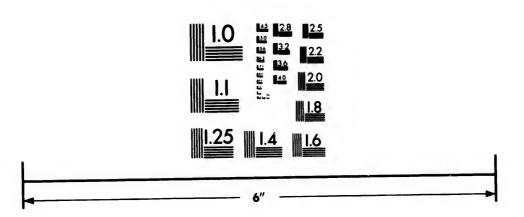


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580 (716) 872-4503

SIM STATE OF THE S



CIHM/ICMH Microfiche Series. CIHM/ICMH Collection de microfiches.



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques



(C) 1981

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

	12X	16X	2	0X		24X		28X		32X
					\					
	em is filmed at ti cument est filmé 14)	au taux de ré					26X		30X	
	Additional commo Commentaires su);							
	Blank leaves addespear within the have been omitte it se peut que cer d'une restaur mais, lorsque celapas été filmées.	ed during rest text. Whenever d from filming taines pages l ation apparais	oration may ver possible, ti g/ blanches ejout sent dans le t	tées exte,		slips, tissensure ti Les page obscurci etc., ont	sues, etc. ne best po s totalem es par un	, have bed essible im- ent ou pa feuillet d' es à nouv	rtiellemer 'errata, แต eau de fa	d to it e pelure
Λ. Γ.	light binding may along interior man a reliure serrée p	rgin/ seut causer de	l'ombre ou d				tion availa ition disp			
. / .	Bound with other Relié avec d'autre						suppleme nd du mat	•	terial/ Diémentair	•
	Coloured plates a Planches et/ou ill						of print va négale de		ion	
1 1	Coloured ink (l.e. Encre de couleur			•)		Showthi Transpai				
	Coloured maps/ Cartes géographic	ques en coule	ur				etached/ étachées			
	Cover title missing e titre de couver								or foxed/ s ou pique	
	Covers restored a Couverture restau						stored an staurées (
	Covers damaged/ Couverture endon						maged/ idommag	óes .		
/	Coloured covers/ Couverture de cou	uleur					i pages/ couleur			
origina copy v which reprod	stitute has attem al copy available to which may be bib may alter any of uction, or which ual method of file	for filming. Fa liographically the images in may significa	atures of this unique, the intly change	qı de pe uı m	u'il li e cet oint ne in odif	ui a été p c exempl de vue b nage rep ication d	possible d aire qui s bibliograpi produite, d	e se proc ont peut-(nique, qui ou qui peu othode no	r exemple urer. Les etre uniqu peuvent uvent exig	détails es du modifiei or une

tails du odifier une mage The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

Library Division
Provincial Archives of British Columbia

The images appearing here are the best quelity possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure ere filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Library Division
Provincial Archives of British Columbia

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui con:porte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaître sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tebleaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents.

Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

1	2	3

1	
2	
3	

1	2	3		
4	5	6		

32X

rrata

pelure,







AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

Establishment and Subsequent Progress

OF

FREEMASONRY,

IN THE

COLONY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

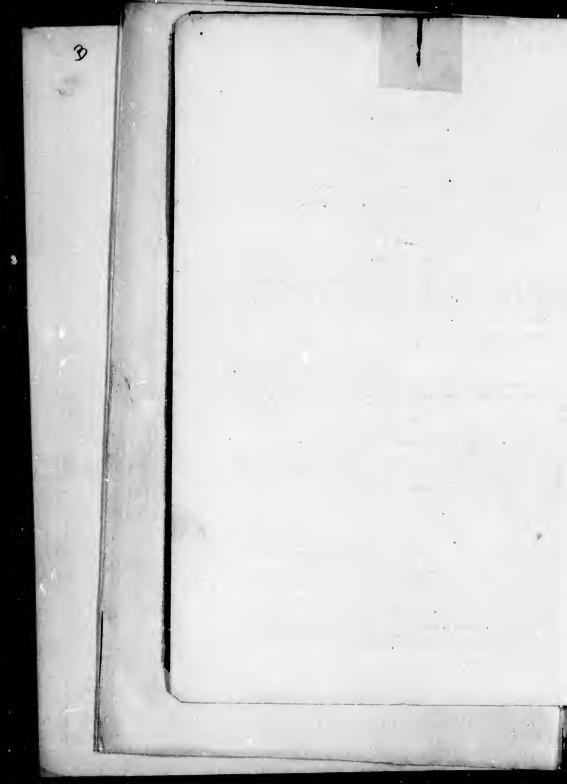
FROM ITS ORIGIN IN 1859, to 1871.

VICTORIA, B. C., 1871.

BOULT'S BOOK STORE (OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS)

313% CAMBIE STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.: PRINTED AT THE BRITISH COLONIST OFFICE, 1871.



A STATEMENT

Of the position of the Masonic Fraternity in the Colony of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, compiled for the information of the Craft, in consequence of a Proposition by certain Brethren to form an Independent Grand Lodge for the Colony.

FORMATION OF LODGES.

The inauguration of Masonry in this Colony dates from the constitution of Victoria Lodge, No. 1085, (now No. 783,) under Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, dated March 19th, 1859. This was followed by the constitution of a second Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of England, at New Westminster, British Columbia, called Union Lodge, No. 1201, (now No. 899,) by Warrant dated Dec. 16th, 1861.

