



Message from the Grand Master

My Brothers I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the trust and faith you have placed in me and my abilities to fill the office of The Most Worshipful Grand Master.

This event has been one of the most humbling experiences I have had. Some one asked me what it felt like and I told them there have been only three other times in my life that I had such a feeling: when I got married and when my two sons were born. All examples of the beauty life has to offer each and everyone of us. I am certainly blessed and give thanks. One should always remember that there are many people who play a role in your life and assist you to become successful. I am looking forward to the year ahead and the challenges it presents. However, we must work together as a Team for the benefit of this wonderful Fraternity to which we belong.

With your continued support I know we will be successful. Little by little great deeds are done.

Fraternally,
Reo J. Matthews
MWGM

From the Editor

Another Masonic Year has started for the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and the slate of officers for 2012-13 has been installed. Throughout the Jurisdiction and across the country we are seeing a renaissance of the Craft. There is more interest and more talk about freemasonry than we have had in a long time. It is necessary that we all work together to take advantage of this interest but at the same time not lowering our standards and our expectations. We have a great heritage and we owe it to all those Brothers who have gone before us to maintain the integrity of the Craft. The MWTGM in his address to the Grand Lodge spoke of the return to the basics. Let us all lend him our support as we go forward to establish ourselves once more in society's eyes as the premier fraternal organization that we are.

Remember to send in your announcements as well as your articles and photographs for inclusion in this, *YOUR* Nova Scotia Freemason.

-Barry Imber, Editor

CONTENT

	page
Message from the Grand Master	1
I Have A Question	3
Concordant Bodies: Mark Masons	4
Free resources for Masonic Education	6
Freemasonry in Canada Before 1750	7
The War of 1812	10
District Masonic Advisory Boards	12
DeMolay in Nova Scotia	14
A visit from Rising Sun Lodge No.39	16
In and Around the Jurisdiction	18



Masonry is one of the most sublime and perfect institutions that ever was formed for the advancement of happiness and general good of mankind; creating, in all its varieties, universal benevolence and brotherly love. It holds out allurements so captivating as to inspire the Brotherhood with emulation to deeds of glory, such as must command, throughout the world, veneration and applause, and such as must entitle those who perform them to dignity and respect. It teaches us those useful, wise and instructive doctrines upon which alone true happiness is founded; and at the same time affords those easy paths by which we attain the rewards of virtue; it teaches us the duties which we owe to our neighbor, never to injure him in any one situation, but to conduct ourselves with justice and impartiality; it bids us not to divulge the mystery to the public, and it orders us to be true to our trust, and above all meanness and dissimulation, and in all our vocations to perform religiously that which we ought to do - DUKE OF SUSSEX.



I HAVE A QUESTION.....

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HOURGLASS?

The Hour glass is mentioned in the Third degree lecture, where it is explained that it is an emblem of human life. It symbolizes the eternal passage of time, the sand slipping away until there is no more, and therefore a continual reminder that life is finite, and that therefore we should make the most of it while we can. However, the hour glass is also used in other ways. With its two containers, the hour glass is an analogy between the upper and the lower, and the need to turn the hour glass from top to bottom at times to continue the process symbolizes the continual cycle between life and death, heaven and earth. However, if no action is taken, the sand can only flow one way. This symbolizes our need to reverse, at times, our attitudes and actions for continuity, or we shall always be drawn to one side - the base.

This symbolism is also seen in the Temperance card of the Tarot. One part of the hour glass is always full, the other empty and this cycle of emptiness and fullness follow each other - just like in life, where joy and sadness for example often follow each other in cycles. It is also interesting to note that the ascetics St. Ambrose (Patron saint of learning) and St. Magdalene (the first to see Jesus after the resurrection) are each depicted with an hour glass. In European lodges, the chamber of reflection where the candidate is placed prior to initiation, has an hour glass for the candidate to reflect on.

The Tarot cards also have an interesting connection with Freemasonry in a wider sense. They have been thought to possibly be a form of code that were used by the Knights Templars after their dissolution. But that is a story for another time.



