/to Roll 1877-1998]
 By resolution of Sovereign Great Priory on August 8, 1923, to date from 1782 and to wear a special 7-pointed gold star bearing the date 1782 on the left breast of their uniforms
[The earliest known record regarding the working of the Knights Templar degree is dated September 20, 1782, and the degree was worked under authority of Warrant No. 211 ER(A).]
 By resolution of Sovereign Great Priory, July 24, 1928, the name was changed from Nova Scotia to Antiquity
[Referred to as "No. 5" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]

6. **King Baldwin Preceptory** Belleville, ON
[Petition dated sometime early in 1861 and read out at Assembly a/to Proceedings 1861]
 Warrant dated June 7, 1861 *[a/to Proceedings 1861 and Roll 1880-1998]* *[First listed on 1871 Roll]*
[Warrant dated June 9, 1861 a/to Roll 1871-80]
[Consecrated August 26, 1861 a/to Proceedings 1861]
[Warrant reported as "struck off the Rolls" a/to Proceedings 1868 following a fire and the destruction of the Temple and equipment of the Encampment; but it appears as "reactivated" in the Proceedings of 1869]
[Referred to as "No. 6" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
[Celebrated its sesquicentennial in 2011.]
7. **Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory** Montreal, QC
[Petition dated November 30, 1863 a/to Proceedings 1864 and special report in Proceedings 1995 (p. 29)] *[First listed on 1871 Roll]*
 Dispensation issued December 3, 1863 to open Encampment *[a/to Proceedings 1863]*
 Warrant dated December 5, 1863
 Warrant issued on August 21, 1867
[Delay in issue of actual Warrant appears to have occurred in England as the Encampment was listed on the English Rolls from 1864 onwards a/to Proceedings 1867]
[Encampment is referred to as "revived" a/to Proceedings 1871]
 Duplicate Warrant No. 7 issued on August 16, 1896
[Referred to as "No. 7" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
8. **Plantagenet Preceptory** St. Catharines, ON
[Petition dated March 20, 1866 a/to Proceedings 1866]
[Dispensation dated August 15, 1866 a/to Proceedings 1866]
 Warrant dated November 14, 1866 *[First listed on 1871 Roll]*
[Receipt of Warrant acknowledged but no date mentioned a/to Proceedings 1867]
[Warrant dated November 14, 1867 a/to Proceedings 1871-79]
[Originally numbered as "No. 9" under the National Great Priory of Canada a/to Proceedings 1877 and Roll 1878]
[Amalgamated with St. Bernard de Clairveaux No. 19 of Hamilton, retaining its name and number as Plantagenet No. 8 of St Catharines, in Hamilton District.]
9. **Sussex Preceptory** Lennoxville, QC
[First listed on 1871 Roll]
[Originally numbered as "No. 8" under the National Great Priory of Canada a/to Proceedings 1877 and Roll 1878]
[Dispensation issued May 25, 1867 a/to Proceedings 1867]
 Warrant dated May 25, 1867
[Warrant dated May 30, 1867 a/to Roll 1871-79]
[Originally called Plantagenet Encampment until February 5, 1868 when name changed due to the existence of Plantagenet No. 8 at St. Catharines a/to Proceedings 1867 and CMRA Volume 3 Paper 85 June 6, 1966 by M. Em. Kt. James Ross Beattie]
[Originally located at Stanstead, C.E. at time of Petition and Dispensation a/to

*Proceedings 1867; unclear when it Removed to Dunham, QC but it was there until 1875 when it Removed to Montreal a/to Proceedings 1875; Removed to Stanstead, QC 1880; removed to Sherbrooke under Dispensation dated April 13, 1900; Removed to Lennoxville Under Dispensation dated June 5, 2001 with a Permanent Travelling Warrant to permit the Preceptory to move between Lennoxville and Chateauguay]
[Warrant suspended 1879 a/to Proceedings 1879]
[National Great Priory advised by Preceptory of the loss of all its books, records during its sojourn in Montreal a/to Proceedings 1881]*

10. **Victoria Preceptory** Guelph, ON
 Warrant dated April 10, 1869 *[First listed on 1871 Roll]
 [Warrant dated April 10, 1860 a/to Proceedings 1883-98]
 [Originally named Hurontario Preceptory a/to Proceedings 1869-1884; named changed in 1884/5]
 [Originally located at Collingwood a/to Proceedings 1869-79]
 [Warrant surrendered July 12, 1881 a/to Proceedings 1881]
 [Referred to as "No. 10" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
 Charter was surrendered to Sovereign Great Priory of Canada on March 19, 2004*

11. **Union de Molay** Saint John, NB
*[Also variously spelled "de Molai" up to 1896]
 Warrant dated May 1, 1869 [First listed on 1873 Roll]
 [Referred to as "No. 11" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
 Union de Molay, No. 11 amalgamated with St. John Preceptory, No. 3A, on May 1, 1915 under the name St. John de Molay, No. 3A*

12. **Mount Calvary Preceptory** Barrie, ON
*[Originally located at Orillia a/to Proceedings 1870-1880; Warrant revived during 1880 and Preceptory re-established in Barrie a/to Proceedings 1880]
 Warrant dated April 15, 1879 [First listed on 1871 Roll]
 [Warrant dated April 15, 1870 a/to Roll 1871-1903; 1925-98]
 [Warrant dated April 15, 1860 a/to Roll 1904-1924]
 [Warrant listed as "Suspended" 1874-75 a/to Proceedings 1875]
 [Referred to as "No. 12" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]*

13. **Moore Preceptory** Peterborough, ON
*Warrant dated May 27, 1870 [First listed on 1871 Roll]
 [Referred to as "No. 13" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]*

14. **Harington Preceptory** North Bay, ON
*Warrant dated February 7, 1871 [First listed on 1871 Roll]
 [Warrant dated April 14, 1871 a/to Proceedings 1871-82]
 [Shown as "under virtual suspension" a/to Proceedings 1874]
 [Originally located at Trenton 1871-83; shown as "not working" in Proceedings 1875,*

1876, 1877, 1878 and 1884; Suspended in 1879 a/to Proceedings 1879; Removed to Almonte 1885-93; Removed to North Bay in 1893]
[Referred to as "No. 14" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]

15. **St. John the Almoner Preceptory** Oshawa, ON
Warrant dated March 8, 1872 [First listed on 1872 Roll]
[First shown as "formed" but no date specified a/to Proceedings 1872]
[Originally located at Whitby a/to Proceedings 1871-1943; listed as "at Oshawa" in Proceedings 1944 onwards]
[Referred to as "No. 15" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
Celebrated its 125th Anniversary during 2005.
- 15A. **St. Stephen Preceptory** St. Stephen, NB
Warrant date unknown, issued from Scotland.
[Letter dated December 4, 1922 from the Grand Secretary of Scotland notes that the Preceptory of St. Stephen "had been established for many years . . . so far back as 1895".]
[St. Stephen Encampment was formed on April 9, 1872, under Scottish Authority a/to Proceedings 1936, Report of the Special Committee on St. Stephen]
[First listed in 54th Annual Proceedings, August 3-4, 1937]
16. **Gondemar Preceptory** Brockville, ON
Warrant dated May 3, 1872 [First listed on 1872 Roll]
[First shown as "formed" but no date specified a/to Proceedings 1872]
[Originally located at Maitland a/to Proceedings 1871-93; Removed to Brockville in 1894 a/to Proceedings 1895]
[Referred to as "No. 16" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
17. **Odo de St. Amand Preceptory** Oakville, ON
Warrant dated May 7, 1872 [First listed on 1872 Roll]
[First shown as "formed" but no date specified a/to Proceedings 1872]
[Originally located at Toronto a/to Proceedings 1872-88; reported as "virtually dormant a/to Proceedings 1878; reported as Amalgamated with Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2 a/to Roll 1889-90; Warrant No. 17 Resuscitated 1890/91 and Removed to Brantford where it remained a/to Roll 1893-19 ; Removed to Oakland, in 1988 a/to Proceedings 1988]
[Referred to as "No. 17" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
18. **Palestine Preceptory** Port Hope, ON
Warrant dated May 31, 1872 [First listed on 1872 Roll]
[First shown as "formed" but no date specified a/to Proceedings 1872]
[Warrant dated "July 1872" a/to Roll 1872-75]
[Referred to as "No. 18" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]

- UNN **St. John's Preceptory** L'Orignal or Hawkesbury, ON
[The Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of October 15, 1874, indicate that with the creation of the Grand Priory of the Dominion of Canada it was assumed that all existing Encampment/Preceptories regardless of Warrant would join the new Canadian Order. This was clearly specified to include the Encampment working at L'Orignal under an Irish Warrant. The Lodge, at the time, was working under Warrant 159 IC, as was it's Chapter and Encampment. The Lodge and Chapter moved to Vankleek Hill by 1859 and there is no clear information in Irish records whether the Encampment continued to work. In any case the Encampment obviously died out and did not join the Canadian Order.]
19. **St. Bernard de Clairveaux Preceptory** Port Colborne, ON
 Warrant dated May 31, 1872 *[First listed on 1873 Roll]*
[First shown as "formed" but no date of Dispensation specified a/to Proceedings 1874]
[Warrant dated October 16, 1874 a/to Roll 1876-1980]
[Originally located at Dunnville, Ont a/to Proceedings 1873-1973; Removed to Port Colborne 1973-74]
[Referred to as "No. 19" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
[Defunct by 2016.]
20. **Kent Preceptory** Chatham, ON
 Warrant dated August 7, 1877 *[First listed on 1877 Roll]*
[Petition (no date specified) received and read to Annual Assembly to form Preceptory and Dispensation recommended by Assembly on August 12, 1875 a/to Proceedings 1875]
[Referred to as "No. 20" for the first time in Annual Proceedings of August 7, 1877 of the National Great Priory of Canada]
21. **Burleigh Preceptory** St. Thomas, ON
[Petition (no date specified) received and read into Annual Assembly to form Preceptory and Dispensation recommended by Assembly on October 11, 1878 a/to Proceedings 1878]
 Warrant dated October 11, 1878 *[First listed on 1878 Roll]*
22. **St. Elmo Preceptory** Stratford, ON
 Warrant dated March 18, 1880 *[First listed on 1880 Roll]*
[Warrant dated March 8, 1880 a/to Proceedings 1883-92]
[Originally named Huron Preceptory a/to Proceedings 1880-83]
[Originally located at Goderich a/to Proceedings 1880-85; Removed to Stratford in Spring 1896]
Celebrated its 125th Anniversary during 2005.
23. **Rhodes Preceptory** Thunder Bay, ON
 Warrant dated March 9, 1880 *[First listed on 1880 Roll]*
[Originally named Ray Preceptory a/to proceedings 1880-94 when name was changed]
[Located at Prince Arthur's Landing, Prince Arthur, Port Arthur and now called Thunder Bay]
Celebrated its 125th Anniversary during 2005.

24. **King Edward Preceptory** Stonewall, MB
 Warrant dated April 27, 1880 *[First listed on 1880 Roll]*
[Originally named Albert Edward Preceptory until August 21, 1902 when name change approved; but new Warrant not issued until 1914]
[Originally at Winnipeg; Removed to Stonewall in 1998]
Celebrated its 125th Anniversary during 2005.
25. **William de La More the Martyr** Quebec City, QC
 Warrant dated May 1, 1880 *[First listed on 1880 Roll]*
[The Preceptory originally requested issue of the original Warrant of July 28, 1855 issued to the "original" William de la More the Martyr Encampment at Quebec and Ottawa which had been surrendered but this was refused as the original Warrant had long since been returned to England for cancellation. New Warrant dated May 13, 1880 a/to proceedings 1880]
Celebrated its 125th Anniversary during 2005.
26. **Windsor Preceptory** Windsor, ON
 Warrant dated September 9, 1882 *[First listed on 1882 Roll]*
27. **Malta Preceptory** Westville, NS
[Originally at Truro a/to Proceedings 1886-1994; Removed to Westville, NS, effective September 1995 a/to Proceedings 1995]
[Dispensation dated December 1, 1885 a/to Proceedings 1886]
 Warrant dated September 1, 1885 *[First listed on 1887 Roll]*
[Warrant dated December 1, 1885 a/to Roll 1887-90]
[Warrant dated November 1, 1885 a/to Roll 1891-94]
28. **Metropolitan Preceptory** Melbourne, Victoria, Aust.
[Dispensation dated December 1, 1885 a/to Proceedings 1886]
 Warrant dated May 1, 1886 *[First listed on 1887 Roll]*
 Transferred to Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria in 1888
29. **Cyrene Preceptory** Toronto, ON
 Warrant dated July 12, 1887 *[First listed on 1887 Roll]*
[Originally located at Parkdale; now a part of Toronto]
[Renamed as "Grand Master's Own Preceptory" during the lifetime of M. Em. Kt. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore a/to Proceedings 1890]
[Amalgamated with Emmanuel No. 83 of Brampton to become Cyrene-Emmanuel No. 29 of Toronto, in Toronto District.]
30. **Daniel Spry Preceptory** Melbourne, Victoria, Aust.
 Warrant dated July 12, 1887 *[First listed on 1887 Roll]*
 Transferred to Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria in 1888
[Shown in Proceedings up to 1892 as "No. 30"; in 1892 listed without a number and then dropped from Proceedings]
31. **Australasian Preceptory** Melbourne, Victoria, Aust.
 Warrant dated July 12, 1887 *[First listed on 1887 Roll]*

Transferred to Sovereign Great Priory of Victoria in 1888
[Shown in Proceedings up to 1892 also as "No. 30"; in 1892 listed without a number and then dropped from Proceedings]