An application dated 1st April, 1862, was received by Victoria Lodge from certain of its members and other unaffiliated brethren, asking for a recommendation to the Grand Lodge of Scotland to entertain favorably their petition to form a Lodge, to be called Vancouver Lodge, No——, under that jurisdiction. At the regular monthly meeting of Victoria Lodge, held on the 15th May, 1862, the petition was read, and on motion duly proposed and seconded, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Victoria Lodge No. 1085 cordially responds to the petition of the Brethren desirous to establish a Lodge under the Grand Lodge of Scotland; but in doing so, they reserve the precedence of the Grand Lodge of England in general Masonio affairs within the colony, and they communicate this resolution to the Grand Lodge of England, as a matter of record."

An amendment, duly moved and seconded by two of the petitioning Brethren, "That the petition be granted as it stood," was lost.

Prior, however, to this action, the following resolution appears on the minutes of Victoria Lodge, as having been duly passed at the regular meeting held on January 24th, 1861:

"Whereas we have been informed that a party in this community have applied to the Grand Ledge of Washington Territory for a Dispensation or Warrant to organize a Lodge of F. & A. M. in this town, it is, therefore,

"RESOLVED, That while we hail the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory and all other Grand Lodges as Brethern and Masons, we do not recognize their power to grant Dispensations or Warrants out of the district of their own country, and all Dispensations and Warrants emanating from any other seurce than the Grand Lodges of the mother country in this place, we shall hold as clandestine, and all Masons visiting auch Lodges cannot be recognized by us as Masons."

The result was the formation of a Third Lodge, called Vanconver Lodge, No. 421, under Warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

A Fourth Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of England, was constituted at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, called Nanaimo Lodge, No. 1090, by Warrant bearing date Jan. 16th, 1866.

A Fifth Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of England, was constituted at Victoria, Vancouver Island, called British Columbia Lodge, No. 1187, by Warrant dated July 26th, 1867.

A Sixth Lodge was formed at Barkerville, Cariboo, British Columbia, (under dispensation and subsequently by Warrant No. 466,) under the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

A Seventh Lodge was formed at Nanaimo (ander dispensation from the R. W. P. G. Master for Scotland) called Caledonia Lodge: (subsequently chartered by a Warrant No. 478) under the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

An Eighth Lodge was formed at Hastings, British Columbia, (under dispensation) called Mount Hermon Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

A Ninth Lodge was formed at Victoria, Vancouver Island, (under dispensation) called Quadra Lodge, under the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

At this date the Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England are aware that there is no Charter for the Ninth Lodge and have not been notified of the receipt of a Charter for the Eighth; nor have they been informed of the dates of the authorities under which the last two named Lodges are acting.

A "Provincial Grand Master" was appointed by the M. W. Grand Master of Scotland for the Scotch Jurisdiction in this Colony, on the day of 186.

A "District Grand Master" was appointed by the M. W. Grand Master of England for the English Jurisdiction in this Colony, by Patent dated 10th Sept., 1867.

Such is the history of the Lodges in this Colony under the Two Jurisdictions up to the present date.

FIRST PROPOSAL TO FORM AN INDEPENDENT GRAND LODGE FOR THIS COLONY.

At a meeting of Vancouver Lodge, No. 421, held on Jan 2nd, 1869, a series of Resolutions was passed, and communicated to the Lodges in the Colony by the following Circular: ird Lodge, called Vanfrom the Grand Lodge

Lodge of England, was land, called Nanaimo te Jan. 16th, 1866.

odge of England, was l, called British Columuly 26th, 1867.

ervillo, Cariboo, British uently by Warrant No.

imo (under dispensation and) called Caledonia rant No. 478) under the

tings, British Columbia, non Lodge, under the

ria, Vancouver Island, lge, under the Grand

rand Lodge of England Ninth Lodge and have ter for the Eighth; nor the authorities under ng.

appointed by the M. W. h Jurisdiction in this

186.
ointed by the M. W.
h Jurisdiction in this

this Colony under the

DENT GRAND LODGE

No. 421, held on Jan. sed, and communicated ring Circular: Vancouver Lodge, 421, R. S. Victoria, Jan. 5th, 1869.

R. Plummer, Esq., District Grand Clerk, District Grand Lodgo of English Masons in B. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I herewith transmit to you a Copy of Resolutions manimously passed by Vancouver Lodge, at a meeting held Jan. 2nd, 1869.

Moved by Bro. R. H. Adams, seconded by Bro. H: E

Seelye:

1st—That there are at present in the Colony of British Columbia, a Provincial Grand Lodge of Free Masons under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Sectland, and a District Grand Lodge under that of the Grand Lodge of England.

2nd—That under these Provincial and District Grand Lodges, there are only Eight Subordinate Lodges, (one under dispensation), representing numerically a Brotherhood of about

Three Hundred.

3rd—That the support of these two Provincial and District Grand Lodges—in addition to the transmission of Grand Lodge fees to both Mother Grand Lodges in Scotland and England—causes a drain upon the funds of the Subordinate Lodges, so great as to prevent their accumulation for any local, benevolent or other purposes calculated to advance the interests and happiness of the Order in this Colony.