CONCORDANT BODIES: THE MARK MASON

The Mark Degree may be looked upon as the link between the Operative and the speculative Mason. As long ago as 1599 the Lodge of Edinburgh, an Operative Lodge of Stonemasons, had started to admit speculative members and an entry in their register for that year states that certain 'speculative brethren' appended their marks against their signature in the lodge book. The time at which a separate purely speculative degree was established is not known, but it is known that Thomas Dunckerley made certain brethren Mark Masons and Mark Masters in 1769. In those days there were two Mark degrees, one as an adjunct to the Second Degree of the Craft and the other an adjunct to the Third Degree. Around 1800 the two degrees were welded into one, i.e. the Degree of Mark Master Mason. The degree was looked upon favourably by the Ancients Grand Lodge, but banned by the Premier Grand Lodge or Moderns and at the time of the Union, although the United Grand Lodge embraced the Mark Degree, this was not to last and it was thrown out shortly after the Union; a subsequent attempt to place it back into the Craft was made in 1856 but was unsuccessful. Later that year, the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons was formed and has ruled over the Order ever since.

Regalia

The regalia comprises an apron and a breast jewel; the apron is of white kid having a triangular flap bordered with a two-inch ribbon of light blue with claret edges. The apron has three rosettes of similar colouring. The jewel is in the shape of a keystone, alluding to the keystone of the principal arch of King Solomon's Temple. The jewel is appended to a ribbon of claret and blue and the mallet and chisel (the working tools of a Mark Master Mason) are appended to it. On the keystone are engraved certain mystic characters, known only to Mark Master Masons. The jewel may be engraved

with the unique mark ascribed to every candidate.

The Ceremony

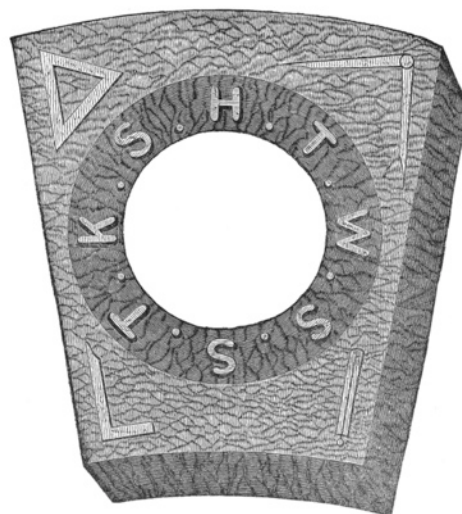
The ceremony, referred to as an Advancement, is centred on the period during which King Solomon's Temple was being constructed and it still incorporates the two old degrees because the candidate is first made a Mark Man and then a Mark Master. The candidate, acting the part of a Mark Man, fabricates a keystone which, after being rejected by the Overseers, proves to be the most valuable stone in the building and the candidate is rewarded by being made a Mark Master and given the secrets of the Degree. The qualification for this degree is to be a Master Mason.

A Mark Master's Apron, Collar and Jewel

Administration

The administration of this degree varies greatly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, though in all jurisdictions, the candidate for advancement is required to be a Master Mason to be eligible for this degree. In Europe, Asia and Australia the Mark Degree is conferred in separately warranted Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons.

- In England and Wales, the governing body is The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and its Districts and Lodges Overseas, which also controls the Royal Ark Mariner degree; conferred in separately warranted Royal Ark Mariner Lodges.
- In Ireland, the degree of Mark Master Mason is required to join a Royal Arch Chapter. A Royal Arch Chapter meets as a Mark Lodge, confers the Mark Degree on a candidate making him eligible become a Royal Arch Mason as a subsequent meeting. A Mark Lodge and a Royal Arch Chapter share the same Warrant within the Irish system.
- In Scotland, the Mark Degree is conferred in a Craft lodge and is seen as completion of the Fellowcraft degree. The degree may alternatively, and exceptionally, be conferred in a [Holy Royal Arch](#) Chapter as a prerequisite for exaltation to the HRA.
- In Western Australia, the Mark Master's Degree is conferred in a Royal Arch Chapter operating under the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Western Australia, and is conferred as part of the process of Exaltation to the Holy Royal Arch Degree. The Degree may also be conferred upon candidates in a Lodge formed under the Scottish Constitution, by warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland.
- In Queensland, Australia the Mark Master's Degree can be conferred by a Royal Arch Chapter under the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Queensland or by a Mark Master Mason's lodge under the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons in Queensland. His entry into the Chapter is preceded by a short ceremony of Mark Lodge Affiliation, if the candidate has already been advanced into the Mark degree.
- In New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory under the United Grand Lodge the Mark Man ceremony is not treated as a degree and is conferred in a warranted craft lodge with the Mark Master degree conferred in a Warranted Mark Master lodge. The Mark Man ceremony is commonly believed to be the contents of what was removed from the second degree to shorten it.
- In North and South America, parts of Europe, Asia and Australia the Mark Master Mason degree is conferred as part of [Royal Arch Masonry](#) which is included in the [York Rite](#).
- In Brazil, the governing body is The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the State of Rio de Janeiro (GLMMMERJ), which also controls the Royal Ark Mariner degree; conferred in separately warranted Royal Ark Mariner Lodges.