30. **Western Gate Preceptory** Victoria, BC
[Dispensation dated May 28, 1891 a/to Proceedings 1891-1957] [First listed on 1891 Roll]
Warrant dated May 28, 1891 *[a/to Proceedings 1958-1968]*
[Warrant dated July 21, 1891 a/to Proceedings 1891-1957]
31. Yarmouth Preceptory Yarmouth, NS
Dispensation dated March 1, 1892 *[First listed on Roll 1892]*
Warrant dated July 19, 1892
Charter surrendered
32. **Ottawa Preceptory** Ottawa, ON
[Dispensation dated February 24, 1893 a/to Proceedings 1894-1957]
Warrant dated July 18, 1893 *[First listed on Roll 1893]*
[Warrant of Confirmation issued December 10, 1896 as original lost in fire a/to Warrant of Confirmation of 1913 and Proceedings 1897; this document was destroyed by fire in May 1913 and a second Warrant of Confirmation was issued December 10, 1913 a/to Warrant of Confirmation of 1913]
33. **Cyprus Preceptory** Calgary, AB
[Dispensation dated July 2, 1894 a/to Proceedings 1894-1980] [First listed on Roll 1894]
Warrant dated August 23, 1895
34. **Columbia Preceptory** Vancouver, BC
Dispensation dated May 4, 1895 *[First listed on Roll 1895]*
[Dispensation dated May 4, 1894 a/to Proceedings 1895-1968]
Warrant dated August 23, 1895
[Warrant dated August 23, 1892 a/to Roll 1895]
[Warrant dated August 23, 1894 a/to Roll 1896-1968]
[Amalgamated with Jordan No. 76 of N. Vancouver during 2011 and Warrant 76 was surrendered.]
35. **Prince Edward Preceptory** Charlottetown, PE
Dispensation dated November 16, 1895 *[a/to Roll 1964-1968] [First listed on Roll 1896]*
[Dispensation dated November 12, 1895 a/to Roll 1895-1963]
[Dispensation dated October 8, 1895 a/to "The Pattern Set For Us - A History of the concordant and related bodies of Freemasonry past and present on Prince Edward Island", 125th Anniversary Edition of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, 2001]
[Instituted November 12, 1895 a/to "The Pattern Set For Us - A History of the concordant and related bodies of Freemasonry past and present on Prince Edward Island", 125th Anniversary Edition of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, 2001]
Warrant dated September 16, 1896
[Warrant dated September 6, 1896 a/to Roll 1896-1933]
[A new Warrant was issued in 1956 to replace the original one that was lost in the fire of

December 14, 1955 a/to "The Pattern Set For Us - A History of the concordant and related bodies of Freemasonry past and present on Prince Edward Island, 125th Anniversary Edition of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, 2001]

36. **Ivanhoe Preceptory** Moncton, NB
Dispensation dated November 16, 1895 [*First listed on Roll 1896*]
[*Dispensation dated November 19, 1895 a/to Roll 1896*]
Warrant dated September 16, 1896
[*Warrant dated September 18, 1896 a/to Roll 1896-1904*]
37. **St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory** Sarnia, ON
Dispensation dated April 9, 1896 [*First listed on Roll 1896*]
Warrant dated September 16, 1896
38. **Rossland Preceptory** Trail, BC
[*Dispensation dated January 5, 1899 a/to Roll 1899-1916*]
Instituted April 11, 1899 [*First listed on Roll 1899*]
Warrant dated September 20, 1899
39. **Gibson Preceptory** Sault Ste. Marie, ON
[*Dispensation dated November 25, 1901 a/to Roll 1902-1916*]
Instituted January 27, 1902 [*First listed on Roll 1902*]
Warrant dated August 20, 1902
40. **Offanto Preceptory** Owen Sound, ON
[*Dispensation dated May 15, 1902 a/to Roll 1902-1916*]
Instituted January 7, 1903 [*First listed on Roll 1902*]
Warrant dated August 12, 1903
41. Woodstock Preceptory Woodstock, NB
[*Dispensation dated May 21, 1904 a/to Roll 1904 - 1916*]
Instituted July 13, 1904 [*First listed on Roll 1904*]
Warrant dated August 2, 1905
Celebrated its Centennial during 2005.
Charter surrendered by 128th Annual Assembly, August 19-21, 2011
42. Jacques de Molai Preceptory Niagara Falls, ON
Instituted February 10, 1905
Warrant dated August 2, 1905
Charter surrendered 1981 and Preceptory closed.
43. **Cape Breton Preceptory** Sydney, NS
Instituted June 12, 1905
Warrant dated August 9, 1906
Congratulated by the Supreme Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. F. Douglas Draker, at the 123rd Annual Assembly, August 26-28, 2006 on reaching its centennial.

44. **Mount Carmel Preceptory** Portage la Prairie, MB
[Dispensation dated June 12, 1905 a/to Proceedings 1905]
[Originally located at Neepawa but Removed to Portage la Prairie in 1996 when Masonic Temple in Neepawa sold]
 Instituted October 20, 1905
 Warrant dated August 9, 1906
 Amalgamated with Bethany, No. 68, Winnipeg on November 30, 2002
Congratulated by the Supreme Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. F. Douglas Draker, at the 123rd Annual Assembly, August 26-28, 2006 on reaching its centennial.
45. **Selkirk Preceptory** Cranbrook, BC
[Dispensation dated June 12, 1905 a/to Proceedings 1905]
 Instituted December 4, 1905
 Warrant dated August 9, 1906
Celebrated its Centennial during 2005.
46. **Edmonton Preceptory** Edmonton, AB
 Instituted October 26, 1905
 Warrant dated August 9, 1906
Congratulated by the Supreme Grand Master, M.Em.Kt. F. Douglas Draker, at the 123rd Annual Assembly, August 26-28, 2006 on reaching its centennial.
47. Cornwall Preceptory Cornwall, ON
 Instituted May 11, 1907
 Warrant dated August 14, 1907
 Closed during 2002-03
48. **St. Andrew's Preceptory** Prince George, BC
[Originally located at Dawson (later Dawson City), Yukon Territory a/to Proceedings 1907-1952; Removal to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory was considered at 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957 Assemblies but decisions were deferred; Removed to Prince George, BC in 1958 a/to Proceedings 1959]
 Instituted August 21, 1907
 Warrant dated August 12, 1908
49. Leamington Preceptory Leamington, ON
 Instituted May 20, 1908
 Warrant dated August 11, 1909
[Leamington Preceptory amalgamated with Windsor Preceptory No. 26 in 1940 and Warrant No. 49 was surrendered the same year a/to Proceedings 1940]
50. **Fredericton Preceptory** Fredericton, NB
 Instituted May 22, 1908
 Warrant dated August 11, 1909
Preceptory closed and Warrant No. 50 was surrendered on January 1, 2003
Preceptory resumed work and operations as of November 1, 2008

51. **Wascana Preceptory** Regina, SK
 Instituted October 29, 1908
 Warrant dated August 11, 1909
52. **St. George Preceptory** Picton, ON
 Instituted February 16, 1909
 Warrant dated August 11, 1909
53. Prince Albert Preceptory Prince Albert, SK
 Instituted January 6, 1910
 Warrant dated August 9, 1911
[Warrant surrendered December 31, 1991 and the Preceptory closed "because of a lack of interest by the majority of members to take an active role in the work and administration of this Preceptory" a/to comments of the Supreme Grand Master in the Proceedings 1992]
54. **Crusader Preceptory** Medicine Hat, AB
 Instituted March 16, 1910
 Warrant dated August 9, 1911
55. **Saskatoon Preceptory** Saskatoon, SK
[Dispensation dated December 20, 1910 a/to Proceedings 1911]
 Instituted January 16, 1911
 Warrant dated August 9, 1911
[Amalgamated with Battlefords No. 75 of North Battleford on December 31, 2012 and Warrant No. 75 was surrendered.]
56. **Westminster Preceptory** New Westminster, BC
[Originally formed at New Westminster, BC a/to Proceedings 1911-1998; Removed to Langley, BC in 1999]
[Dispensation dated February 24, 1911 a/to Proceedings 1911]
 Instituted March 25, 1911
 Warrant dated August 9, 1911
57. **Beausejour Preceptory** Amherst, NS
[Dispensation dated July 11, 1911 a/to proceedings 1911]
 Instituted July 12, 1911
 Warrant dated August 10, 1912
58. **Damascus Preceptory** Moose Jaw, SK
 Instituted February 13, 1913
 Warrant dated August 12, 1914
59. **Kincolith Preceptory** Prince Rupert, BC
 Instituted May 21, 1913
 Warrant dated August 12, 1914

60. **Temiskaming Preceptory** Haileybury, ON
 Instituted October 27, 1913
 Warrant dated August 12, 1914
61. Revelstoke Preceptory Revelstoke, BC
[Removed to Golden Under Dispensation dated March 1995 with requirement for review of the move in six months a/to Proceedings 1995; Removed back to Revelstoke in 1997 a/to Proceedings 1997]
 Instituted June 25, 1914
 Warrant dated August 9, 1916
 Closed during 2002-03
62. St. Omer Preceptory Cambridge, ON
[Originally at Galt; Removed to Preston; Removed to Cambridge Under Dispensation commencing with the regular Assembly of October 1995 with the requirement for a review of the move in 1996 a/to Proceedings 1995]
 Instituted July 2, 1915
 Warrant dated August 9, 1916
62. **Roslyn Preceptory** Kitchener, ON
 Formed December 18, 2008 with the amalgamation of St. Omer 62 of Waterloo, ON and Vallette 64 of Waterloo, ON
63. **Melita Preceptory** Montreal, QC
 Instituted May 17, 1920
 Warrant dated August 9, 1921
64. Vallette Preceptory Waterloo, ON
[Originally located at Kitchener; located at Waterloo a/to Proceedings 2000]
 Instituted June 24, 1920
 Warrant dated August 9, 1921
 Closed December 18, 2008 with the amalgamation of St. Omer 62 of Waterloo, ON and Vallette 64 of Waterloo, ON
65. **Mavar Preceptory** Sudbury, ON
 Instituted May 20, 1920
 Warrant dated August 8, 1921
[Warrant dated August 8, 1922 a/to Proceedings 1922-68]
66. **Acre Preceptory** Lethbridge, AB
 Instituted July 9, 1922 *[a/to Proceedings 1958-80]*
[Instituted July 19, 1922 a/to Proceedings 1923-57]
 Warrant dated August 6, 1924 *[a/to Proceedings 1952-80]*
[Warrant dated August 5, 1924 a/to Proceedings 1924-51]
67. Trinity Preceptory Campbellton, NB
[In the Proceedings the town is variously spelled "Campbelltown" and "Campbellton"]
 Instituted October 25, 1924

- Warrant dated August 3, 1925
Reported at the 124th Annual Assembly (August 18-20, 2007) to have closed and surrendered its Warrant due to smallness of membership.
68. **Bethany Preceptory** Winnipeg, MB
 Instituted April 20, 1926
 Warrant dated August 10, 1926
Amalgamated with Mount Carmel, No. 44, Portage La Prairie on November 30, 2002 and Warrant returned to Sovereign Great Priory.
69. **Bethlehem Preceptory** Nanaimo, BC
[Dispensation dated September 26, 1926 a/to Proceedings 1927]
 Instituted October 1, 1926
 Warrant dated August 9, 1927
70. **Ledger Preceptory** Fort Frances, ON
[Named after R. W. Bro. And R. Ex. Comp. H. G. C. Ledger of Rainy River, Ontario, who had been a most active Mason in his Districts as DDGM and Grand Superintendent a/to Proceedings 1927]
[Dispensation dated "Spring" 1927 a/to Proceedings 1927]
 Instituted April 4, 1927
 Warrant dated August 9, 1927
71. **Champlain Preceptory** Bridgeton, N.S.
[In the Proceedings the town is variously spelled "Bridgeton" and "Bridgetown"]
[Dispensation dated May 18, 1928 a/to Proceedings 1928]
[Instituted May 24, 1928 a/to Proceedings 1928-42]
[Warrant dated August 12, 1929 a/to Proceedings 1930-1935 and August 12, 1930 a/to Proceedings 1936-54]
[By 1940, membership having fallen to 18, the Supreme Grand Master undertook a review of options on removing the Warrant and in 1941 he reported that Champlain would amalgamate with Antiquity No. 5. Warrant No. 71 was formally surrendered to Sovereign Great Priory at the 60th Annual Assembly, August 1942, in Winnipeg, and the name was removed from the List of Preceptories in the Proceedings 1943]
71. **Beothic Preceptory** St. John's, NF
 Instituted June 19, 1947
[Instituted September 5, 1947 a/to Proceedings 1948]
 Warrant dated May 21, 1948
[Listed in 1947 Proceedings as "Under Dispensation"]
72. **Okanagan Preceptory** Vernon, BC
 Instituted March 22, 1952
 Warrant dated August 25, 1952
[Celebrated its 60th Anniversary at the time of the 1129th Annual Assembly (August 24-26, 2012).]

73. **Mount Zion Preceptory** Kentville, NS
[Originally at Bridgewater, NS a/to Proceedings 1954-57; Removed to Kentville 1958]
[Dispensation dated July 17, 1954 a/to Proceedings 1954]
 Instituted July 12, 1954
 Warrant dated August 9, 1955
74. **Brandon Preceptory** Brandon, MB
[Dispensation dated July 31, 1954 a/to Proceedings 1954]
 Instituted July 31, 1954
 Warrant dated August 9, 1955
75. The Battlefords Preceptory North Battleford, SK
 Instituted February 28, 1959
[Instituted January 6, 1960 a/to Proceedings 1961-63]
[Instituted February 26, 1959 a/to Proceedings 1964-73]
 Warrant dated August 23, 1960
[Amalgamated with Saskatoon No. 55 of Saskatoon on December 31, 2012 and Warrant No. 75 was surrendered.]
76. Jordan Preceptory North Vancouver, BC
 Instituted May 1, 1959
[Instituted June 10, 1961 a/to Proceedings 1961-65]
 Warrant dated December 1, 1960
[Warrant dated January 26, 1963 a/to Proceedings 1963-65]
[Amalgamated with Columbia No. 34 of Vancouver during 2011 and Warrant 76 was surrendered.]
77. St. John the Evangelist Terrace, BC
 Instituted June 10, 1959 *[a/to Proceedings 1966-80]*
[Instituted June 10, 1961 a/to Proceedings 1963-65]
 Warrant dated December 1, 1960 *[a/to Proceedings 1966-80]*
[Warrant dated January 26, 1963 a/to Proceedings 1963-65]
 Warrant surrendered on August 16, 1972 and the Preceptory closed as a result of the sale of the Masonic Temple in Terrace and a suitable meeting place could not be found; members transferred to Kincolith Preceptory.
78. **Mount Sleese Preceptory** Chilliwack, BC
 Instituted May 28, 1965
 Warrant dated May 26, 1966
79. Champlain Preceptory Pembroke, ON
[Originally located at Deep River, ON a/to Proceedings 1966-73]
[Dispensation dated December 20, 1965 a/to Proceedings 1966]
 Instituted January 29, 1966
 Warrant dated December 10, 1966
Preceptory closed and Charter surrendered by the end of 2005 due to insufficient members to keep the Preceptory alive

80. **Crossroads Preceptory** Gander, NL
 Instituted April 21, 1979
 Warrant dated October 23, 1980
81. Cowichan Valley Preceptory Duncan, BC
[A Dispensation to form the new Preceptory was prepared and submitted by members of Bethlehem Preceptory No. 69 in 1982 but after review of the circumstances underlying the request and the ability of the area to support two Preceptories, the Dispensation was not approved a/to Proceedings 1983]
[It appears that the number was reserved at this time and never used]
82. Viking Preceptory Cornerbrook, NL
[Located at Stephenville, Nfld a/to Proceedings 2000]
 Instituted September 12, 1981
 Warrant dated August 23, 1982
By the end of 2005 Viking had closed and surrendered its Charter and its members affiliated with Crossroads Preceptory No. 80.
83. Emmanuel Preceptory Brampton, ON
[Dispensation dated June 6, 1983, a/to Proceedings 1984]
 Instituted October 18, 1983
 Warrant dated August 20, 1984
[Amalgamated with Cyrene 29 of Toronto to become Cyrene-Emmanuel No. 29 of Toronto, in Toronto District and Warrant No. 83 surrendered.]
84. **Kamloops Preceptory** Kamloops, BC
No Dispensation date known
 Instituted July 1985
 Warrant dated May 1, 1986
[Warrant dated May 1986 a/to Proceedings 2000-01]

Appendix 8 - District Organization of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada

October 15, 1874 - Five Districts in Canada originally formed, each headed by a Provincial Prior

Eastern Ontario	Kingston and Preceptories east of the River Trent
Central Ontario	Toronto and Preceptories between the rivers Trent and Credit
Western Ontario	Hamilton and all Preceptories west of the Credit River
Quebec	
Nova Scotia & New Brunswick (originally formed as one in late 1876 and then split in 1877)	

July 10, 1883 - Eight Districts formed, each headed by a Provincial Prior

London	(originally Bothwell, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Huron Counties.
Hamilton	(originally Algoma, Bruce, Wellington, Halton, Waterloo, Wentworth, Lincoln, Monck, Welland, Brant, Norfolk and Haldimand counties)
Toronto	(originally Grey, Simcoe, Cardwell, York, Ontario, Peel, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Victoria and Durham counties)
Kingston-Ottawa	(originally Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Frontenac, Addington and Nipissing counties) The original decision was that an Ottawa District would be formed when there were three Preceptories in the counties of Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew, Brockville, Grenville, Carleton, Dundas, Russell, Stormont, Prescott and Glengarry.
Quebec	
New Brunswick	
Nova Scotia	
Manitoba	
Australia	Existed in 1885-88 period only until the formation of the Sovereign Great Priory of New South Wales.