4th—That the existence of two Grand Lodges, or financially speaking, four Grand Lodges, tends [besides scattering the funds] to create jealousies and rivalry highly injurious to what would otherwise be a happy and united brotherhood, to open our sacred portals to the unworthy, and dissipate strength and resources which, combined, would fully establish support and amply provide for the permanent success and prosperity of one Independent

Grand Lodge.

5th—That the decisions and edicts of a Provincial or District Grand Lodge are unsatisfactory, inasmuch as they are not final and may be appealed from, and the great distance of England or Scotland from the Colony, the uncertainty of mail communication and the delays which are apt to and do occur in correspondence, causing often vexatious repetition so as entirely to prevent the good results which would accrue from the establishment of Grand Lodge authority in this Colony.

6th—That the formation of an Independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia, uniting the brethren of both jurisdictions under one Grand authority, responsible to themselves, would at once ensure harmony and promote the success and prosperity of all, retain monies in one Grand Lodge for our own Masonic purposes

which are now exacted by four Grand Lodges—two of which as Ten Thousand miles distant—and enable us at once to comman the respect and hearty co-operation of sister Independent Gran Lodges throughout the world.

7th—That a Committee be appointed to confer with all si ter Lodges upon the subject of the foregoing resolutions, and a recommend the best means of carrying them into effect, either k calling a General Convention of the Craft, or otherwise as me seem most expedient.

Bros. P. M., R. H. Adams, P. M., M. W. Waitt, and Bro. F. Seelye were appointed a Committee on the foregoing resoltions

I have the honor to be, My Dear Sir and Brother,
Yours Fraternally,
R. B. Powell, Secretary.

On receipt of this Circular, Victoria Lodge, No. 783, passe a Resolution which they communicated to the R. W. D. 6 Master, as follows:

VICTORIA LODGE No. 783, E. R., 11th February, 1869.

R. W. SIR,

I have the honor to forward copy of a resolution passed the Victoria Lodge No 788 at the last regular meeting, relative to a communication received from Vancouver Lodge No. 42 R. S., embodying certain resolutions passed by the said Lodge to the desirability of forming an Independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia, and suggesting that a committee be appointed to consider and recommend the best means of carrying said resolutions into effect:

RESOLVED, That the communication received from Vancouve Lodge No. 421, R. S., in relation to the subject of the formation of an independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia, be forwarded to the Rt. W. District Grand Master, with the request that he take immediate steps to lay the same before the Grand Lodge England."

Enclosing copy of said resolutions,

I have the honor to be,
Rt. Worshipful Sir and Brother,
WM. LEIGH, Secretary.

Robert Burnaby, Esq., R.W.D.G.M.

On receipt of the above document, the R. W. D. G. M. addressed the following letter to the V.W.G. Secretary:

odges—two of which are us at once to command ister Independent Grand

ed to confer with all siscoing resolutions, and to hem into effect, either by aft, or otherwise as may

I. W. Waitt, and Bro. H. on the foregoing resolu-

Sir and Brother, rnally, B. Powell, Secretary.

a Lodge, No. 783, passed d to the R. W. D. G.

odge No. 783, E. R., } February, 1869.

of a resolution passed by regular meeting, relative couver Lodge No. 421, sed by the said Lodge as pendent Grand Lodge of a committee be appointed ans of carrying said reso-

received from Vancouver e subject of the formation sh Columbia, be forwardwith the request that he efore the Grand Lodge of

Sir and Brother, Wm. Leigh, Secretary.

, the R. W. D. G. M. ad. G. Secretary:

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 8th February, 1869.

The V. W. Brother John Hervey, Grand Secretary, &c., &c., Freemasons' Hall, London,

V. W. AND DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

I enclose for your information a circular which has, without ny concurrence, been forwarded to the several Lodges under my urisdiction.

All the Lodges, with the exception of Victoria, No. 783, delined to enter into the question without authority from the Grand Lodge. Victoria Lodge, after much discussion, referred he matter to me. with a request that I would take steps to bring t before the authorities in England.

As a simple matter of course, looking to the source from whence my own rank is derived, and from whence the warrants saue under which we work, I could not for an instant entertain uch questions as those propounded in this circular, nor could I permit any Brethren under my control to take any action whatever in respect of them, unless I were sure that the Grand Lodge of England would countenance or encourage any such course.

I have already informed you in a previous letter of the complications that occasionally threatened to arise owing to the existence of the District Grand Lodge of English and the Provincial Grand Lodge of Scotch Freemasons in this small community, and I stated that the Provincial Grand Master shewed every disposition to unite with me in promoting harmony amongst the Brethren. He is no party to the present agitation, and is, I think, intending to seek from his Grand Lodge the same counsel I am now asking from mine.