FREE RESOURCES FOR MASONIC EDUCATION

Have you wondered where you can acquire a masonic library without breaking the bank? Many of the texts that are referenced in articles and papers are now out of copyright and can be downloaded from the internet. Some years ago *Project Gutenberg* came into existence with the aim of digitizing all out of copyright books and making them available free of charge to the public world-wide and they have seven editions that might be of interest. Just Google the Project and you will soon be able to access your own electronic library.

Another great resource is hosted by the Grand Lodge of Indiana. Last year it was decided to provide masons around the world the opportunity to hear and see presentations from leading masonic researchers. There are currently thirty-eight presentations lasting up to three quarters of an hour each on varied Masonic topics. This enterprise was titled "Masonic Awareness @ The Speed of Light"



"The Worldwide Exemplification of Freemasonry 2011 Lecture Series is a free presentation to the Craft of the World and is endorsed by the Grand Lodge of Indiana and monitored by the

Dwight L Smith Lodge of Research, U.D. Grand Lodge of Indiana for content, information and suitability. Available to you on your computer from January 1, 2011 running through December 31, 2015."

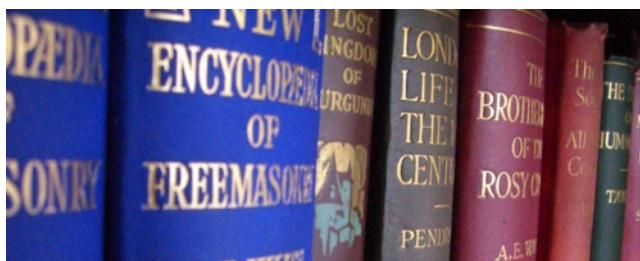
http://www.weofm.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=69&Itemid=67

But you do not have to go far to access a great resource of printed materials and bulletins. Just go to the Pictou District website that is run by RWBro. Robert Meyer. Not only has he been the webmaster for the district for a number of years and their official photographer, he has also managed to provide to the Craft a library of material that is accessible to all. His contributions to the education of the Craft was recognised by what many consider the best educational site on the internet, Pietre-Stones. His efforts are to be applauded. And utilized! This is an opportunity not to be missed. Copy or paste the link below into your browser and enjoy yourself:

http://pictoumasons.org/gen_lib.htm



RWBro. Robert Meyer, recognized for his efforts by the premier masonic education site, Pietre-Stones



Let us endeavour so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry.
Brother Mark Twain

FREEMASONRY IN CANADA BEFORE 1750 BY REGINALD V. HARRIS, PGM GLNS

As we approach the 275th Anniversary of Masonry in Canada over the next few issues we will be reprinting excerpts from R.V.Harris' "History of Freemasonry in Nova Scotia". Hopefully this will serve as an introduction to those of you who are unaware of the foundations of the Craft in our Country. - Editor



Part One

The story of Freemasonry in Canada begins almost with the first conquest in 1710 by the British of that portion popularly known as the Atlantic Provinces of Canada (comprising Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland). Until about seventy-five years ago, their Masonic histories were more or less closely interwoven. In what is now Quebec, Freemasonry came upon the scene simultaneously with the Conquest in 1759 and spread westward along the shores of the St. Lawrence.

Eastern Canada, the cradle of Canadian social and political institutions, is likewise the cradle of the Craft in Canada.