1892 and beyond

London

Hamilton

Toronto

Kingston-Ottawa

Quebec

Nova Scotia&PEI (PEI District was split out from Nova Scotia in 1896 and reunited in 1914/15; also had responsibility for Newfoundland until 1982)

New Brunswick

Manitoba&Northwestern Ontario (title formally changed in 1977)

British Columbia (formed in 1892 and split into Districts in 1914/15 and is now defunct)

Pacific Coast (formed 1915 by the split of British Columbia District and redefined in 1960 and 1967)

Kootenay (formed 1915 by the split of British Columbia District and redefined in 1960 and 1967)

Algoma (est. 1904)

Alberta (est. 1908)

Saskatchewan (formed in 1914 by the split of four Preceptories from Manitoba District)

Northern British Columbia (est. 1967)

Newfoundland&Labrador (est. 1982)

Appendix 9 - Recipients of the Knight Grand Cross
(Statutes 2006, Part IV, p 39 *et seq*)

Our present regulations require that the honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Temple (G.C.T.) shall be conferred upon the Supreme Grand Master-elect at his Installation in Great Priory by the retiring Supreme Grand Master. This was not the procedure in the beginning and the dates in square brackets indicate the individual's year(s) as Supreme Grand Master and the comment on the right hand side indicate when the award was made.

William James Bury MacLeod Moore	March 17, 1873 (from Albert Edward, Prince of Wales)
Daniel Spry	Received in 1886 from HRH Prince of Wales for his work as Grand Chancellor (1876-1897) and his election as Honorary Deputy Grand Master.
James Alexander Henderson [1890]	October 21 - December 7, 1890 on installation as SGM immediately on the death of Supreme Grand Master Mcleod Moore.
Henry Robertson, QC [1891-1892.	Received July 21, 1891 on installation as SGM.
Elias Talbot Malone, QC [1892-1893]	July 19, 1892 on installation as SGM.
Edmund Ernest Sheppard [1893-94; 1894-95]	<i>possibly July 18, 1893</i>
William Henry Whyte [1895-96; 1896-97]	<i>possibly August 23, 1895</i>
Daniel Fraser Macwatt [1897-98; 1898-99]	<i>possibly August 19, 1897</i>
Hon. John Valentine Ellis [1899-1900; 1900-01]	<i>possibly August 20, 1899</i>
David Leonard Carley [1901-02; 1902-03]	<i>possibly August 15, 1901</i>
Hon. William Gibson [1903-04; 1904-05]	<i>possibly August 13, 1903</i>
John Bothwell Tressider [1905-06; 1906-07]	<i>possibly August 2, 1905</i>
Col. Archibald Alexander Campbell [1907-08; 1908-09]	<i>possibly August 14, 1907</i>
Luther Bracette Archibald [1909-10; 1910-11]	<i>possibly August 11, 1909</i>
William Pigott Ryrie [1911-12; 1912-13]	<i>possibly August 11, 1911</i>
Isaac Henry Stearns [Honourary SGM 1912]	<i>possibly 1912</i>

Philip Dodridge Gordon [1913-14; 1914-15]	<i>possibly 1913</i>
Arthur William Chapman [[1915-16; 1916-17]	<i>possibly 1915</i>
Charles Henry Collins [1917-18; 1918-19]	<i>possibly 1917</i>
Abraham Shaw [1919-20; 1920-21]	<i>possibly 1919</i>
Alfred Steadman Estey, MD [1921-22; 1922-23]	August 12, 1947
Edward Arthur Evans, CE [1923-24; 1924-25]	<i>possibly 1923</i>
Lt.-Col. George Brown McLeod [1925-26; 1926-27]	August 15, 1946
Horace Alfred Porter [1927-28; 1928-29]	August 15, 1946
Allan Bertrand Barr [1929-30; 1930-31]	August 12, 1947
William Walter Williamson [1931-32; 1932-33]	August 15, 1946
Charles William Haentschel, MD [1933-34; 1934-35]	<i>possibly 1934</i>
William Munro Archibald [1935-36; 1936-37]	<i>possibly 1935</i>
Reginald Vanderbilt Harris, QC, DCL [1937-38; 1938-39]	August 12, 1947
Fred Davey Diamond [1939-40; 1940-41]	August 27, 1950 (presented August 21, 1951)
John Thomas Boyd [1941-42; 1942-43]	<i>possibly 1941</i>
Ross Leonard Dobbin [1943-44; 1944-45]	August 15, 1953
James Stanley Hoyt [1945-46; 1946-47]	August 9, 1955
Benjamin Studley Bailey, DDS [1947-48; 1948-49]	<i>possibly 1947</i>
John Henry Eydt [1949-50; 1950-51]	August 13, 1957
Charles Henry Minchin [1951-52; 1952-53]	<i>possibly 1951</i>
Frederic George Mann, L.Mus., F.M.C.M. [1953-54; 1954-55]	August 11, 1959
Perry Stanley Cochrane, M.D. [1955-56; 1956-57]	August 11, 1959
Humphrey Lorne Johnson [1957-58; 1958-59]	July 17, 1967
Joseph William Carson [1959-60; 1960-61]	July 17, 1967

Charles Edward Wells [Honourary 1961]	Honourary August 15, 1972 for his many years' of work as Grand Chancellor
Ernest Gordon Shafer [1961-62; 1962-63]	September 8, 1970 (announced but not presented in person due to his absence caused by to illness)
Frederick Carl Ackert [1963-64; 1964-65]	September 8, 1970
Walter Earl Montgomery [1965-66; 1966-67]	September 8, 1970
Dr. Clinton Alexander Bell [1967-68; 1968-69]	September 8, 1970
Harry Killam [1969-70; 1970-71]	August 15, 1972
William Stanley Wright [1971-72; 1972-73]	August 13, 1974
Mark Beatson Davis [1973-74; 1974-75]	August 10, 1976
Richard Vernon Weir[1975-76; 1976-77]	August 15, 1978
James Ross Beattie [1977-78; 1978-79]	August 12, 1980
Gerald Orval Smith [1979-80; 1980-81]	August 10, 1982
Philip Jack Kendall [1981-82; 1982-83]	August 21, 1984
Frederic Charles Morrison [1983-84; 1984-85]	August 26, 1986
Donald Alfred King [1985-86; 1986-87; 1987-88]	August 26, 1989
Edward Sidney Patrick Carson [1988-89; 1989-90]	August 13, 1991
David Bridges Turner [1990-91; 1991-92]	September 14, 1993
Gordon Harold Stewart [1992-93; 1993-94]	September 22, 1992
William Marshall Black [1994-95; 1995-96]	September 20, 1994
Roger Noel Delisle [1996-97; 1997-98]	August 20, 1996
Donald Alexander Orr [1998-99; 1999-2000]	August 26, 1998
Larry John Hostine [2000-01; 2001-02]	August 8, 2000
Robert W. Munday [2002-03; 2003-04]	August 28, 2001
Fredrick Douglas Draker [2004-05; 2005-06]	August 23, 2004

Joseph Richard Marshall [2006-07; 2007-08]	August 28, 2006
Walter Job Parsons [2008-09; 2009-10]	August 25, 2008
Thomas Gordon Janes [2010-11; 2011-12]	August 22, 2010
Gerald Edward Tetzloff [2012-13; 2013-14; 2014-15]	August 26, 2012
Gerald Arthur Riley [2015-16; 2016-17]	August 23, 2015

Appendix 10 - Recipients of the Knight Commander of the Temple
(Statutes 2006, Part IV, p 39 *et seq*)

The honour of the Knight Commander of the Temple (K.C.T.) may be conferred only on an Eminent Knight of the Order of the Temple in Canada who has rendered distinctive, noteworthy or meritorious service to Freemasonry, its extension, jurisprudence, literature, history, ritual or organization. The Statutes (section "Conferring of Honours") states that the number of Knight Commanders of the Temple shall not at any time exceed 36, except that only one may be held by a member of a Preceptory, excepting that an affiliating Sir Knight holding a K.C.T. from another Preceptory may continue to hold it on affiliation, but it will be entitled "K.C.T. Emeritus" to identify it as "separate" award. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Deputy Grand Master-elect shall be awarded the K.C.T. which shall be conferred upon him immediately following his investiture as Deputy Grand Master by the retiring Grand Master.

The honour of Knight Commander of the Temple (K.C.T.) was first announced in 1946 when three were issued. The awards are recommended by the College of Honours.

1946	<i>no award made</i>	
August 12, 1947	R.Em.Kt. Archibald West R.Em.Kt Percy William Rogers R.Em.Kt. John William Logan R.Em.Kt Frederick Granville Smith R.Em.Kt. H. V. Bigelow	Edmonton #46, Edmonton Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto Malta #27, Truro, NS Ottawa #32, Ottawa <i>unknown</i>
September 14, 1948	R.Em.Kt. John F. Carmichael R.Em.Kt. Melvin McKenzie Downey R.Em.Kt. Edward Worth	St. Omer #62, Galt Mount Cyprus #33, Calgary Kent #20, Chatham
August 23, 1949	R.Em.Kt. John Gray R.Em.Kt. James Oscar Russel McCurdy	Ottawa #32, Ottawa King Baldwin #6, Belleville
August 22, 1950	R.Em.Kt. Fred W. Logan R.Em.Kt. J. V. Follet, MD	Mount Calvary #12, Barrie Mount Cyprus #33, Calgary
August 21, 1951	R.Em.Kt. James Ferguson Irwin Charles Edward Wells	Mount Carmel #44, Neepawa Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto
August 25, 1953	R.Em.Kt. Christen Junget R.Em.Kt. Herbert Pickering R.Em.Kt. John Webber Payne	Acre #66, Lethbridge Melita #63, Montreal Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto
August 24, 1954	R.Em.Kt. Wallace Robertson Rodd	Ivanhoe #36, Moncton, NB
August 9, 1955	<i>no award made</i>	
August 14, 1956	<i>no award made</i>	

August 13, 1957 R.Em.Kt. Herbert Maxwell Yelland Moore #13, Peterborough
R.Em.Kt. William Edward Tregenza Windsor #26, Windsor
R.Em.Kt. Donald Alexander Fraser Damascus #58, Moose Jaw

September 13, 1958 *no award made*

August 11, 1959 R.Em.Kt. John Cameron Whiteman
Parsons Rhodes 23, Thunder Bay
R.Em.Kt. John France-Hughes King Edward #24, Winnipeg

August 23, 1960 R.Em.Kt. Laurence Noble
Armstrong M.D. Hugh de Payens Premier #1, Kingston
R.Em.Kt. Frank Albert Van Iderstine Prince Edward #35, Charlottetown, PEI
R.Em.Kt. George James Dawes Kincolith #59, Prince Rupert, BC

August 8, 1961 R.Em.Kt. James Louis Innes Cyprus #33, Calgary

September 12, 1962 *no award made*

August 13, 1963 *no award made*

August 11, 1964 *no award made*

August 17, 1965 R.Em.Kt. William Albert Ackland Cyprus 33, Calgary
R.Em.Kt. William John Carson St. Simon of Cyrene #27, Sarnia
R.Em.Kt. Douglas Edward Manson Bethlehem 69, Nanaimo, BC

August 8, 1966 R.Em.Kt. Robert Arthur Paul Fleming, MD (Queens), D.A. (McGill)
Antiquity #5, Halifax, NS
R.Em.Kt. Richard Alexander Watson
Stewart Mount Calvary #12, Barrie, ON
R.Em.Kt. James Walter Tuck Ottawa #32, Ottawa, ON

July 17, 1967 *no award made*

August 13, 1968 R.Em.Kt. Donald Andrew Somerville, D.D.S. Woodstock #41,
Woodstock, NB
R.Em.Kt. Edward Sloan Beckstead Richard Coeur de Lion #7, Montreal,
PQ
R.Em.Kt. Arthur Leonard Throop Temiskaming #60, Haileybury, ON

August 12, 1969 R.Em.Kt. Alexander George Noel
Bradshaw Richard Coeur de Lion, # 4, London,
ON
R.Em.Kt. William Gladstone Scott Edmonton #46, Edmonton, AB
R.Em.Kt. Henry William Hewitt Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton, ON

September 8, 1970 R.Em.Kt. George Elliott McAuley St. John de Molay # 3A, St. John, NB