In opening this case, it is necessary in the first place to premise that this colony is a small and isolated British community in close proximity to American Territories and States, each of which, as a matter of course, has its own Independent Grand Lodge. Our population contains, besides many Americans, a large proportion of Canadians, who have also an Independent Grand Lodge—hence among the more restless spirits of the Craft has arisen this desire to achieve also an independent position and to take rank as a distinct Grand Lodge. I also alluded in my former letter to the fact that the working of the Scotch ritual assimilates more closely than ours to that which is adopted in the American Lodges. This tends to unite the sympathies of these two branches of the Order, and to render our jurisdiction more isolated and select. Those Masons who were made in England and whose associations, like my own, cling affectionately to our own noble mother Grand Lodgo-second to none in the Craft-

view with apprehension, in the present small state of things her any such movement as that which is contemplated in this circula and I am convinced that many of them would at once retire fro any active connection with the Craft in the event of its being consumnated. Nevertheless, having at heart the good of the Craft and the extension of its usefulness, I should be truly gla if the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, by conference to gether, could devise some plan under which the two jurisdiction could work in concert under one head. How far this may b possible I do not know; but any advice or assistance in this di rection will be most gratefully hailed by me. I candidly avov my apprehensions that, if something of the kind be not done, th Craft, which has thus far made much progress, may become divid ed against itself, and its influence for good may be weakened i this community. But, at the same time, the insignificance of ou numbers and the unimportance of the colony scarcely justify evel the idea of independence. Your kind counsel and aid on thi difficult point will be gratefully acknowledged by me. Of on thing you may rest assured, that neither by thought, word or ac have I any inclination to sever myself from the authority of ou Grand Lodge nor from the supreme control of our noble and esteemed Grand Master, by whose kind confidence and patronage

With kind and fraternal regards,

Believe me, Dear Brother and V. W. Sir,

Yours Fraternally,

ROBERT BURNABY, D. G. M.

To which the following reply was received:

I enjoy the dignitics he has conferred upon me.

FREEMASONS' HALL, London, W. C., May 10th, 1869.

R. W. and Dear Sir and Brother :

I have delayed replying to your letter of the 8th of Feb much longer than I ought to have done, partly from over occupation, the preparations for opening our New Buildings here having monopolised my entire attention, and partly from feeling satisfied that you would be able to deal with the subject you wrote about much better by exercising your own judgment on the spot, that by any advice which could emanate from this quarter.

I am sure I only speak the sentiments of every good Mason when I say how much I should regret if the Masons of your District took any step which might lessen their own influence. As District Grand Lodge of the Grand Lodge of England the Brethren in Vancouver Island enjoy a far more influential position than they could possibly do, if they formed themselves into

mall state of things here, templated in this circular, would at once retire from in the event of its being t heart the good of the ss, I should be truly glad otland, by conference toich the two jurisdictions l. How far this may be or assistance in this diy me. I candidly avow he kind be not done, the gress, may become divid. ood may be weakened in the insignificance of our lony scarcely justify even counsel and aid on this edged by me. Of one by thought, word or act om the authority of our control of our noble and onfidence and patronage on me.

nd V. W. Sir, lly, et Burnaby, D. G. M.

ceived:

ons' Hall, May 10th, 1869.

etter of the 8th of Feb. artly from over occupav Buildings here having tly from feeling satisfied ubject you wrote about ment on the spot, than this quarter.

s of every good Mason he Masons of your Diseir own influence. As Lodge of England the more influential posiormed themselves into

n Independent Grand Lodge, whose paucity of numbers would imply render it ridiculous. So long as they form a branch of he parent stock and receive the moral support of the Mother country, they will be looked up to with respect. I think if you ould enforce some arguments of this kind on the Brethren, it hight tend to allay their desire for change. It should be borne n mind that it is of far more importance for the Masons in your District to receive the support and countenance of the Grand odge of England, than the secession of a few lodges can be to he latter body. I do not myself clearly see how the English and cotch Lodges can be brought under one head; still the matter is forth consideration. Perhaps, I may shortly be favored with ome further information and communication from you, when if he matter appears to warrant my doing so, I will bring the hole subject under the notice of the M. W. Grand Master. I tust, however, that the judiciousness of your measures and the ood sense of the Brethren under your control may not render his necessary.

Believe me, Dear and R. W. Sir and Brother, Yours Truly and Fraternally, JOHN HERVEY, G. S.

Robert Burnaby, Esq., R. W. D. G. M. British Columbia.

As the Annual Meeting of District Grand Lodge occurred on the 11th of March, 1869, the R. W. D. G. M. availed himself of the occasion to read his letter dated the 8th February addressed to the Grand Secretary of England, and stated he thought it desirable this letter should be read, that this Grand Lodge might be aware of what he had done and that of course until he had a reply he could do nothing more.

By the printed Report of the Proceedings of the Second Annual Communication of the P. G. Lodge, R. S., held at Victoria, May 1st, 1869, it appears that the R. W. F. G. M. dealt with this subject as follows:

"My position here as representative of the M. W. the Grand Master Masen of Scotland, prevented me from taking any notice of this document either in favor of or against, unless with the advice and direction of our Grand Lodge. In a local point of view it is difficult, however, to conceal from one's self the impression that the existence of Lodges hailing from two Grand Lodges with the contingency of other jurisdictions being at no distant day introduced, does tend to create diversity of interests and allegiance, to induce local and national prejudices, ungenerous and numasonic rivalry between Lodges (already alluded to in a former part of this address), and, as has been aptly expressed in a reso-

lution passed by the Brethren of a sister colony, fosters much e trangement among the Brethren of a society which in itse 'knows no country, is confined to no race.' I will transmit the resolutions as passed to Scotland, for the action and advice, any, of our Grand Lodge."