It may now be stated with considerable confidence that;

1. The first Masonic activity on Canadian soil, perhaps in North America, took place in Annapolis Royal some time between 1721 and 1723, where it is claimed, on very plausible evidence that a Masonic Lodge existed in the year 1721-23. (See Beginnings of Freemasonry by M. M. Johnson p. 51, 81).
2. The first Provincial Grand Masters for any part of Canada (1737-38) were Captain Robert Comyns, "Provincial Grand Master for Cape Breton and Louisberg," appointed by the Earl of Darnley, Grand Master of England, and Major Erasmus James Philipps, Provincial Grand Master for Nova Scotia, appointed by Henry Price, Provincial Grand Master of New England, and later of North America.
3. The first duly constituted lodge established on Canadian soil was formed at Annapolis Royal in June 1738, under authority from Henry Price of Massachusetts.
4. The first military lodge to function in America was Lodge No. 85 (Irish) in Frampton's (30th) Foot, in garrison at Louisbourg 1746.
5. The first warrant granted for a lodge in Newfoundland was granted by Thomas Oxnard, Provincial Grand Master, Massachusetts, December 24, 1746 for a lodge probably at Placentia.
6. The oldest Craft lodge in the British Commonwealth Overseas is St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1, G.R.N.S., Halifax, established by Hon. Edward Cornwallis, July 19, 1750, as the First Lodge, Halifax, under authority from Major E. J. Philipps, Provincial Grand Master, and later No. 4 on the Provincial Register 1757; No. 155 on the English Register (Ancients) 1768, and continuing without dormancy to the present day.
7. The first Masonic Church service held in Canada was held in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, June 24, 1751.
8. The first Provincial Grand Lodge established by the "Ancients" in any part of the world was warranted for Nova Scotia December 27, 1757.
9. The first subordinate lodges established by the "Ancients" outside of England were Nos 66 and 67 at Halifax December 27, 1757; No. 65
10. There was undoubtedly Masonic activity in Wolfe's Army at Louisbourg, where in 1758

there were eleven Lodges in nine of the fourteen regiments of Foot.

11. The first Masonic activity in Prince Edward Island was probably in the expedition of Lord Rollo, sent in August 1758 to take possession of the Island.
12. The first Masonic meeting held in Quebec was held by the lodges with Wolfe's armies on November 28, 1759.
13. The first military lodge chartered by the "Ancients" of England was that in the 40th Regiment of Foot No. 42, while quartered at Louisbourg and Quebec 1758 and 1759.
14. The first sea lodge was held in H. M. S. "Vanguard" at Quebec, under warrant No. 254 granted to Thomas Dunckerley, by the Premier Grand Lodge of England, January 16, 1760.
15. The first Royal Arch degrees conferred in Canada were conferred at Halifax in 1757 and Quebec in 1760.

TRADITION AND SURMISE (1604-1710)

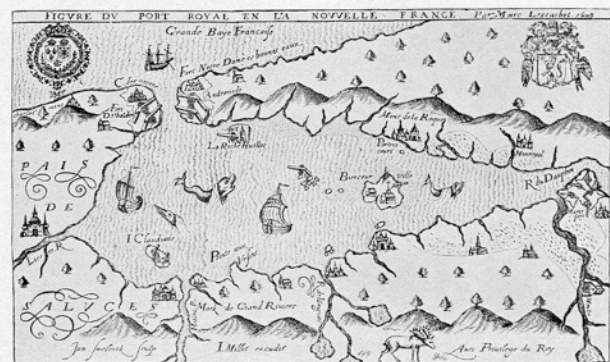
Canada has an intensely interesting Masonic history dating from 1737, or previously. Some writers profess to have discovered evidence of earlier Masonic activity and it will be of interest to refer to several of these accounts.

THE MASONIC STONE OF 1606

The reader will recall that in 1605 Champlain, the French explorer, established the settlement of Port Royal on the west side of Annapolis Basin. This settlement was the predecessor of the more noted Port Royal and Annapolis Royal, built some miles to the northward, the scene of many sieges and history making events, including the organization of the first Masonic lodge on Canadian soil.

On this first site was discovered in 1827, what some Masonic students and historians have

regarded as the earliest trace of the existence of Freemasonry on this continent, namely certain marks on a stone found on the site of this early settlement.