August 17, 1971	<i>no award made</i>	
August 17, 1972	R.Em.Kt. Howard Edward Ryan R.Em.Kt. Albert John Farley R.Em.Kt. Robert Dewar Law	Columbia #34, Vancouver, BC Melita #63, Montreal, PQ St. Omer #62, Galt, ON
September 11, 1973	R.Em.Kt. Jack Alexander Watt R.Em.Kt. Donald E. Glencross R.Em.Kt. Adna Clifton Woods R.Em.Kt. Harry Phillips R.Em.Kt. Albert James Mellis	Bethany #68, Winnipeg, MB Kincolith #59, Prince Rupert, BC Damascus #58, Moose Jaw, SK Westminster #56, New Westminster, BC Harrington #14, North Bay, ON
August 13, 1974	R.Em.Kt. Charles Henry Chamberlain R.Em.Kt. John Wilfred Hill R.Em.Kt. Roy Matthews R.Em.Kt. Malcolm Dugald Munroe	Jordan #76, North Vancouver, BC Wascana 51 Moore #13 Hugh de Payens #1, Kingston, ON
August 12, 1975	<i>no award made</i>	
August 7, 1976	R.Em.Kt. William Barlow R.Em.Kt. Thomas Younger McLachlan	Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton, ON Rossland #38, Trail, BC
August 16, 1977	R.Em.Kt. Harry James Livingstone R.Em.Kt. H. D. Gleave R.Em.Kt. Lew Wallace Leyhew	Ivanhoe #36, Moncton, NB Saskatoon #55, Saskatoon, SK St. Andrew's #48, Prince George, BC
August 15, 1978	R.Em.Kt. Tracy Niles Bond	Mount Zion #73, Kentville, NS
August 21, 1979	R.Em.Kt. Allan Alexander Leal R.Em.Kt. Gordon Stanley Matthias	Windsor #26, Windsor, ON Offanto #40, Owen Sound, ON
August 12, 1980	R.Em.Kt. Norman Edmund Wilson R.Em.Kt. James Leslie Sweet	Wascana #51, Regina, SK St. Omer #62, Cambridge, ON
August 11, 1981	R.Em.Kt. Ernest Edward Smith	Bethany #68, Winnipeg, MB
August 10, 1982	R.Em.Kt. Jacob Andrew Triller	St. Elmo #22, Stratford, ON
August 16, 1983	R.Em.Kt. Harper P. Baikie R.Em.Kt. James Howard Coleman	Bethlehem #69, Nanaimo, BC St. Simon of Cyrene #29, Sarnia, ON
August 21, 1984	R.Em.Kt. John H. Brucker R.Em.Kt. Robert Gordon Hughes R.Em.Kt. Carl Firman Schubring	Westminster #56, New Westminster, BC Mount Zion #73, Kentville, NS Ledger #70, Fort Francis, ON

August 27, 1985	R.Em.Kt. Edmund James Fisher	The Battlefords #75, North Battleford, SK
	R.Em.Kt. Edwin Errol Irwin Hancock	Malta #27, Truro, NS
	R.Em.Kt. Wesley Samuel Weston	St. John De Molay, #3A, St. John, NB
August 26, 1986	R.Em.Kt. Peter John Webster	Brandon #74, Brandon, MB
August 18, 1987	R.Em.Kt. George Patterson	Gondemar #16, Brockville, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Peter Leslie Lalonde	Kent #20, Chatham, ON
	R.Em.Kt. John Robert Louis Hayes	Western Gate #30, Victoria, BC
August 23, 1988	R.Em.Kt. Robert Leslie Hill	The St. George #52, Picton, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Rolf Latté	Melita #63, Montreal, QC
August 22, 1989	R.Em.Kt. Frank Claude Ryall	Okanagan #72, Vernon, BC
	R.Em.Kt. Robert Morris Hellier	Crossroads #80, Gander, NL
August 28, 1990	R.Em.Kt. Robert Taylor Stewart Craig	Selkirk #45, Cranbrook, BC
	R.Em.Kt. Thomas Frederick Appleby Longthorne	Burleigh #21, St. Thomas, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Mervin Franklin Jones	William de la More #25, Quebec City, QC
August 13, 1991	R.Em.Kt. John David Odishaw	Mount Calvary #12, Barrie, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Leonard Stanley Churchill	Jordan #76, North Vancouver, BC
	R.Em.Kt. James Arthur Hall	Damascus #58, Moose Jaw, SK
	R.Em.Kt. James Walker Gerrard	Cyrene #29, Toronto, ON
September 22, 1992	R.Em.Kt. Roderick Allan Cutler	Westminster #56, New Westminster, BC
	R.Em.Kt. Allen Grant Smuck	Richard Coeur de Lion #4, London, ON
September 14, 1993	R.Em.Kt. Richard Daloway Gage, Jr.	Crusader #54, Medicine Hat, AB
	R.Em.Kt. John Chester James	Mount Carmel #44, Neepawa, MB.
September 20, 1994	R.Em.Kt. George W. R. Corbin	Plantagenet #8, St. Catharines, ON
	R.Em.Kt. William David Jasper	Western Gate #30, Victoria, BC
	R.Em.Kt. Lloyd George Mitchell	St. Stephen # 15A, St. Stephen, NB
	R.Em.Kt. John C. James	Mount Carmel #44, Neepawa, MB
September 26, 1995	R.Em.Kt. Ronald George Cornell	Fredericton #50, Fredericton, NB
	R.Em.Kt William Lawrence Lutes	Hugh de Payens Premier #1, Kingston, ON
	R.Em.Kt. David John McArthur	Odo de St. Amand, #17, Oakland, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Chester James Miller	Rhodes #23, Thunder Bay, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Wallace Roberts Noel	Beothic #71, St. John's, NL
	R.Em.Kt Travis Malcolm (Bob) White	Edmonton #46, Edmonton, AB

August 20, 1996	<i>no award made</i>		
August 26, 1997	R.Em.Kt George William Hurley	Moore #13, Peterborough, ON	
	R.Em.Kt Alfred Gordon Larson	Okanagan #72, Vernon, BC	
	R.Em.Kt William James Needham Throop	King Baldwin #6, Belleville, ON	
	R.Em.Kt Arthur Edward Humphries	Temiskaming #60, Haileybury, ON	
August 26, 1998	R.Em.Kt Alexander McKenzie Clark	St. Andrew's #48, Prince George, BC	
	R.Em.Kt John Harold Lingley	Ivanhoe #36, Moncton, NB	
	R.Em.Kt Harris Alden Pipes	Beausejour #57, Amherst, NS	
August 24, 1999	R.Em.Kt Lloyd George Bromwell	King Edward #24, Stonewall, MB	
	R.Em.Kt Ernest Henry Moyle	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, #2, Toronto, ON	
August 8, 2000	R.Em.Kt Henry Charles Coomber	Windsor #26, Windsor, ON	
	R.Em.Kt Hugh D. Fraser	Saskatoon #55, Saskatoon, SK	
August 28, 2001	<i>no award made</i>		
August 20, 2002	R.Em.Kt Earl David Warren	Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton, ON	
	R.Em.Kt David Neill	Edmonton #46, Edmonton, AB	
	R.Em.Kt Richard Hilliard Clare	St. Andrew's #46, Prince George, BC	
	R.Em.Kt Kenneth James McCracken	Gibson #39, Sault Ste. Marie, ON	
August 11, 2003	R.Em.Kt John Peter Brooks	Wascana #51, Regina, SK	
	R.Em.Kt John Walker Morris	Bethlehem #69, Nanaimo, BC	
August 23, 2004	<i>no award made</i>		
August 22, 2005	R.Em.Kt. Norman D. McComb	Mavar #63	???? District
August 26, 2006	R.Em.Kt. James Albert Swatridge	St. Elmo #22	London District
	R.Em.Kt. Douglas Barrington Hall	Richard Cœur #7	Quebec District
	R.Em.Kt. Vernon Martin Halverson	Colombia #34	Coast District
	R.Em.Kt. David George Walker	Mt. Calvary #12	Toronto District
	R.Em.Kt. Gerald Arthur Riley	Antiquity #5	Nova Scotia/ PEI District
	R.Em.Kt. Kenneth Edwin White	Edmonton #46	Alberta District
August 20, 2007	no award made		
August 25, 2008	R.Em.Kt. Morley J. Brown	Burleigh #21	St. Thomas
	R.Em.Kt. Edward Elcombe	St. Aldemar #2	Toronto
	R.Em.Kt. Thomas Arthur King	Saskatoon #55	Saskatoon
	R.Em.Kt. William Bruce Miller	Vallette #64	Waterloo
August 24, 2009	R.Em.Kt. Richard Allan Cadwallader	St. Simon of Cyrene #37, Sarnia, ON	
	R.Em.Kt. Thomas Charles Warner	Odo de St. Amand #17, Oakland, ON	

	R.Em.Kt. Michael Graham Abbott	Rhodes #23, Thunder Bay
	R.Em.Kt. Allen Henry Jasperson	New Westminster #56, New Westminster, BC
	R.Em.Kt. Denis Samuel Carriere	Kamloops #34, Kamloops, BC
August 22, 2010	R.Em.Kt. Thomas Roy Binns	Godfrey de Boullion #3, Hamilton, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Eric Ernest Caldwell	Prince Edward #35, Charlottetown, PEI
	R.Em.Kt. Hugh Everett Ferster	Okanagan #72, Vernon BC
August 21, 2011	R.Em.Kt. Jean-Marc J. Laprise	Kent # 20, Chatham, ON
August 26, 2012	R.Em.Kt. James Hugh Hutchinson	Moore #13, Peterborough, ON
	R.Em.Kt. James Dawe	Crossroads #80, Gander, NL
August 18, 2013	R.Em.Kt. Kenneth Lawrence Whiting	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto
	R.Em.Kt. Normand Lavoie	Melita #63, Montreal
	R.Em.Kt. Alfred Peter Christoffersen	Mount Carmel #44, Portage la Prairie
	R.Em.Kt. Donald Duncan McDonald	Saskatoon #55, Saskatoon, SK
August 16, 2014	R.Em.Kt. Donald Frederick Kline	Cyrene #29, Toronto
August 22, 2015	R.Em.Kt. Gary Charles Patterson	Mount Zion #73, Kentville, NS
	R.Em.Kt. Leroy Percy Harrison	St. Elmo #22, Stratford, ON
	R.Em.Kt. Leonard Gordon Belding Pickell	Jordan #76, N. Vancouver, BC

Appendix 11 - Recipients of the Order of Merit
(Statutes 2006, Appendix B, p 100 *et seq*)

By resolution of Great Priory this award may not be conferred on Preceptors, but only upon a member who will not have any possible chance of becoming a Preceptor, but has fully earned the esteem of their brethren for good work conscientiously and well done. The meritorious service must be rendered in the jurisdiction and to the Knight Templar Order and extend far beyond that usual service expected of an officer of member. No more than three such awards shall be made in any one year. It may not be conferred posthumously.

The Order of Merit was first conferred at the 71st Assembly, August 23-24, 1954 in Kingston, by M.Em.Kt. Frederick George Mann, GCT, Supreme Grand Master 1953-54 and 1954-55).

August 24, 1954	Sir Kt. Charles Ralph Churchill Sir Kt. George W. Mackellar Sir Kt. George Marshall	King Baldwin # 6, Belleville, ON Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto, ON Columbia #34, Vancouver BC
August 9, 1955	Sir Kt. Alexander Malcolm Manson Sir Kt. William Murray Young Thomas Gormley	Kincolith #59, Prince Rupert, BC Rossland #38, Trail, BC St. John the Almoner #15, Oshawa, ON
August 14, 1956	Sir Kt. William Taylor Arthur Benjamin Smith Sir Kt. Rev. Canon Frederick William Colloton	Kent #20, Chatham, ON Moore #13, Peterborough, ON Gibson #39, Sault Ste. Marie, ON
August 13, 1957	Sir Kt. Ralph George Moore Sir Kt. Lincoln E. Weaver Sir Kt. John E. Collings	Ottawa #32, Ottawa, ON Wascana #51, Regina, SK Ivanhoe #36, Moncton, NB
September 13, 1958	<i>no award made</i>	
August 11, 1959	Sir Kt. Charles William Mason Sir Kt. John Ebenezer Lucas	Cape Breton #43, Sydney, NS King Edward #24, Winnipeg
August 23, 1960	Sir Kt. William Sudlow Sir Kt. Robert Milton Armstrong	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto, ON Cyrene #29, Toronto, ON
August 8, 1961	Sir Kt. Alfred A. Bott Sir Kt. John Harper	Rhodes #23, Sault Ste. Marie Columbia #34, Vancouver, BC
September 12, 1962	Sir Kt. Thomas Nelson Clarke	Hugh de Payens Premier No. 1, Kingston, ON
August 13, 1963	Sir Kt. William Lavern Leppert	Mount Carmel #44, Neepawa, MB

August 11, 1964	<i>no award made</i>	
August 17, 1965	Sir Kt. Thomas Victor Rogers Sir Kt. Charles Hoppa Sir Kt. William Henry Holcombe	Gondemar #16, Brockville, ON Windsor #26, Windsor, ON Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton, ON
August 8, 1966	Sir Kt. Frederick Gustave Newman	Mount Calvary #12, Barrie, ON
July 17, 1967	Sir Kt. Charles Edward Stride Sir Kt. Edward Taylor Tucker	Westminster #56, New Westminster, BC Cape Breton #43, Sydney, NS
August 13, 1968	<i>no award made</i>	
August 12, 1969	Sir Kt. Walter Baxter	Western Gate #30, Victoria, BC
September 8, 1970	<i>no award made</i>	
August 17, 1971	Sir Kt. Lloyd Clayton	Palestine #18, Port Hope, ON
August 17, 1972	Sir Kt. Arthur Fitzgerald Yates Sir Kt. Kenneth John Blackburn	Bethlehem #69, Nanaimo, BC Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto, ON
September 11, 1973	<i>no award made</i>	
August 13, 1974	Sir Kt. Oran G. McAuley	Ivanhoe #36, Moncton, NB
August 12, 1975	Sir Kt. Rev Lawrence Potruff Sr Kt. William Albert Vincent	Cyprus #33, Calgary, AB Wascana #51, Regina, SK
August 7, 1976	Sir Kt. Leonard Arnold Pickell	Saskatoon #55, Saskatoon, SK
August 16, 1977	Sir Kt. Thomas Gerald Mavety	Hugh de Payens Premier #1, Kingston, ON
August 15, 1978	<i>no award made</i>	
August 21, 1979	<i>no award made</i>	
August 12, 1980	Sir Kt. Harold Franklin Blanchard	Gondemar #16, Brockville, ON
August 11, 1981	<i>no award made</i>	
August 10, 1982	Sir Kt. Rev. Herman Miller Sir Kt. Walter Springates	Cyprus #33, Calgary, AB Melita #63, Montreal QC
August 16, 1983	Sir Kt. Henry Cuthbert	Edmonton #46, Edmonton, AB