The Craft are thus far uninformed as to any reply having bee received from the Grand Lodge of Scotland on this subject; but will be perceived that the representatives of the two jurisdictions regarded the subject from the same point of view, as a ma

ter of Masonic discipline.

10

On the 10th of March, 1870, the D. G. S. wrote to the G Sec. of England and enquired if the resolution of Victoria Lodg (referred to above under date May 15th, 1862,) had been received and recorded in his office. To which enquiry he received a reply dated 16th September, 1870, as follows:

"I have examined the papers of 1862 and have ascertaine that the Victoria Lodge transmitted in the month of Septembe of that year a copy of the minute of their Lodge of 15th May 1862, in the exact terms transcribed by you in your letter of the 10th March, 1870."

At the quarterly communication of D. G. Lodge, held a Victoria on the 9th Sept., 1869, the R. W. D. G. M. caused th D. G. S. to read his letter of the 8th Feb., 1869, and the reply of the G. S., dated 10th May. 1869, on the proposal to form an Independent Grand Lodge. He then observed that the G. Secretary's reply would commend itself to the good sense of all present. He quite agreed with the G. S. that we were too small numbers for any such step, and he thought we might very we rest content to hail under the First Grand Lodge in the world under which we were sure of commanding respect; whereas, as separate Grand Lodge, from our paucity of numbers and comparative insignificance, we should scarcely be recognized and be simply ridiculous.

From this date the question remained in abeyance until a cicular was sent to all the Subordinate Lodges in the colony from Committee of Vancouver Lodge, No. 421, R. S., of which the following is a copy:

MASONIC HALL, Victoria, B. C., 24th Jan., 1871.

To the Worshipful Master, Officers and Members of Victori Lodge, No. 783, E. R.

Dear Sirs and Brethren,

We beg to transmit to you enclosed a copy of the Resolutions adopted by Vancouver Lodge, No. 421, in reference to the formation of an Independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia

colony, fosters much es society which in itsel ce.' I will transmit the the action and advice, ill

to any reply having been ind on this subject; bu ives of the two jurisdic point of view, as a mat

D. G. S. wrote to the G ution of Victoria Lodge 1862,) had been received quiry he received a reply

62 and have ascertained the month of September heir Lodge of 15th May you in your letter of the b

W. D. G. M. caused the ty of Victoria." b., 1869, and the reply of proposal to form an Inerved that the G. Secrene good sense of all pre hat we were too small in ught we might very well and Lodge in the world. ig respect; whereas, as a ty of numbers and comely be recognized and be

l in abeyance until a cir-

HALL, 4th Jan., 1871.

421, in reference to the

aving in view the union of both the English and Scotch Jurisctions under one Grand Master, and also an excerpt of the Reort of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada at their last Session reference to this subject.

At the Regular Meeting of Vancouver Lodge, No. 421, R. S. eld at Victoria on Wednesday the 18th inst., it was announced:

"That the Resolutions above referred to, so far as heard om, have met with the sympathy and approval of all Grand odges to which they had been referred, thereby removing any ubt which might have been held with respect to the early and mplete recognition of a proposed Independent Grand Lodge of ritish Columbia."

It was moved by Bro. H. F. Heisterman and seconded by Bro. P. M., G. C. Keays:

"That in view of the aforesaid encouragement it is now exdient to form an Independent Grand Lodge of British Columa and that this Lodge appoint a Committee of Three, to invite the co-operation of all the other Sister Lodges in the Colony, to bet in Convention at a certain day, to be fixed by them, in the

Which Resolution on being put, was unanimously adopted.

The Lodge then appointed Bros. P. M. Simeon Duck; P. M., C. Keays; H. F. Heisterman, Provincial Grand Secretary; d Committee, with full powers to act.

At a Meeting of the aforesaid Committee convened under e above authority, to whom was added Bro. Geo. Grant, late W. of Cariboo Lodge, No. 469, but now S. W. of Quadra Lodge, U. D., it was

RESOLVED, that Bro. Simeon Duck be Chairman, and Bro. F. Heisterman be Secretary, to the Meeting.

"RESOLVED, That a copy of the above resolutions be addges in the colony from a dressed to the different Lodges in British Columbia under the 421, R. S., of which the leglish and Scotch Registers, requesting them to appoint the Worshipful Master, P. M's and present Wardens, to meet in a Convention to be held at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Victoria on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1871, at 2 o'clock p.m. Members of Victoria to consider the same and pursuant thereafter to form an Independent Grand Lodge of British Columbia, if deemed then and there expedient; and further, that any Lodge not being in a position to be represented by the above Officers, may appoint proxed a copy of the Resolution to represent them. Carried."

The proposed Meeting is requested in the hope that en ge of British Columbia, fraternal discussion of he whole matter agreement may be secured and unanimous action taken by the several Lodges in the

Colony. Dated at the City of Victoria, in the Colony of British Col umbia, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1871.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,

12

SIMEON DUCK. Chairman.

Secretary.

The resolutions enclosed in the above letter were the same as those already quoted which were circulated by the same Lodge ia 1869.]