PORT ROYAL OR ANNAPOLIS BASIN, 1609

(From Lescarbot's map)

There are two accounts of the finding of this stone. The first, from the pen of the Hon. Thomas Chandler Haliburton (the famous author of "Sam Slick the Clockmaker") was written in the year of the finding of the stone or very shortly afterward, and is to be found in his History of Nova Scotia, published in 1829.

The stone is described by Haliburton as "about two feet and a half long and two feet broad, and of the same kind as that which forms the substratum of Granville Mountain. On the upper part are engraved the square and compass of the Free Mason, and in the centre, in large and deep Arabic figures, the date 1606. It does not appear to have been dressed by a mason, but the inscription has been cut on its natural surface."

"The date is distinctly visible, and although the figure 0 is worn down to one-half of its



original depth and the upper part of the figure 6 nearly as much, yet no part of them is obliterated - they are plainly discernible to the eye and easily traced by the finger."

The other account of the finding of the stone is from the pen of Dr. Charles T. Jackson of Boston, the celebrated chemist and geologist, and was written in June 1856.

"When Francis Alger and myself made a mineralogical survey of Nova Scotia in 1827 we discovered upon the shore of Goat Island, in Annapolis Basin, a gravestone partly covered with sand and lying on the shore. It bore the Masonic emblems, square and compass, and the figures 1606 cut in it.

"Judge Haliburton, then Thomas Haliburton, Esq., prevailed on me to abandon it to him, and he now has it carefully preserved."

About 1887 the stone was given by Robert Grant Haliburton (son of Judge T.C. Haliburton) to the Canadian Institute of Toronto with the understanding that the stone should be inserted in the wall of the building then being erected for the Institute.

Sir Sanford Fleming wrote that he received the stone from Mr. R. G. Haliburton in order that it might be properly cared for. There is an entry respecting it in the minutes of the Institute, acknowledging its arrival and receipt.

"When the building was erected on the northwest corner of Richmond and Bertie Streets, Toronto, instructions were given by Dr. Scadding to build it into the wall with the inscription exposed; but, very stupidly, it is said the plasterer covered it over with plaster, and even the spot cannot now be traced, although the plaster has been removed at several places to look for it. I further offered a reward of \$1,000 for the stone if it could be found, but it was all to no purpose. If ever the

present building be taken down, diligent search should be made for the historic store, perhaps, the oldest inscription stone in America."

The theory that the stone might commemorate the establishment of a lodge of Freemasons has virtually nothing to support it, though there are some who profess to see such a lodge in the famous "Ordre de Bon Temps," established there by Champlain in the winter of 1606-7.

The theory that the stone marked the last resting place of one of the settlers would seem to have more to support it than any other. It was apparently found in or near the burying ground shown on Champlain's map of the settlement, and we know, too, that at least one of the colonists died in the year 1606 and Champlain gives the date of his decease, November 14, 1606.



Thomas Haliburton.

*Continued in the next issue: Part Two -
The Habitation.*

THE WAR OF 1812

This year marks the 200th Anniversary of the declaration of war by President James Madison of the United States on Britain and its colonies. The British were already busy waging war with the forces of Napoleon Bonaparte. The United States, as a neutral nation trading with France and suffering the loss of thousands of seamen as a result of impressment into the powerful Royal Navy, felt it was an opportune time to act. Besides, certain American interests were increasingly eager to expand westwards and some even looked hungrily at the Canadas.

The war in Upper Canada was fought both on land and on the Great Lakes where the Royal Navy did not fare well against their adversaries. The Americans burned Fort York and generally made a nuisance of themselves. However, for the sake of brevity, the focus of this article is on the situation in the Atlantic area and how Nova Scotians in particular were affected.

In Nova Scotia, there was both anger and anxiety at the news of the outbreak of war. Those in coastal communities feared the prospect of dozens of American privateers preying on local shipping and destroying the fishery. New Englanders on the other hand, resisted taking an active roll in fighting the war, but many were quite prepared to outfit their ships as privateers. Because of the apparent reluctance to engage in war and the fact that there was a vibrant trade between New England and the Maritimes, New Englanders were offered special licenses by Lieutenant- Governor Sherbrooke to continue to trade with Halifax. A proclamation was issued to refrain from attacks on certain frontier locations and permit trade to continue among local residents, providing the New Englanders did the same.