August 21, 1984	Sir Kt. Frank James Dowding	Saskatoon #55, Saskatoon
	Sir. Kt. Ebenezer Smith	Palestine #18, Port Hope, ON
August 27, 1985	Sir Kt. Rev. Dr. Donald MacLean Sinclair	Antiquity #5, Halifax, NS
August 26, 1986	Sir Kt. Robert Irvine	Western Gate #30, Vancouver, BC
August 18, 1987	Sir Kt. George Douglas Wood	St. Simon of Cyrene #37, Sarnia, ON
	Sir Kt. Arnold Dixon Smith	Woodstock #41, Woodstock, NB
August 23, 1988	Sir Kt. Robert Going McClintock Grubb	Bethlehem #69, Nanaimo, BC
	Sir Kt. Philemon Morin	William de la More #25, Quebec, QC
August 22, 1989	Sir Kt. Walter Daniel Joe	Okanagan No. #72, Vernon, BC
	Sir Kt. Edward Frencham Armstrong	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto, ON
August 28, 1990	Sir Kt. John Allison Ronson	Kent #20, Chatham, ON
	Sir Kt. Alfred Tingle	Wascana #51, Regina, SK
	Sir Kt. Harry John Toderash	Damascus #58, Moose Jaw, SK
August 13, 1991	Sir Kt. John (Jack) Walters	Crossroads #80, Gander, NL
September 22, 1992	Sir Kt. William Kirby Bangs	Ottawa #32, Ottawa, ON
	Sir Kt. Douglas Clark	Moore #13, Peterborough
	Sir Kt. Melvin Leonard White	Viking #82, Cornerbrook, NL
September 14, 1993	<i>no award made</i>	
September 20, 1994	Sir Kt., Rev. Dr. John (Jack) Collett	Cyprus #33, Calgary, AB
	Sir Kt. William Waltham Huxtable	Selkirk #45, Cranbrook, BC
	Sir Kt. Rev. Arthur M. Watson	Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Toronto, ON
September 26, 1995	Sir Kt. Henry Rulton Nash	Bethlehem #69, Nanaimo, BC
August 20, 1996	Sir Kt. Dalton St. Clair Randall	<i>Preceptory unknown</i>
August 26, 1997	Sir Kt. Ronald Hodgson Smith	Edmonton #46, Edmonton, AB
	Sir Kt. Gordon Cameron	Rhodes #23, Thunder Bay, ON
	Sir Kt. Alfred Gordon Perry	Western Gate #30, Victoria, BC
August 26, 1998	Sir Kt. Garnet Clarence William. Brown	Kamloops #84, Kamloops, BC

August 24, 1999	Sir Kt. Neil Archibald Marshall Sir Kt. Gerald Harvey Kerr	Bethlehem #69, Nanaimo, BC Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, #2, Toronto, ON
August 8, 2000	<i>no award made</i>	
August 28, 2001	Sir Kt. Harry Dockmacian Sir Kt. Dr. Donald Andrew Rennie	Windsor #26, Windsor, ON Saskatoon #55, Saskatoon, SK
August 20, 2002	Sir Kt. Ray Thomas Bryant Sir Kt. James W. Reid	Western Gate #30, Victoria, BC Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton
August 11, 2003	Sir Kt. Rev. Harold G. W. Higgins	Antiquity #5, Halifax, NS
August 23, 2004	Sir Knight Raymond C. Purslow Sir Kt. Barry Sullivan	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar #2, Toronto, ON St. John de Molay #3A, St. John, NB
August 22, 2005	Sir Kt. Donald Richard Milley	Crossroads #80, Gander, NL
August 27, 2006	Sir Kt. Andrew Haig Young	Mount Carmel #44, Portage la Prairie, MB
2007	<i>no award made</i>	
2008	<i>no award made</i>	
2009	<i>no award made</i>	
August 21, 2010	Sir Kt. Sidney James Maddock	Mount Calvary #12, Barrie, ON
August 20, 2011	Sir Kt. Robert Edward Kerr Sir Kt. John Reddie Shedden Sir Kt. Morley Everett Robinson	Godfrey de Bouillon #3, Hamilton, ON Plantagenet #8, St. Catharines Mount Zion #73, Kentville, NS
August 2012	<i>no award made</i>	
August 2013	<i>no award made</i>	
August 2014	<i>no award made</i>	
August 2015	Sir Kt. A. R. (Bill) McKee	Melita #63, Montreal
August 2016	<i>no award made</i>	
August 2017		
August 2018		

Appendix 12 - Recipient Preceptories of the Supreme Grand Master's Award
(originated by M. Em. Kt. Donald A. King)

This award is presented to the Preceptory for the best uniform turnout by Preceptors and is based on the recommendation of the Provincial Grand Prior. After winning for three times and being presented with an "Award of Excellence", a Preceptory is no longer eligible for nomination for the award. The Award was started in 1986 and first presented on August 25, 1986. Up to August 26, 1997, two Preceptories had won the award three times and were eliminated from the competition: Moore Preceptory, No. 13, Peterborough and Cyprus Preceptory, No. 33, Calgary.

1986	St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory, #37, Sarnia
1987	Western Gate Preceptory, #30, Victoria
1988	Palestine Preceptory, #18, Port Hope
1989	Moore Preceptory, #13, Peterborough
1990	Moore Preceptory, #13, Peterborough
1991	Cyprus Preceptory, #33, Calgary
1992	Cyprus Preceptory, #33, Calgary
1993	Cyprus Preceptory, #33, Calgary
1994	Cyprus Preceptory, #33, Calgary (Award of Excellence) Moore Preceptory, #13, Peterborough
1995	Moore Preceptory, #13, Peterborough (Award of Excellence) St. Andrew's Preceptory, #48, Prince George, BC
1996	Antiquity Preceptory, #5, Halifax, NS
1997	Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory, #1, Kingston
1998	Palestine Preceptory, #18, Port Hope
1999	Mount Zion Preceptory, #73, Kentville
2000	none listed in Proceedings
2001	St. John the Almoner Preceptory, #15, Oshawa
2002	Palestine Preceptory, #18, Port Hope
2003	Edmonton #46, Edmonton

2004	St. John the Almoner #15, Oshawa, ON
2005	<i>No award made.</i>
2006	<i>No award made.</i>
2007	<i>No award made.</i>
2008	<i>No award made.</i>
2009	Antiquity #5, Halifax, NS
2010	St. Andrews #48, Prince George, BC
2011	Mount Zion #73, Kentville, NS
2012	St. Andrews #48, Prince George, BC
2013	Western Gate #30, Victoria
2014	Temiskaming #60, Timmons, ON
2015	Edmonton #46, Edmonton
2016	King Baldwin #6, Belleville
2017	
2018	
2019	

Appendix 13 - Recipient Preceptories of the Roger Noel Delisle Award
(originated by M. Em. Kt. Roger Noel Delisle in 1999)

This award is presented to the Preceptory for the best increase in membership during the year.

1998	St. Elmo Preceptory, #22, Stratford, ON
1999	Emmanuel Preceptory, #83, Brampton, ON
2000	Selkirk Preceptory, #45, Cranbrook, BC
2001	St. George Preceptory, #52, Picton, ON
2002	Plantagenet Preceptory, #8, St. Catharines, ON
2003	Emmanuel Preceptory, #83, Brampton, ON
2004	Mount Zion Preceptory #73, Kentville, NS
2005	Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory, #1, Kingston, ON
2006	Gibson # 39, Sault Ste. Marie, ON
2007	Mount Calvary Preceptory, #12, Barrie, ON
2008	Mount Calvary Preceptory, #12, Barrie, ON
2009	Mount Calvary Preceptory, #12, Barrie, ON
2010	Mount Carmel #44, Portage la Prairie, MB
2011	Ottawa #32, Ottawa, ON
2012	Crusader #54, Medicine Hat, AB
2013	Hugh de Payens Premier Preceptory, #1, Kingston, ON
2014	Acre #66, Lethbridge, AB
2015	Ivanhoe #36, Moncton NB

Appendix 14 - Recipient Preceptories of the Award for Overall Best Summons
(originated by M. Em. Kt. Larry J. Hostine in 2000)

This award is presented for the best summons based on style and Presiding Preceptor's content and is awarded annually to three Preceptories with the smallest number; middle number and largest number of members.

2001 S Battlefords Preceptory, No. 75, North Battleford, SK
M Moore Preceptory, No. 13, Peterborough, ON
L Gondemar Preceptory, No. 16, Brockville, ON

2002 *not listed in Proceedings*

2003 *not listed in Proceedings*

2004 *not listed in Proceedings*

2005 *not listed in Proceedings*

2006 *not listed in Proceedings*

2007 *not listed in Proceedings*

2008 *not listed in Proceedings*

2009 *not listed in Proceedings*

2010 *not listed in Proceedings*

2011 *not listed in Proceedings*

2012 *not listed in Proceedings*

2013 *not listed in Proceedings*

2014 *not listed in Proceedings*

2015 *not listed in Proceedings*

2016 *not listed in Proceedings*

2017

Appendix 15 - Certificate of Appreciation
for "first line" signers of five or more applications"
(Renamed in 2006 by M.Em.Kt. F. Douglas Draker as
"The Supreme Grand Master's award for the
highest sponsorship of new members.")

2001	Rt. Em. Kt. Charles Meldrum Rt. Em. Kt. Henry Winslow Em. Kt. David Jacklin	Geoffrey de St. Aldemar No. 2, Toronto, ON Plantagenet No. 8, St. Catharines, ON Kent No. 20, Chatham, ON
2002	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2003	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2004	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2005	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2006	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2007	Sir Kt. Stuart Crocket	Mount Calvary No. 12, Barrie, ON
2008	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2009	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2010	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2011	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2012	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2013	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2014	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2015	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	
2016	<i>not listed in Proceedings</i>	

Appendix 16 - Members of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada
who died while on active service during World War I
(data by Preceptory)

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori

Reported to June 1916

St. John de Molay, No. 3A	Major Dr. Josias L. Duval
Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 7	Major John N. Warminton
Mount Calvary, No. 12	Lt.-Col. Frederic Sneath
Burleigh, No. 21	Pte. Thomas H. May
St. Elmo, No. 22	Captain Charles E. Sale
Western Gate, No. 30	Corporal Stephen C. Court
Columbia, No. 34	Captain Donald N. Moore
Prince Edward, No. 35	Pte. Walter J. Lantz
Ivanhoe, No. 36	Lieutenant Frank E. Lockhart
Gibson, No. 39	Captain Robert Jas. Aitkin
Temiskaming, No. 60	Lieutenant George Clapperton

Reported to September 1917

King Baldwin, No. 6	Captain William H. Hudson Lieutenant William Clark McGinnis
Sussex, No. 9	Pte. Harry J. Williams
King Edward, No. 24	Major Charles S. Shipman
Cyprus, No. 33	Major Allan de Vere Connors Major Howard Mylne Splane Lieutenant Ernest Colin Thom
Offanto, No. 40	Captain John D. Campbell
Damascus, No. 58	Sergeant John Jacob Palmer

Reported to September 1918

Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2	Sergeant John Graydon Pte. George C. Chapman
Nova Scotia, No. 5	Captain O. H. Henderson
Mount Calvary, No. 12	Captain Dr. John F. Pulling
Moore, No. 13	Captain R. H. Bonnycastle Pte. W. J. Salter
Gondemar, No. 16	Major H. H. Edwards
Rhodes, No. 23	Pte. Lewis A. Tucker
Western Gate, No. 30	Bombardier John T. Wood
Ivanhoe, No. 36	Lieutenant George O. Fenwick
Cape Breton, No. 43	Captain Dr. W. L. McLean Captain Dr. K. A. McCuish
Saskatoon, No. 55	Lieutenant R. W. Davis
Damascus, No. 58	Major W. W. de Rossiter
Temiskaming, No. 60	Captain A. T. Skill
Revelstoke, No. 61	Pte. Thomas H. Reade
St. Omer, No. 62	Lieutenant F. C. H. Snyder

Reported to August 1919

Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2	Captain William Hackett
St. John de Molay, No. 3A	Lieutenant Frank G. Tingley
King Baldwin, No. 6	Lieutenant William C. McGinnis <i>(Possible duplicate of 1917 entry)</i> Sergeant William A. Shaw
Burleigh, No. 21	Pte. Robert J. Anderson
Rhodes, No. 23	Pte. Bert P. Robinson
King Edward, No. 24	Major John B. Gould

Western Gate, No. 30

Captain George S. Agar

Ivanhoe, No. 36

Lt.-Col. Arthur E. G. McKenzie
Lieutenant Samuel L. T. Harrison

Fredericton, No. 50

Charles H. Edgecombe, RFC

It is regretted that there is no equivalent listing of members of the Order in Canada who gave their lives during World War II.

Appendix 17 - Knights Templar Fraternal Relations

Beginning with the 1874 Proceedings, relations between Canadian Knights Templars and those of other countries (states, in the case of the United States) have been reviewed. The Proceedings of 1872 and 1873 contain listings of the Grand Chancellors of the various Grand bodies with which the Canadian body was in amity. Prior to 1872 there is occasional mention of other Knights Templar bodies, but generally only that of England and Wales (our "mother organization") Ireland, Scotland and the Grand Encampment of the United States. Very few of the Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada provide a complete coverage and current ones do not list dates of formation or names and addresses of senior officers of the organization.

In preparing this listing the date in brackets "()" after the name indicates the date of organization where this is known.

This Appendix lists the Knights Templar organizations around the world with which we are in amity and the earliest date on which the relationship was recognized in our Proceedings. However anyone intending to visit a foreign jurisdiction should check with the Preceptory Registrar and/or the Grand Chancellor's office for up-to-date information on recognition.