On receipt of this circular, Victoria Lodge, No. 783, ad dressed the following letter to the D. G. S.:

> VICTORIA LODGE, 783, E. R., 6th Feb., 1871.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

I have the honor to forward for the information of R. W. D. G. Master, Officers and Members of D. G. Lodge, a communi cation from Bro. Sec. of Vancouver Lodge, together with en closures, and read at the last regular meeting of this Lodge on the 2nd inst, when the following resolution, moved by Bro. P.M. E. Harrison, was duly carried:

"REJOLVED That the communication now read be forwarded to Bro. D. G. Secretary and referred to R. W. D. G. Master Burnaby, asking his permission to allow the Victoria Lodge, No 783 to appoint a Committee to meet the Committee referred to

in said communication."

The said resolution was seconded and carried.

I beg further to state that Bro. P. M., Henry Nathan erter ed his protest on the minutes against said communication, with enclosures, being read, considering it out of the power of the Lodge to take action in reference to said documents.

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours Fraternally,

Wu. Leigh, Secretary.

The letter and circular were laid before the Board of General Purposes of D. G. Lodge, with the following memorandum from the D. G. M.:

VICTORIA, B. C., 11th Feb., 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

"The D. G. Master, having read the communication from the Committee of Vancouver Lodge, No. 421, R. S., to the W. M. officers and members of Victoria Lodge, No. 783, E. R., refer the same to the Board of General Purposes for their report and suggestions thereon. At the same time he wishes to point ou that the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of 71.

e Colony of British Col-

Simeon Duck, Chairman. ve letter were the same lated by the same Lodge

ria Lodge, No. 783, ad-

A Lodge, 783, E. R., h Feb., 1871.

ne information of R. W., D. G. Lodge, a communicate, together with enceting of this Lodge on on, moved by Bro. P.M.,

now read be forwarded to R. W. D. G. Master the Victoria Lodge, No. committee referred to

d carried.

M., Henry Nathan erteraid communication, with out of the power of the documents.

ir and Brother, lly,

Wu. Leigh, Secretary. fore the Board of Genefollowing memorandum

3. C., 11th Feb., 1871.

communication from the 421, R. S., to the W. M. e. No. 783, E. R., refers uses for their report and the he wishes to point out to of the Grand Lodge of

England cannot accede to such a proposition, without either violating or abandoning the warrants under which they now act, and which it is presumed would not be done without a full vote of each Lodge being taken on the subject, supposing the Board of General Purposes should think it desirable to submit such a question to any Subordinate Lodge, without a previous reference to the Grand Lodge of England. The D. G. Master also suggests to the Board of General Purposes for their consideration how far such a communication as that now referred to them is consistent with ordinary Masonic discipline, addressed as it is to private Lodges without any previous reference to the authorities under whose jurisdiction they are acting.

The D. G. Master hopes to receive the report of the Board of General Purposes on the above important question in time for the Annual Communication in March."

The Board fully discussed and considered the question and

unanimously adopted the following Resolution:

"That this Board of General Purposes do not think it advisable to take steps at present towards the formation of an Independent Grand Lodge in British Columbia; whilst they feel that circumstances may occur in the future to render such a proceeding advisable."

Their Report was submitted to D. G. Lodge at its Annual Communication in March, 1871, when the D. G. Master referred

to this subject in his Address, observing :

"The R. W. D. G. M. then rose and said it gave him great pleasure once more to meet the Brethren in Quarterly Communication and to be able to congratulate them upon the general prosperity of Masonry in the Jurisdiction. If some lodges were slightly depressed others were quietly improving and certainly the general tendency was satisfactory.

"The point to be brought before the D. G. L., was the Report of the Board of General Purposes on the proposition to form an Independent Grand Lodge, which had been referred to him by the W. Masters and Brethren of the Lodges under his control. In dealing with this very important subject, he would in the first instance read to them his letter to the Grand Secretary of England, written on the 8th February, 1869, to which was received the following reply, dated May 10th, 1869. Vide p.p. above.

"The Brethren would therefore perceive from this correspondence that he had not been insensible of, or indifferent to the importance of this question, two years ago. In referring it to the Board of General Purposes, he forwarded at the same time the following Minute expressive of his views on the subject, (see Memorandum above) and he now wished further to say that he

had no personal feeling in the matter, but was merely desirous to point out to them their position and his duty in such a case. He did not wish to fetter the action of any of the Brethren—if they thought the proposed change desirable, a course was clear to them—they could retire from the Jurisdiction, and when he found he had no one to preside over he would cheerfully bow to that decision and retire also; but so long as any competent number of the Brethren determined to abide by their Charters he would support them to the last and not abandon his post.

"He thought it only proper moreover to add that this question could not be decided by any section of the Craft until it had received the consideration of a competent power to deal with it, and that was the reason why he had in the first instance referred it to the Board of General Purposes, with a view of bringing their decision before the Grand Lodge for adoption or otherwise. By strict rule the question should have been brought before him in the first instance. He now wished further to state that no Brother under his Jurisdiction could be allowed as such to entertain the question, they can only act under the sanction of their Warrants in a Warranted Lodge and as such a proceeding would be contrary to their allegiance to our constitution, all they can do is to leave their Lodge, if they so desire it. If as, he had before stated, they did so he should be governed by the law laid down in Sec. 29, p. 71, of the Book of Constitutions, and if any Brethren remained true to their allegiance he should remain firm with them. He left the whole matter in their hands for decision upon the basis he had laid down, perfectly willing to bow to their decision; but he wished to state emphatically from the chair that he personally did not think the proposed change would be in any way advantageous, but that if the Brethren thought otherwise he was willing at once to forego his position so soon as they by their deliberate action left him without a jurisdiction to preside over."