As a result of this shrewd act, Lieutenant Governor Sherbrooke prevented shortages of supplies much needed by the

Maritimes. Soon there was an over abundance of supplies in Halifax warehouses. Nevertheless, the attraction of great profits to be made prompted many Nova Scotia and New Brunswick merchants to outfit ships and procure the necessary "letters of marque" to engage in privateering. About 40 ships were outfitted, but these were outnumbered at least ten to one by American privateers. Perhaps the most famous and successful of the privateer vessels was the Liverpool Packet, under the command of Captain Joseph Barss. The ship's owner was Enos Collins of banking fame. Captain Joseph Barss was already an experienced privateersman and Enos Collins, was himself a successful ship's captain.

The Liverpool Packet had once been an American slave ship named Severn, which had been engaged in the illegal slave trade when captured by HMS Tartarus. She was sold at auction and purchased by Collins and other investors, in 1811. The small but swift top sail schooner was used to carry mail and passengers between Halifax and Liverpool, Nova Scotia, before being outfitted as a privateer. The Liverpool Packet, under Captain Joseph Barss, lurked off Cape Cod and intercepted ships bound for New York or Boston. The vessel soon earned a reputation and was widely feared by American seamen. Ironically, she was caught by a larger American privateer, in 1813, and was renamed Young Teazer's Ghost and operated as an unsuccessful American privateer; only to be recaptured by HMS Phantome and HMS Epervier. On being returned to Halifax, she was repurchased by Collins and resumed her privateering activity under the command of Caleb Seeley. Before war's end, the Liverpool Packet had captured at least 50 lucrative prizes.

Bro. John Leefe in his paper, "Freemasonry in Early Liverpool Township, 1760 - 1807", informs us that Joseph Barss,

Enos Collins and several others involved in privateering were all members of Hibernia Lodge, in Liverpool. Hibernia Lodge, No. 27, was granted its warrant by the Provincial Grand Lodge, Ancients, in 1798, and it is believed to have existed till December 1807. Bro. Leefe further states that Bro. Enos Collins, who died at the age of 97, was a 72 year mason. The achievements of Enos Collins were many and varied, but suffice it to say, that when he died he was perhaps the wealthiest man in North America. The war of 1812 had provided the financial impetus for his later business ventures.

The greatest morale booster of the war was the defeat and capture of the US frigate, Chesapeake, by HMS Shannon, off Boston. When the defeated ship was eventually brought into Halifax, there was much jubilation. By 1813, the British were successful in blockading the entire eastern seaboard of the United States, effectively shutting down all major military and commercial shipping.

Among the various prisoners held on Melville Island, in Halifax's North West Cove, were several American members of the Craft. The needs of these brethren in distress were attended to by a specially appointed Grand

Lodge committee, which also provided proper burial for deceased brethren.

Halifax and Saint John both benefited during the war and enjoyed major investment, expansion and large increases in population. Meanwhile, privateering was becoming less and less necessary to achieve military objectives and when the war ended, so did the practice of privateering.

The unpopular and inconclusive war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, in Belgium, in December of 1814. Even after the news reached North America, battles were still being waged before the Treaty could be finally ratified in February of 1815. The terms of the Treaty essentially returned everything to the pre-war situation, including all occupied territory. But there was one item of note agreed to: Britain agreed to send back all black slaves who had been given sanctuary in the colonies! However, this did not happen. Instead, a few years later, Britain paid the United States the sum of \$1,204,960 for them.

*Brian Loughnan
Grand Historian.*



"The Liverpool Packet" and Enos Collins



DISTRICT MASONIC ADVISORY BOARDS - RWBRO. GARY PATTERSON

As most of my experience with Masonic Advisory Boards have been centered around the Kings District Masonic Advisory Board, I will tell the story of that Board which will hopefully explain my support for them in general.