Great Priory of England and Wales (from the very beginning in 1824)
first reported in Proceedings 1855

Great Priory of Ireland (from the very beginning in 1855)
first reported in Proceedings 1872

Chapter General of Scotland
now Great Priory of Scotland first reported in Proceedings 1872

Convent General (England and Wales, and Ireland) - defunct
first reported in Proceedings 1872

Grand Encampment of the United States (Jun. 22, 1816)
[earliest recorded American visitors are in the 1858 Proceedings]

Grand Commanderies of:

Alabama (Nov. 29, 1860)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Arizona (1893)	first reported in Proceedings 1894
Arkansas (Mar. 23, 1872)	first reported in Proceedings 1874
California (Aug. 10, 1858)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Colorado (Mar. 14, 1876)	first reported in Proceedings 1877
Connecticut (Sep. 13, 1827)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Dakota (May 14, 1884)	first reported in Proceedings 1888
Delaware	
District of Columbia (1895)	first reported in Proceedings 1896
Florida (May 1894)	first reported in Proceedings 1902
Georgia (Apr. 25, 1860)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Idaho	since (1974)
Illinois (Oct 27, 1857)	first reported in Proceedings 1872

Indian Territory	first reported in Proceedings 1902
Indiana (May 16, 1854)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Iowa Jun. 16, 1864)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Kansas (Dec. 20, 1868)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Kentucky (Oct. 5, 1847)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Louisiana (Feb. 12, 1864)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Maine (May 5, 1852)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Maryland (Jan. 23, 1871)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Massachusetts & Rhode Island (May 6, 1805)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Michigan (Jan. 15, 1857)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Minnesota (Oct. 25, 1865)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Mississippi (Jan. 21, 1857)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Missouri (May 22, 1860)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Montana (May 14, 1888)	since (1974)
Nebraska (Dec. 28, 1871)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Nevada	
New Hampshire (Jun. 12, 1860)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
New Jersey (Feb. 14, 1860)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
New Mexico	
New York (Jun. 18, 1814)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
North Carolina (May 11, 1881)	since (1974)
North Dakota	since (1981)
Ohio (Oct. 12, 1859)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Oklahoma	since (1976)
Oregon (April 13, 1887)	first reported in Proceedings 1888
Pennsylvania (Apr. 14, 1854)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
South Carolina	since (1976)
South Dakota	
Tennessee (Oct. 24, 1843)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Texas (Jan. 19, 1855)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Utah	since (1976)
Vermont (Jan. 17, 1824)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Virginia (Nov. 27, 1823)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Washington Territory (1889)	first reported in Proceedings 1889
West Virginia (Feb. 25, 1874)	first reported in Proceedings 1876
Wisconsin (Oct. 29, 1859)	first reported in Proceedings 1872
Wyoming (March 8, 1888)	first reported in Proceedings 1889
Independent Grand Priory of Helvetia (Switzerland)	since (1976)
Great Priory of Germany (Grosspriorat von Deutschland)	since (1981) <i>sometime during 2003-04, three of its Preceptories formed the Schismatic Great Priory but nothing is known about its purposes.</i>
Great Priory of Finland	

United Great Priory in New Zealand

Great Priory of New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory

The Committee on Fraternal Relations reported at the 127th Annual Assembly (August 20-22, 2010, Toronto) that this Great Priory had removed the requirement of the Royal Arch degree as a prerequisite to joining Knights Templary. The matter was put under strict review and a recommendation awaited.

Great Priory of Belgium

(recognized at 106th Annual Assembly, 1989) first reported in Proceedings 1995

Great Priory of Western Australia

(recognized at 106th Annual Assembly, 1989).

Great Priory of Queensland

(recognized at 108th Annual Assembly, 1991)

Great Priory of Victoria

(recognized at 109th Annual Assembly, 1992) first reported in Proceedings 1993

Great Priory of South Australia

(recognized at 109th Annual Assembly, 1992)

Grand Lodge of Sweden

Sovereign Great Priory of Portugal

(recognized at 113th Annual Assembly, 1996)

Great Priory of Spain

(inaugurated January 8, 1994 with assistance by Canada)

Great Priory of Togo
(Grand Prieure de Togo)

(Recognized at 118th Annual Assembly, 2001 and Concordat signed.)

Great Priory of France

formed about 2001 to replace the Grand Priory of Gaules whose recognition had been withdrawn at 118th Annual Assembly, 2001. The new Great Priory was subsequently recognized by the Great Priory of England and Wales. It applied for recognition by Canada and a proposed Concordat was prepared and sent on August 22, 2005. Full recognition had been achieved by the 125th Annual Assembly (August 23-25, 2008) with Great Priory of France (Grand Prieure des Ordres Unis pour La France).

Great Priory of Brazil

following a request for recognition by the Great Priory of Brazil, a Concordat was prepared and sent on October 17, 2006. Full recognition had been achieved by the 125th Annual Assembly (August 23-25, 2008) with the Great Priory of Brazil (Grande Priorato de

	Brasil).
Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Croatia	the 130th Annual Assembly (August 16-18, 2013, Edmonton) was advised that no additional action was required by Canada to recognize the new Grand Commandery which had received its Charter from the Grand Encampment of the USA and our recognition was in effect with that action.
Great Priory of the Netherlands	At the 132nd Annual Assembly, August 21-23, 2015, it was reported that they had requested recognition as well as and exchange of representatives and approval was recommended.
<u>Not yet recognized or recognition withdrawn</u>	
Great Priory of Greece	Held over at 106th Annual Assembly, 1989.
Austria	At the 131st Annual Assembly, August 15-17, 2014, it was reported that we were still waiting receipt of information and documents before considering recognition.
Peru	At the 131st Annual Assembly, August 15-17, 2014, it was reported that we were still waiting receipt of information and documents before considering recognition.
Benin	At the 131st Annual Assembly, August 15-17, 2014, it was reported that we were still waiting receipt of information and documents before considering recognition.
Bulgaria	Recognition remained unresolved at the 130th Annual Assembly, August 16-18, 2013.
Brazil	At the 131st Annual Assembly, August 15-17, 2014, it was recommended that withhold recognition until their elections are completed and internal issues resolved.

Appendix 18 - Some Interesting Findings

In undertaking a work of this kind based primarily on the Annual Proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada and supplemented by other documents and articles issued from time to time, a number of findings come to light which are worth mentioning here. These are primarily indicative of the “origin” of particular (and sometimes “peculiar”) practices followed by the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. They are categorized by major type of event, activity or decision. Wherever possible the relevant section of the present [1999] version of the Constitution (as updated in 2000 and 2001) is shown.

I Dates

1. Anyone reading an Annual Proceeding of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada will see on the title page the names and dates of the following:

Provincial Grand Conclave, formed 9th October, 1855
Grand Priory of Canada, formed 1st May, 1868
National Great Priory of Canada, formed 10th August, 1876
Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, formed 7th July 1884

2. The Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada held its first (inaugural) Assembly on October 9, 1855 in Kingston. The Patent or Charter or Warrant, or authority, of Captain William James Bury McLeod Moore as Provincial Grand Commander of the Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar in the Province of Canada is dated July 7, 1854 and the Provincial Grand Conclave could legitimately be said to exist from the date onwards. The date of the first recorded formal Assembly on October 9, 1855, however, has always been used.

3. The Grand Priory of Canada is an abbreviated title of “The Grand Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, &c., &c., for the Dominion of Canada, Under the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Grand Conclave of the Royal, Exalted, Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templar in England and Wales”. The date of May 1, 1868 is the date on which the Patent for William James Bury McLeod Moore as the “Grand Prior for the Dominion of Canada” was signed and on that date the new “Grand Priory of Canada” can be considered to have come into being.

4. The National Great Priory of Canada can be said to date from the signature of the Patent or Warrant which “constituted the Dominion of Canada a Great Priory” which is given on the Warrant as “dated . . . on the day of Saint Nazarius and Saint Celsus, in the Year of Our Saviour Jesus Christ the one thousand eight hundred and seventy-sixth” This is the same date on the Warrant named Colonel W. J. B. McLeod Moore as “Great Prior of the Great Priory of Canada”. The precise date of July 28, 1876 appears in the Commission and Mandate given to Thomas Douglas Harington, Samuel Bickerton Harman and James Alexander Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., to install the Great Prior. The inauguration of the National Great Priory of Canada took place on August 10, 1876 in the Royal Albert Hall, Montreal.

5. The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was “announced” as being formed at the Annual Assembly of July 7, 1884.

4. It is important to recall that in Canadian history, the expression “Canada” meant different things

at different times. In 1791 the British “Constitutional Act” (or “Canada Act”) divided Quebec, then considerably enlarged, into the provinces of Upper Canada (approximately Ontario but with no well defined northern or western border) and Lower Canada (approximately present day Quebec including Labrador). In 1841 Upper and Lower Canada were joined to form the Province of Canada with its two constituent parts “Canada East” (Quebec) and “Canada West” (Ontario). This was the political organization on October 9, 1855 when the **Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada** was formed; the Maritime areas of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were administered by a separate Provincial Grand Conclave with Very Eminent Frater Alexander Keith as Provincial Grand Prior.

II The role of Knights Templary within Canadian Freemasonry

1. The expression “Masonic Knights Templar” was in general use as a descriptive part of the title of the Order around the world. In Canada this was removed during the preparation of a new set of Statutes in 1874 and 1875 (to coincide with the complete independence of the Order). It was clearly stated that this adjustment did not change either the fundamental nature of the Order or its close affinity with Freemasonry.

2. With regard to the role of Knights Templary in Canadian Freemasonry, Colonel William James Bury MacLeod Moore stated at the Annual Assembly of July 13, 1886 that “Knights Templary stood alone as a Christian Society and not a higher degree of Freemasonry”. As part of its (social) responsibility MacLeod Moore advised the Annual Assembly of July 17, 1888 that the Order had taken up the Temperance question and had entered into a crusade against “all keepers of drinking taverns” who he viewed as “dark spot(s) upon our escutcheon”.

III First (Canadian) Constitution and Statutes

1. The first Constitution and Statutes of Knights Templary in Canada is dated 1857 and is included in this publication for information and interest. It had been presented to the Annual Assembly of December 22, 1856 and approved.

IV Titles and Forms of Address in Canada

1. Early original titles and forms of address, such as: Encampment, Commander, First and Second Captains, which are still in use in the United States, were changed in 1873 under the Convent General.

2. The original title used to address a member of the Order in Canada was “Frater” (note the “er”) and “Fratres” (note the “res”) as used by the Great Priory of England and Wales.

3. By 1881 the title had been changed to “Sir Knight”. The Proceedings show very clearly that from this time onwards “Sir Knight” is used in general but the “Sir” is dropped when the office/rank form is used - “Eminent Knight” (not “Eminent Sir Knight”); “Very Eminent Knight”; “Right Eminent Knight” and “Most Eminent Knight.”

4. It is not surprising that in a period of change (1873 onwards, to about 1890) titles were variously used and printed in the Proceedings in a somewhat inconsistent manner.

V Convent General (1873)

In 1873, the governing bodies of the Order of the Temple in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, entered into an agreement of confederation under one head (HRH the Prince of Wales) for the purpose of regulating the affairs of the Order. Under this “Convent General”, the three Grand Conclaves became Great Priories. In these, and the subordinate bodies, the name “Encampment” was replaced with “Preceptory”. As well, the names of the officers of the local units were also changed: from Commander to Preceptor; First Captain to Constable; Second Captain to Marshal; Prelate to Chaplain; Expert to Sub-Marshal; Captain of the Lines to Captain of the Guard; and Equerry to Guard. (In the end Scotland did not join the Convent General.) By the 1877 the imposition by the Convent General of Statutes to regulate the affairs of Knights Templar bodies around the globe which had earlier been right to regulate themselves, particularly in the Dominions of the British Empire, led to the move for total independence by Canada. This move was stoutly resisted by McLeod Moore who saw the importance of fealty to the Great Priory of England and Wales as very important. This strong link with the original Great Priory led to an amicable independence for Canada and a very close and fraternal relationship with England and Wales which has continued unabated ever since.

VI Exclusive Jurisdiction for the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada

Recognition of the new “Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada” was given by the Office of the Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment Knight Templars of the United States in a letter to its member Encampments dated December 1, 1855. This recognition was predicated on two significant points (a) that Canadian Fratres possessed degrees acceptable to the United States (see VII below) and (b) for some time there was a reluctance to “treat” the Canadian body/bodies as equals due to holding of authority from the Great Priory of England and Wales and the fact that there were two “inferior” bodies in Canada headed by MacLeod Moore and Alexander Keith.

Problems over Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick began as early as 1866-67. At the Annual Assembly of August 14, 1867, the Provincial Grand Prior (MacLeod Moore) reported that the Scottish Encampment in St. John, NB, had Petitioned him to be granted authority to hold a Priory of St. John. The Provincial Grand Prior had satisfied himself that his equivalent in Nova Scotia did not exercise authority in New Brunswick (which had only two Encampments, both Scottish) and the Chapter General of Scotland did not appear to hold authority for the “St. John” or “Malta” Order, and he reported that he had issued a Dispensation to hold a Priory of Malta. In 1870 he reported that Scottish authority had objected to the Dispensation to Great Priory of England and Wales which had rescinded McLeod Moore’s Dispensation and then in a “volte face” instructed the Provincial Grand Prior of Nova Scotia to grant the authority.

The formation of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada in 1884 brought with it a requirement from the Great Priory of the United States that the concept of “exclusive jurisdiction” be followed by Canada. This policy meant that only the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada could exercise jurisdiction within Canada. However the reality was that while this might be enforced in the future, there were, in 1884, two Scottish Encampments in New Brunswick whose existence predated that of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. Efforts to bring them into the fold of the new National body was not successful until 1896 when St. John de Molay Encampment in Saint John affiliated on the condition that they could continue their ritual and regalia which they had under their Scottish Authority. The Encampment of St. Stephen at St. Stephen, did not affiliate until 1936. Statute 1.2 [1999] enshrines this exclusivity of jurisdiction in Canada.

At the beginning of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, international relations were difficult. The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada did not enter into relations with Scotland until the two Scottish Encampments (Saint John and St. Stephen) had terminated their link with Edinburgh and affiliated with Canada. Sovereign Great Priory of Canada gave Warrants to three Preceptories being formed in Melbourne, Australia (in 1886 and 1887) on the understanding that no other Grand Body exercised authority in that area. The Great Priory of England took exception to this, claimed an invasion of their Jurisdiction and terminated relations with Canada. The three Australian Preceptories at roughly the same time united to form the Sovereign Great Priory of New South Wales (with the approval of Canada) claiming that Great Priory did not have jurisdiction over New South Wales. Relations between Canada and England were restored in 1894 and, in 1898, England agreed to waive jurisdiction over Newfoundland. Relations with Scotland remained difficult until 1936 when St. Stephen (now No. 15A Canada) was included in the Roll of Preceptories.

VII Number, style and title of the Orders worked in Canada

Recognition of Canadian Knights Templary by the Grand Encampment KT of the USA required that Canadian Fratres be in possession of degrees acceptable to the United States before inter-visitations would be permitted. This was covered in a Circular to Canadian Encampments which was read at the Annual Assembly of December 22, 1856 and which stated that these degrees included Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft, Master Mason, Mark Master Mason, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, and Red Cross*. This was later expanded under pressure to adopt a three degree system for Knights Templary in Canada (Red Cross, Malta and KT vs the English system which still works only the KT Order). [Note: * The "Illustrious Order of the Red Cross" (to give it its current name) was referred to as "Knights of the Sword" or "Red Cross of Babylon" in 1861 - Ed.] The Great Priory of England and Wales had confirmed, by 1862, that Provincial Grand Conclaves had the authority to set their own fees and regulate the Orders of Knights Templars and of Malta, and that as the Constitution of England and Wales was silent on the matter of the Red Cross, this would be left to the judgement of the Provincial Grand Prior.