On a vote being taken this Report and Resolution were unanimously adopted, and by direction of the D. G. Master the action of D. G. Lodge on this matter was communicated to the Committee of Vancouver Lodge by letter dated March 16th, 1871, in reply to their Circular, and also to the W. M's of the Lodges under the Euglis! Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding this notification of their objection emanating from the English Jurisdiction, the Committee met on the 18th March, 1871, and other Brethren being present proceeded to elect a Grand Master and Grand Officers and to declare a Grand Lodge of British Columbia duly formed.

The above named Brethren through the Grand Secretary elect (Bro. Heisterman) communicated (by Telegraph) with the

how General Evans had you 18-1670 Jenade an adress to the acoura hit. Associa on the Re-ameration of British Tolumbia of the U.S., right, proper and descrable. (see card in suley)

was merely desirous duty in such a case. y of the Brethren—if ole, a course was clear sdiction, and when he ould cheerfully bow to any competent numby their Charters he andon his post.

to add that this questhe Craft until it had power to deal with it, first instance referred a view of bringing adoption or otherwise. brought before him in her to state that no lowed as such to enterthe sanction of their ich a proceeding would stitution, all they can it. If as, he had bened by the law laid nstitutions, and if any ice he should remain n their hands for decisctly willing to bow to natically from the chair sed change would be rethren thought otherosition so soon as they a jurisdiction to pre-

and Resolution were the D. G. Master tho communicated to the r dated March 16th, to the W. M's of the Notwithstanding this om the English Jurisfarch, 1871, and other a Grand Master and lge of British Colum-

the Grand Secretary Telegraph) with the M. W. Bro. P. G. Master Ellwood Evans, of Washington Territory, and requested him to attend on Monday, the 20th of March, 1871, and install the Grand Master elect (R. W. Bro. Powell, Provincial Grand Master for Scotland, who was at the time absent from the Colony,) and officers of the proposed Grand Lodge of British Columbia, which invitation (with its result) was not communicated to the Lodges in the Colony, nor to the objecting Brethren of the English Jurisdiction, until the following letter was received by the R. W. D. G. Master at 6:30 p. m., on the evening of the said 20th day of March, 1871, being only one hour before the time fixed for the intended Installation.

VICTORIA, B. C., 20th March, 1871.

Robert Burnaby, Esq., R. W. District Grand Master of British Columbia, E. R.

R. W. and Dear Sir and Brother :

I am instructed by a Committee of the M. W. Grand Lodge of British Columbia, to inform you that we have received a telegram from the Hon. Ellwood Evans, M. W. P. Grand Master of Washington Territory, stating that he will arrive this evening and that he (gratefully) accepts the invitation to install the Grand Master elect, at half-past 7 o'clock this evening.

On account of the deep interest you have always taken in Masonry in the Colony, it will afford us great pleasure if you will be present thereat.

I have the honor to be,

R. W. Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally, H. F. Heisterman, Secretary to G. L. Co.

On receipt of which the D. G. M. at once directed the D. G. S. to attend at the place of meeting, and hand in the following letters, protesting against any further action being taken in the matter for the present:

VICTORIA, B. C., 20th March, 1871.

The Most Worshipful Ellwood Evans, P. Grand Master of Washington Territory.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am directed by the R. W. District Grand Master of F. & A. Masons under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England in British Columbia, to enter a formal protest against your installing an Independent Grand Master until you shall have been fully satisfied from information derived through him of the legality of the Lodge in which it is proposed that you should install him.

There are various legal points which are at present op and to be brought before you, and I am instructed to express t wish of the R. W. D. G. Master, acting on behalf of the Brethr whom he represents, as well as the representative of the Gra Lodge of England, that you will not take any action without d consideration of the points adverted to.

According to the laws of the Grand Lodge of England, under which we work, and also of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, meeting of Masoas under the circumstances under which the proposed Installation is to take place, is illegal and unmasonic. At further information you may require, I am directed to state shabe furnished you in ample detail.

I have the honor to be,

Most Worshipful Sir and Brother,
By command of the D. G. M.,
Thos. Shotbolt, D. G. S.

VICTORIA, B. C., 20th March, 1871.

H. F. Heisterman, Esq.,

Sir.—Your letter of this date to the D. G. M informing that the P. G. Master of Washington Territory will instate the so styled G. M. of British Columbia at half-past 7 o'clock the

evening, was received by him at 6:30 o'cleck.

I am directed by the District Grand Master to state in repl that he cannot be present at an informal and illegal meeting you request him to do, and that he hereby in conjunction with his principal Grand Officers, enters a protest against your precedings as being contrary to the established laws that gover the Craft for legitimate working.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant, Thos. Shotbolt, D. G. S.