Even though the Red Cross Order was worked in Canadian Encampments/Preceptories as an "honourary degree" until 1890, the formal recognition of it by the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar USA was formally given by that body in 1871. The formal adoption of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross as the third degree was voted and approved at the Special Assembly of October 21, 1890. In spite of this, as late as the Assembly of 1892, some Preceptories were noted as working it as an extra degree *after* the Templar degree. The close relationship of Canada to the Great Priory of England and Wales was such that there was never any problem with permitting Canada to adopt a three degree system to coincide with the US even though this was a significant variation with the English system.

Statute 106 [1999] clarifies that: the sequence of the Orders is: Red Cross, Knight of Malta and Knight Templar, all Orders will be conferred in full, the Red Cross would be conferred in full on the occasion of the reception of the Candidate into the Preceptory. This was amended in the 1999 edition of the Statutes to permit the Red Cross to be conferred in two parts. The 1999 edition of the Statutes specified that the Ritual was as per the 1999 Edition. A French language version of the Ritual was not developed until the 1980's and was approved in 1993.

At the Annual Assembly of 1909 the Supreme Grand Master advised that he had ruled that a Canadian Preceptory could confer Orders on an American Royal Arch Companion who had been accepted by an American Commandery provided that the Commandery had formally requested the

action. In 1910 the Supreme Grand Master ruled that the same could apply in Canada between Preceptories, provided always that the “mother Preceptory” wrote formally to the other Preceptory requesting the action. In 1928 the Supreme Grand Master ruled that no member of the Order in Canada could receive Orders in an American Encampment due to the differing allegiance requirements in the various obligations. Statute 91.5 [1999] requires a Candidate to receive the Order of the Red Cross in the Preceptory to which he has applied and been balloted for before any other Preceptory may confer a further Order upon him by courtesy. Statute 107.4 [1999] requires all Candidates must receive Orders in accordance with the Canadian Ritual.

In 1938 the Musical Service, to accompany the Ritual, was first provided to members of Sovereign Great Priory and Preceptories at a cost of twenty-five cents.

The original requirement (1927) for a mandatory one month lapse between the Installation and Consecration parts of the Knight Templar Order, during which time the Candidate would be examined, was removed in 1929.

The issue of a single Certificate (rather than three, one for each Order) was not approved until the 1891 Annual Assembly. Statute 86.2 [1999] applies.

8. After several years of discussion Statute 83 was amended in 1971 to permit Open Installations, following a set form, and Under Dispensation issued by the Supreme Grand Master. This authority is no longer contained in the Statutes [1999].

VIII Preceptory Warrants

The early Warrants issued by the Great Priory of England and Wales were “joint” for an Encampment and Priory. Under these Warrants the Order of Knights Templar was worked in an Encampment. The “honourary” Order of Knights of Malta (also referred to as “Rhodes and of Palestine” or Knights of St. John of Jerusalem”) was worked in a “linked” Priory. Statute 61 [1999] states that a Warrant authorizes the holding of Councils of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross; Priors of the Order of Malta and Assemblies of Knights Templars.

The number of a Warrant, today, is usually indicative of the age of the body holding it. Thus the lower the number the older the Preceptory. The first listing of Canadian Preceptories by number of Warrant is first shown in the Proceedings of the Annual Assembly of August 7, 1877 as follows: Hugh de Payens, No. 1, Kingston; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar, No. 2, Toronto; Godfrey de Bouillon, No. 3, Hamilton; Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 4, London; Nova Scotia (now Antiquity), No. 5, Halifax; King Baldwin, No. 6, Belleville; Richard Coeur de Lion, No. 7, Montreal; Sussex, No. 8, Montreal; Plantagenet, No. 9, St. Catharines; Hurontario (now Victoria), No. 10, Collingwood (now at Guelph); Union de Molay, No. 11, St. John, NB (now closed); Mount Calvary, No. 12, Orillia (now at Barrie); Moore, No. 13, Peterborough; Harington, No. 14, Trenton; St. John the Almoner, No. 15, Whitby (now at Oshawa); Gondemar, No. 16, Maitland (now at Belleville); Odo de St. Amand, No. 17, Toronto (later at Brantford; now at Oakland); Palestine, No. 18, Port Hope; St. Bernard de Clairveaux, No. 19, Dunnville (now at Port Colborne); and Kent, No. 20, Chatham. The juxtaposition of Sussex as No. 8 and Plantagenet as No. 9 is based on the dates of their Warrants and the current numbering of the Sovereign Great Priory recognizes the dates of their Dispensations and first meetings where Plantagenet is now No. 8 and Sussex is No. 9. This numerical sequence has generally been followed with two exceptions: St. John (now St. John de Molay) No. 3A and St. Stephen No. 15A which were granted numbers to place them according to their precedence of formation.

Although ambulatory Warrants were never approved by Sovereign Great Priory, an authority dated January 12, 1897 had been granted to Malta No. 27 to meet in the towns of Truro, Amherst, New Glasgow and Pictou for the purposes of receiving Petitions, Balloting Candidates and conferring Orders. This authority was still in use as late as 1921. In 1929 the Supreme Grand Master recommended that Preceptories be permitted, under a Dispensation issued by the Supreme Grand Master to move their place of Assembly on an occasional basis to bring them closer to the membership. The (then) Statute 31 was amended to permit the occasional movement of a Preceptory “within its territory and jurisdiction”. Statutes 58, 61.1 and 61.2 [1999] do not limit the Warrant to a stationary (i.e. non-ambulatory) status.

In 1987 the Assembly approved the need for the signature of seven Sir Knights (one of whom must be a Preceptor) on a Petition to form a new Preceptory, accompanied by the recommendation from an existing Preceptory in the District where the new Preceptory was proposed. Statute 59.1 [1999] requires nine Petitioners and Statute 59.4 [1999] requires an accompanying recommendation from one Preceptory in the District.

In 1941 the Supreme Grand Master requested the preparation of amendments to the Statutes to clarify the disposition of assets resulting from the surrender of a Preceptory Charter/Warrant and the closure of the unit. Statute 72.3 [1999] applies.

IX Preceptory Summonses

In 1924 the Supreme Grand Master clarified the issuance of a “Marked Summons” as being issued on the Order of the Presiding Preceptor in order for the Council to meet on matters of *great importance to the Order*. Statutes 67 and 68 [1999] specify the requirements for, contents of and mailing instructions for a Preceptory Summons. There is no longer any reference to a “Marked Summons”.

In 1921 the Supreme Grand Master ruled that emergent meetings called for Sundays and the working of Orders on the Sabbath was unacceptable and any Order conferred on a Sunday would not be recognized by Sovereign Great Priory. No such prohibition appears in the 1999 Statutes.

X Officers of a Preceptory

During the time that a Preceptor occupies the office, he is considered to be the “Presiding Preceptor”. Afterwards the correct title is “Preceptor”. According to the Annual Assembly of October 17, 1882, the designation “Past” is never used since Preceptors “are an obligated class or degree, eligible to preside in *any* Preceptory as long as they are subscribing members of the Order.”

In Canada the Preceptor (now the Presiding Preceptor), Constable, Marshal, Chaplain and Sub-Marshal, along with the Treasurer and Registrar were made elective. Statute 62.2 [1999] requires that the Presiding Preceptor, Constable, Marshal, Treasurer and Sub-Marshal be elected annually.

In 1883, elections of Preceptory officers were changed to the month of December in 1883. Statute 76.1 [1999] requires elections to be conducted in the months of October, November or December.

In 1932 (then) Statute 76 was amended to require Installation of Officers within forty days of elections. Statute 76 (1) [1999] requires election of Preceptory officers at the regular Assemblies of October, November or December. Statute 76.3 [1999] requires that Installation take place not

later than January 31.

Prior to 1957 the Statutes required that Preceptories publish the names of all members who were eligible for election as Presiding Preceptor. In 1957 this requirement, then Statute 76, was deleted.

The Supreme Grand Masters ruled in 1924 and 1941 that a Frater for the office of Presiding Preceptor who had not served for 12 months either as a Constable or Marshal cannot be confirmed until a Dispensation is received by the Preceptory approving the election of the member. Statute 78 [1999] applies and requires that a candidate for the office of Preceptor must have served one full year as either Marshal or Constable in a registered Preceptory in this Jurisdiction (i.e. Canada).

In 1927 (then) Statute 76 was amended to require the Certificate of Examination of the Presiding Preceptor-elect to be forwarded with the Installation Return. Statute 76.4 [1999] requires examination of the elected but not yet installed Presiding Preceptor, Constable and Marshal and completion and signature of a certificate of examination which is then forwarded to the Grand Chancellor with the Installation returns.

In 1927 Statute 59 was amended to require the bonding of the Registrar and Treasurer of a Preceptory. In 1954 the Annual Assembly voted that a blanket fidelity bond be placed on all Treasurers and Registrars of all Preceptories. This has now been assumed by Sovereign Great Priory under the terms of Statute 87 [1999].

XI Prerequisites to joining a Preceptory in Canada

The Supreme Grand Master ruled at the Annual Assembly of July 19, 1892, that the standing of a member in his Preceptory was not affected by his suspension from his Lodge. On July 18, 1893, the Supreme Grand Master upheld previous rulings that suspension for non payment of dues in a Lodge or Chapter did not affect a member's standing in a Preceptory and that any unaffiliated Mason or Companion could join a Preceptory. In 1910 the Annual Assembly voted and approved that a member of a Preceptory must maintain his standing in a Royal Arch Chapter and by a Vote in 1910 approving an amendment to (then) Statute 83, any member expelled from his Lodge or Chapter would be considered suspended from his Preceptory while the Lodge/Chapter discipline remained in force. However this was interpreted by the Supreme Grand Master in 1921 as resulting only if the Lodge/Chapter provided formal notice to the Preceptory regarding the disciplinary action being taken and the length of time it was to in effect. In 1954 a Notice of Motion was given to amend (then) Statute 104 so that a member of Preceptory would be immediately suspended if he was suspended for unmasonic conduct in his Lodge or Chapter and that his reinstatement in a Lodge or Chapter immediately gained reinstatement in the Preceptory; being subsequently amended in 1955 to remove the reference to "unmasonic conduct". At the Annual Assembly in 1956 it was voted and approved that (then) Statute 105A made clear that any member joining a Preceptory after January 1, 1957, must be and remain a member in good standing of a Craft Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter to retain good standing in a Preceptory and that if this requirement is not met for one year a member loses his standing in his Preceptory. Statute 96 [1999] requires a member of a Preceptory to remain in good standing in both his Craft Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter as a prerequisite to his membership in the Order. Suspension in one or more Preceptory or Lodge(s) or Chapter(s) results in immediate suspension from the Order.

From 1884 to 1924, a Royal Arch Companion could not apply to join a Preceptory until a minimum of six months following his Exaltation. In 1924 this time limit was removed.

In 1925 (then) Statute 92 was amended to remove Provincial boundaries and permit Applicants to apply to the nearest Preceptory. Statute 90.1 [1999] applies.

Regarding the notice of Candidates in a Summons, the Supreme Grand Master ruled in 1925 that where a Candidate had been identified in the Summons in the regular manner and had been balloted for, accepted and received the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, and where an objection was raised in the following Order of the Temple, the Candidate's name was to be included in the next Summons and then balloted. If an objection were not made the Orders should proceed. If an objection was made an Investigating Committee would examine the situation and recommend acceptance/rejection to the Preceptory and a Vote made on a Motion to accept/reject the Candidate. Statute 91 (1) [1999] specifies the information required on the Application for Admission and which is to be inserted in the Summons for the Assembly at which the ballot would be taken. A favourable Ballot enables the candidate to receive all three Orders.

With regard to Affiliated Membership, the Supreme Grand Master ruled in 1940-41 that a member of one Preceptory applying for affiliation with another must produce either his Certificate of Demission or his current Dues Card to prove his standing. Statute 95 [1999] covers the information required for the Summons for an Application for Affiliation. In 1928 the Supreme Grand Master ruled that a member of the Order in Canada could hold dual memberships.

In 1928 the Supreme Grand Master ruled that a member could only have the full privileges of membership after Consecration. In 1950 (then) Statute 87 was amended to require that all Orders were to be conferred in full and that a Knight Templar was someone who had been fully consecrated as such and invested with the Mantle and Star. Statute 106.4 [1999] applies.

In 1902 the Sovereign Great Priory adopted the practice of requiring two black balls to disqualify a Candidate's application to join a Preceptory. Statutes 94, 95.8, 95.9, 95.10 and 95.11 [1999] apply.

XII Election, Role and Duties of the Provincial Grand Prior

The first formal definition of the roles and responsibilities of the Provincial Grand Prior was handed down at the Annual Assembly of October 15, 1874, when the first Districts were defined and approved. In summary it was to represent the authority of the Grand Prior (of the Grand Priory for the Dominion of Canada); maintain the regularity of the work; ensure observance of the Statutes; and to display, through personal action, the standards of the Order.

Beginning in 1878, Provincial Grand Priors were charged to make official visits to the Preceptories in their Jurisdictions although there were years when few Preceptories were visited due to the limited transportation facilities across Canada until after the first World War. Statute 33.1 [1999] requires official visits to all Preceptories in the District at least once during the Provincial Grand Prior's term of office (terms are two years if there are less than four Preceptories in a District, otherwise the term is one year).

Prior to the Annual Assembly of October 22, 1889, only Presiding Preceptors could vote for a Provincial Grand Prior. At that Assembly (then) Statute 28 was amended to permit all Preceptors of a District to vote at the proper time during the Annual Assembly. In 1941 the Supreme Grand Master recommended that the election of the Provincial Grand Prior should be permitted to take place in the District rather than at the Annual Assembly [Note: this was a major issue during wartime

and the limited ability of members to travel - Ed.] This recommendation did not meet with the approval of the Committee on Jurisprudence. It was not until the 1964 Annual Assembly that it was voted and approved that the Provincial Grand Prior would be elected at a meeting in the District. Statute 31.1 (a) [1999] applies.

The Annual Assembly of 1899 voted that during his term as Provincial Grand Prior, the incumbent could not hold an office in his Preceptory. Statute 31.3 [1999] applies.

It was not until 1910 that (then) Statute 31 was approved that a Provincial Grand Prior would not be entitled to past Grand Rank unless he carried out his duties to the satisfaction of Grand Council. In 1926, (then) Statute 43 was amended so that any elected or appointed officer in Sovereign Great Priory who does not fulfill his duties would not be confirmed in his rank. Statute 16.4 (b) and (c) [1999] now states that the rank of an elected or appointed officer may be confirmed by the Supreme Grand Master on the completion of their term.

XIII Grand Rank

In 1926 a new Statute was approved that no Absentee be either nominated, elected or appointed, to any office in Sovereign Great Priory. In 1981 the Assembly approved that the Supreme Grand Master could rule on the acceptance of the election of an Officer of Sovereign Great Priory if the officer were absent at the election. Statute 17.3 (c) [1999] applies.

In 1975 (then) Statute 15 was amended so that nominations for Supreme Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Chancellor, Grand Treasurer, Grand Constable, Grand Marshal and Grand Registrar were to be submitted on forms provided by Sovereign Great Priory and were to be received on the floor of Great Priory before noon on the first day of the Annual Assembly. Only one nomination for each office would be accepted from each District. In 1982 the revised procedure for election using Sovereign Great Priory forms was approved. In 1995 it was voted that the office of Grand Chancellor would be appointed. Statute 17.3(b) [1999] refers regarding the procedure for election to Grand Council.

In 1976 a Notice of Motion proposed that the rank of "Right Eminent" be conferred on the Grand Constable, Grand Marshal and Grand Registrar, appointed positions, which until that time had been "Very Eminent". The Notice was withdrawn in 1977. In 1987 the Assembly approved the rank of "Right Eminent" for the Grand Marshal and Grand Constable. Statute 4 [1999] applies.

In 1984 approval was given that all Grand Chaplains, Present and those Past (who were still living) were to be granted the rank of "Right Eminent". Statute 4 [1999] applies.

In 2000 Statute 73 was amended so that any Preceptory failing to submit an Annual Return by January 31 would lose the privilege of voting at Sovereign Great Priory and also lose the privilege of nominating a member of the Preceptory for Grand Rank. Statute 7 [1999] outlines the conditions for disqualifying a Preceptory (and its officers) from voting at Sovereign Great Priory.

XIV District Organization Across Canada and Provincial Grand Priorities

The District organization of Sovereign Great Priory is defined in Statute 37 [1999].

At various times the issue of forming Provincial Grand Priorities (where three or more Preceptories

existed within a Province) has been raised (1887, 1888, 1898, 1911, 1912, 1926 and 1967) and has been carefully reviewed by special Committees. When moved, seconded and put to a vote of the Annual Assembly the issue was not successful, the District organization being found adequate in Canada. Statute 37 [1999] applies and defines the District organization.

XV Uniform, Insignia, Regalia and Jewels

In 1863 the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada (i.e. Ontario) informed the Provincial Grand Conclave for Canada that it had formally recognised as *honourary* jewels to be worn thereat, those of the Orders of Knights Templar and of Malta.

The original white cassock, apron (until 1870), with various “grades” indicated by style of red Cross, red pill-box hat with button, black trousers, boots, spurs, and sword, was modified in 1881 to include a white habit with “grades” indicated by red Cross, four inch black Riband (baldric), seven pointed Star with Passion Cross in a centre circle and the motto “In Hoc Sign Vinces” around the circle, and black Mantle with white Maltese Star on left for Priory of Malta. Colonel McLeod Moore was adamantly opposed to any sort of “walking out” uniform and to public parades and displays. In 1890, and again in 1893, the Uniform Committee recommended a standard full dress uniform consisting of a black Frock Coat, black pants, sword ((then) Statute 157 was amended in 1924 to require that the cross on Hilt of a Preceptor’s sword would be red), sword-belt, Baldric, shoulder straps, gloves and Chapeau. This was eventually adopted and included in the Statutes. In 1924 the Supreme Grand Master ruled that the Mantles should only be worn in a Preceptory or Chapel of the Order, or at Sovereign Great Priory. Elsewhere, such as at Funerals, the Uniform only would be worn. In 1929 the Supreme Grand Master recommended that Uniform should be optional for members but mandatory for Preceptors and all members of Sovereign Great Priory. Statutes 110 to 120, 130, 131 and 132 [1999] define the uniform and regalia at the present time.

In 1958 a Notice of Motion to adopt the UK-style pillbox hat was referred to the Committee on Uniform. In 1959 (then) Statute 151A was amended to permit the wearing of the pillbox hat. Statute 137 [1999] applies.

The distinctive double crimson bands on the Mantle of a Provincial Grand Prior was not approved and adopted until 1942 when (then) Statute 142 was amended to so specify. In 1945, (then) Statute 142 was amended to list the following marks of rank: one crimson band and Patriarchal cross on a Preceptor’s mantle; two stripes for appointed and three stripes for elected officers of Great Priory with the Patriarchal Cross; and one broad purple stripe and purple Cross of Salem on the mantle of the Supreme Grand Master. Statute 132 applies. [Statute 1991].

At the 73rd Annual Assembly in 1956 it was voted that Statute 124 would be amended so that 100 year old Preceptories would exchange their silver stars for gold ones. Statute 120.3 [1999] applies.

At the Annual Assembly in 1956 it was moved and approved that (then) Statute 141 would be amended to permit 100 year old Preceptories to: Section 1 exchange red cords for gold cords on a mantle and Section 2 to have a 3 inch by 1 inch red ribbon with the number “100” above the red cross. Statutes 133.5 and 133.6 [1999] apply.

In 1927 it was voted that a “Semi-Centennial decoration” would be awarded to members in good standing who had been members of the Order in Canada for 50 years. The first of these pins (often referred to as 50-year veteran’s jewels) were first issued in 1929. Statute 55 [1999] covers the

provision of 50- and 60-year lapel pins by the Sovereign Great Priory "for long service". Statute 56 [1999] authorizes Preceptories to provide a 25-year lapel pin.

In 1968 Statute 159 was amended, permitting Preceptories to carry a Union Jack and also a Black and White Beauseant with the name, number and location embossed on it. No Statute presently applies.

XVI Life Membership

Prior to 1904, Life Memberships were the responsibility of Sovereign Great Priory itself. In 1904 it was voted and approved that Preceptories could offer Life Memberships to those members who had been members for 15 years. In 1957 it was voted that (then) Statute 69 would be amended to state that Life Memberships could only be issued to a member after he had received all Orders. Statute 98 [1999] as amended in 2000 regulates the terms and conditions under which Preceptories may maintain and operate a Life Membership Plan.

XVII Assemblies of Sovereign Great Priory

At various times the issue of biennial Assemblies has been raised (1918, 1919, 1941, 1942, 1946, 1982 and 1983) as a replacement for the Annual Assemblies and has been carefully reviewed by Special Committees. At no time was the issue successful. However, with the exception of the war years during World War II, the Annual Assemblies have grown from one day to two days and to the current four day program. At the same time the unanimous decision of 1919 to meet during the second week of August has been adjusted according to need a number of times and (then) Statute 31 was amended in 1929 to permit the Supreme Grand Master to change the date and place of the Annual Assembly. Statute 3.1 [1999] specifies an annual assembly in the month of August or September, or at such time and place as may be recommended and approved.

In 1976 a Notice of Motion proposed that the Annual Assembly should move (i.e. rotate) through east, centre and west areas of the Grand Jurisdiction. It is not clear that this was formally approved, and rotation is not governed by Statute, but the Annual Assemblies can be said to be reasonably fairly rotated across Canada.

XVIII Preceptory Drill Teams

By 1920 a Drill Committee had been formed and a Drill Competition was first held in 1920 during the Annual Assembly in Calgary. The drill teams were from Edmonton and Calgary - with the latter winning. This activity was practiced on a sporadic basis thereafter. Drill competitions have not been referred to in the Annual proceedings since the mid-1930's.

XIX Canadian Knights Templary and Benevolence and Charity

The Knights Templar Widows and Orphan's Fund was approved by Sovereign Great Priory at the Annual Assembly of 1922 and the Fund was established as of October 1, 1923. In 1950 the Knights Templar Welfare Fund was established (Statute 158). These two funds were united and are now governed by Statute 143 [1999] which applies to the Knights Templar Orphans' and General Welfare Fund.

Establishment of a Bursary Fund was raised in a Notice of Motion in 1946 but was defeated. A

parallel Notice of Motion to use unallocated monies of the Knights Templar Widows and Orphan's Fund for bursaries, up to a limit of \$600 per year for three years, and the fund to be operative for 10 years, was agreed, although the Motion was not placed before Sovereign Great Priory until 1948. Statute 143.3 [1999] permits the use of funds of the Knights Templar Orphans' and General Welfare Fund for the provision of assistance to Christian Divinity students.

In 1982 the Supreme Grand Master (Kendall) recommended the establishment of the Charles E. Wells Memorial Fund to assist youth groups. The Assembly approved the recommendation and the Fund was established and had \$8,300.00 in principal by August 1983. Statute 144 [1999] applies.

During 2000 and 2001 a proposal was prepared to amalgamate all benevolence and charity funds, except the Charles E. Well's Memorial Fund, into a Knight Templar Foundation. A submission was prepared, directors were appointed and legal documents were submitted to the Government of Ontario. As of January 2003 this is still being reviewed by provincial authorities.

XX Honours Conferred by Sovereign Great Priory (O.M.; K.C.T.; G.C.T.)

At the 1928 Assembly it was recommended that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada should confer the honorary ranks of Knight Commander of the Temple (K.C.T.) and Knight Grand Cross of the Temple (G.C.T.) on those members who had rendered distinguished service to the Order in Canada. This was not approved as it was considered that these ranks were ones which only the Great Priory of England and Wales could confer. The G.C.T. was first conferred on Colonel William James Bury McLeod Moore by the Great of England and Wales in 1873. It was not conferred again until 1883 when it was conferred on Right Eminent Sir Knights James Alexander Henderson, Q.C., D.C.L., of Kingston (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and Past Great Sub-Prior of Canada) and James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Q.C., of Toronto (Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and Past Grand Provincial Prior of Ontario Centre) and with the rank of Knight Commander of the Order of the Temple - Right Eminent Sir Knights George Otis Tyler of Vermont (Past Grand Commander of Vermont and Honorary Provincial Grand Prior of Canada); A. G. Adams of Montreal (Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, Past Grand Steward of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec and Past Grand Marshal of the National Great Priory); Robert Ramsay, M.D., of Orillia ((Past Deputy Grand Master (Hon) of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; Past Grand Provincial Prior of the National Great Priory of Canada); and Very Eminent Knight E. H. D. Hall of Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, N.W.T. (Past DDGM of Ontario District; Past Grand Pursuivant of the National Great Priory of Canada).

In 1938 this issue was raised by Most Eminent Knight Reginald Vanderbilt Harris who confirmed that authority to confer these ranks had been given to all Sovereign Great Priorities around the world. It is not clear from the Proceedings but it would appear the a College of Honours was first established during the 1939-40 term of M. Em. Kt. Fred Davey Diamond. Its purpose was to review recommendations for the rank of K.C.T. and G.C.T. and five Past Supreme Grand Masters were appointed to the College. By 1944 the Supreme Grand Master advised that the College had not recommended the conferral of any Honours and the membership of the College itself had dropped to three members. New members were appointed and the College was "reanimated". The original rules governing these awards were that they could only be conferred at the Annual Assembly; (then) Statute 9 was amended in 1950 to permit these Honours to be conferred at any time and place. The first award of K.C.T. was made in 1946 (3 were conferred) and the first award of G.C.T. was also made in 1946 (one conferred). In 1969 (then) Statute 61 was amended so that all Supreme Grand Masters would receive the G.C.T. at the end of their term. The College of Honours and its five

members of the Order is regulated under Appendix A Section 1 of the Statutes [1999].

Although the G.C.T. is only awarded to a Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great of Canada after completing his term(s) of office, the same is not true of K.C.T. In 1975 it was approved that the number of Knight Commanders of the Temple would not exceed thirty at any one time - 21 elected and 9 appointed. These numbers were amended in 1983 to permit appointment of 15 appointed K.C.T.'s plus the 21 elected ones. The award of G.C.T. and K.C.T. Honours is now covered by Appendix A Section 2 of the Statutes [1999].

The Order of Merit was recommended as an Honour for the Centennial celebrations of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. The creation of the Order of Merit for meritorious service by a Fratere to his Preceptory and the Order over a long period of time and who has never reached, nor is expected to reach, the office of Presiding Preceptor, and limited to three per year, was voted and approved in 1953. It was first conferred in 1954. Appendix B of the Statutes [1999] now covers the requirements for, method of recommendation and process of the award.

XXI Trophies for Performance

Special recognition is given to Preceptorries for the "best uniformed turn-out of Preceptors", the best increase in membership during a year, the best Preceptory Summons and for the "first line" signers (sponsors) of five or more applications.

The Supreme Grand Master's Award, was established by Most Eminent Knight Donald Alfred King and first announced at the 103rd Annual Assembly (1986) when it was awarded to Cyrene Preceptory, No. 29, Sarnia. The award is made for the best uniformed turn-out of Preceptors, the decision is made by the Supreme Grand Master based on reports from the Provincial Grand Priors, and is announced at the Annual Assembly.

The Roger N. Delisle Award was originated in 1999 in honour of M. Em. Knight Roger Noel Delisle, and is presented to the Preceptory for the best increase in membership during the year. It was backdated and first awarded in 1997.

The Award for Overall Best Summons was originated by M. Em. Knight Larry John Hostine in 2000 and was first awarded in 2001.

A Certificate of Appreciation for the "first line" signers (sponsors) of five or more applications was also originated by M. Em. Knight Larry John Hostine in 2000 and was first awarded in 2001.

XXII History of Sovereign Great Priory and its constituent Preceptorries

The Historical Committee began in earnest to encourage Preceptorries to prepare individual Histories and to place copies in the office of the Grand Chancellor. Two purposes were to be served by this action (a) to retain the important histories of individual Preceptorries in a separate location in order to preserve what had been lost through destruction (mostly fires) of local Temples; and (b) to provide a basis for the preparation of a History of Sovereign Great Priory and its constituent Preceptorries in celebration of the Jubilee of 1934.

By 1933, of 70 Preceptorries on the roll (although by that time there had been 74 Warranted Preceptorries), only 28 Preceptorries (40%) had completed and deposited copies of their Histories

(Nos. 3, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 58, 59, 60, 64, 69, 70 and 71). By 1935 the Committee reported that Histories of all but 12 Preceptories had been received (Nos. 1, 8, 15, 18, 22, 27, 31, 36, 40, 41, 43 and 50 were not completed) and Sovereign Great Priory agreed that in spite of this lack the Jubilee History would now be completed and published.

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