The District Grand Secretary did so attend and on hereturn reported that he had found the Brethren assemble as a Lodge and opened in the Third Degree, and proper tiled as such; the said Lodge being presided over by a Broth who was the W. Master of a Lodge at that time acting und dispensation from the P.G. Master for Scotland; and that a for al demand had been thrice made for the Warrant or oth authority under which the assembly was acting, by a member the Grand Lodge of Scotland, who was also a P. M. of an En lish Lodge in the Colony. This demand could not be complicated in the Brother, after verbally protesting, stated that I could not recognize the meeting as a duly constituted Lodge Masons, and he therefore felt it his duty to unclothe himself which he did—and after discussion was permitted to retire.

th are at present open instructed to express the on behalf of the Brethren esentative of the Grand c any action without due

l Lodge of England, unnd Lodge of Scotland, a ces under which the progal and unmasonic. Any m directed to state shall

ir and Brother, d of the D. G. M., ps. Sнотвогт, D. G. S.

., 20th March, 1871.

the D. G. M informing on Territory will install at half-past 7 o'clock this clock.

I Master to state in reply, and illegal meeting as by in conjunction with rotest against your proished laws that govern

edient Servant, os. Shotbolt, D. G. S. id so attend and on his

the Brethren assembled d Degree, and properly sided over by a Brother that time acting under cotland; and that a form-the Warrant or other acting, by a member of also a P. M. of an Engliconal not be complied testing, stated that he ally constituted Lodge of to unclothe himself—permitted to retire.

The Craft will thus perceive, from the above historical statement and record of facts, that "precedence wis reserved to the Grand Lodge of England in general Masonic affairs within the Colony," and therefore any action taken by only a portion of the Brethren under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, contrary to the decision of the English Brethren duly communicated to them, was a virtual violation of the condition under which the Scotch Jurisdiction was originally introduced into the Colony; and was moreover directly opposed to the Resolution of Vancouver Lodge, (inviting the Lodges to meet in Convention—see p.p. 11 and 12,) since it was expressly "deemed inexpedient" by the whole of the English Jurisdiction; and was certainly not "the unanimous action of the several Lodges in the Colony."

It is moreover believed that the letter to the Grand Secretary of England and his reply (vide p.p. 7.8 and 9.) correctly showed the then state of feeling on this question, which still remains unchanged in the aggregate, and further that the objects sought (as detailed in the Circular on page 5.) would not be obtained (so far as English Masoury is concerned) inasmuch, as the drain upon the funds of Subordinate Lodges (itself trifling) would not be lessened—but probably increased—by Independence, and would never practically accumulate so as to place the Brethren in a position equal to that which they now enjoy as entitled to be recipients of the ample charities of their own Mother Grand Lodge.

That should any "jealousies and rivalry" unhappily exist between the Lodges, (which so far has not occurred) any decision that might be arrived at by a Provincial or District Grand Lodge would find a valuable safeguard in the right of appeal to the higher, and necessarily more impartial, Mother Grand Lodges, and prevent dissatisfaction from arising, as it probably might do, under a local Supreme Head in a small community against whose

decision there would be no appeal.

The Protest handed in by direction of the D. G. M. was based on the following grounds, in addition to the above named most important points:

1st - Because the action taken is believed to be contrary to the established Landmarks of the Grand Lodges of Eugland and Scotland.

2.d-Contrary to the established custom of other Juris-

dictions at their formation.

3rd—Contrary to Masonic discipline: inasmuch as the proceedings were conducted without previous communication with and sanction of the Grand Lodge of Sectland (or its representative in British Columbia) having been first obtained and generally notified to the Craft, as would appear

18

10: 11:01

1 min

to have been necessary from the remarks of the P. G. for the Scotch Jurisdiction in his Address to his P. Lodge, May 1st, 1869.

4th—Contrary to any expressed wish of a majority of the Brethren in the Colony; and contrary to the unanimo vote of the District Grand Lodge representing the Brethrhailing under the Grand Lodge of England, which vote habeen duly notified to those Brethren who were attempting form an Independent Grand Lodge, and who by their action would have deprived the English Freemasons of any opportunity of obtaining the sanction of their Grand Lodge, as a established custom they must necessarily have done (as autordinate thereto) before they could have participated in an such movement.

5th—I but the Meeting held on Monday the 20th March 1871, and protested against by the D. G. M., as sittin clothed and actually opened as a Lodge of Master Masor and tiled as such, without Warrant, Dispensation or othe lawful authority to be so met and assembled, was actin unconstitutionally and contrary to recognized Masonic law

The foregoing historical statement, with the grounds of protest, are submitted to the judgment of the Craft, under the confident expectation that the action taken with reference theret will meet with the approval of the Brethren at large and b further sustained by lawful authority.

Prepared by direction and under the inspection of the Distric Grand Master, and ordered to be issued from the Distric Grand Secretary's Office, Victoria, British Columbia, 24t April, 1871.

THOS. SHOTBOLT, D. G. S.

COLUMBIA. marks of the P. G. M. Address to his P. G: vish of a majority of the rary to the unanimous presenting the Brethren ingland, which vote had who were attempting to and who by their action reemasons of any opporheir Grand Lodge, as by arily have done (as subhave participated in any londay the 20th March, he D. G. M., as sitting odge of Master Masons , Dispensation or other lossembled, was acting recognized Masonic law. with the grounds of proe Craft, under the confiwith reference thereto thren at large and be spection of the District sued from the District British Columbia, 24th 8. SHOTBOLT, D. G. S.