Before I start though, please understand that there is no one blueprint for the formation of a District Association or Advisory Board. As the name would indicate, it is an association of all the Lodges within the District and therefore must be modeled in a manner which will satisfy the needs of that District as agreed by all. There are though a number of basic functions which should be formalized in the form of a set of By-Laws or a Memorandum of Agreement, allowing for periodic review and evolution, and today it is popular to establish a Mission Statement describing the purpose of the Association. Unfortunately or fortunately, pending on your point of view, there are no guidelines laid down from Grand Lodge in regard to these District Formations other than references that appear to support their existence. By the same token, District Advisory Boards should never lose sight of the Authority invested to our Grand Lodge and should ever work for the Good of the Craft.

On with the story...

KINGS DISTRICT MASONIC ADVISORY BOARD

The Kings District Masonic Advisory Board was instituted by permission of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia on September 3, 1966, by Most Worshipful Brother J.G.-(Mike) Veinot along with the Masters and Secretaries of the Kings District Lodges as well as a number of Past Masters and interested Brothers. The fact that it has remained intact for nearly fifty years must speak to its usefulness, at least in the minds of the Brethren of Kings District.

The purpose of the Advisory Board is to create solidarity and harmony among the Lodges of Kings District, as well as enabling them to have a strong voice at the Annual Grand Lodge Communications. It is also used as a vehicle to discuss and coordinate upcoming Masonic events such as Church Parades and Public Activities, as well as the annual District Meeting. At each meeting time

is allocated to the Elected Representative and the DDGM to give a report and to present for discussion any topic of importance to the District, such as activities of the Board of General Purposes, and Notices of Motion. In addition any District Brother is free to bring to the floor any topic suitable for Masonic Discussion. These meetings also help encourage support for Masonic social and sporting events that individual Lodges may sponsor but may also need the participation from the District. One of the great advantages of regular communication within the District is to encourage visitation amongst District Lodges and beyond thus promoting Brotherly Love, Understanding, and I believe the most important ... Communication, Communication, Communication.

This Advisory Board meets four times each year, on the first Thursday of September, November, February and May. The meeting place rotates from Lodge to Lodge in numerical order and at each meeting the Worshipful Master of each District Lodge presents a report on the activities of his Lodge since the previous meeting and it is therefore his duty to attend, the Master and Wardens being expected to attend while all other Brethren are encouraged to attend. The meeting is chaired by the Immediate Past District Deputy Grand Master of the District, while the Secretary and Treasurer are elected or selected from the general Masonic population of the District. Every Kings District Mason is automatically a member and free to participate fully. Again I can't stress enough the need to model your Association in a manner that will meet the needs of your District.

One of the great side effects of the Advisory Board was the formation of a District Education Committee.

KINGS DISTRICT MASONIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Kings District Masonic Education Committee is a subcommittee of the Advisory Board. It was formed to further the education of Masons within the District. This committee meets on the 4th Wednesday on a rotational basis in February, March, April, May, September, October and November, November normally being the time of

the Annual Masonic Workshop. All Masons are encouraged to attend the education meetings and each Lodge in the District takes a turn to host and provide an educational presentation. This may be on any Masonic topic, and may be anything from the very basic tenets of the Fraternity, to some very esoteric subjects. This committee is also a resource for the District Lodges, should a Master want an educational presentation, he may call on this committee, which will facilitate the presentation by either locating a presenter from the Craft, or researching the subject and providing appropriate materials. Every Mason in the District is encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity to further their Masonic Education.

It has been said that Freemasonry could be brought down, not so much through the efforts of

our enemies from without, but rather through our own devices from within, such as indifference, neglect, ignorance, and isolationism. Without Communication, Understanding, Education, Respect, and Social Interaction we trod a narrow path which may not be capable of supporting our Masonic Journey. United we have survived nearly three hundred years as a formal institution, supporting our Principle and Practices together. Divided, we could lose track of those things that have made us so "Great".

*Gary Patterson
Grand Lecturer*

NEW DDGM FOR CUMBERLAND INSTALLED

At the regular meeting of Acacia Lodge No.8 in Amherst, RWBro. Jack Boyd, DDGM installed his successor, RWBro. Rob Campbell, who has been unable to attend the Annual Communication in Truro. A large turnout from the county and from our sister Jurisdiction in New Brunswick were on hand for the ceremony which was followed by a BBQ. MWBro. Harris Pipes and MWBro. Barry Imber were also in attendance



Left to right: VWBro. Mike Gaul, PDGDC; RWBro. Jack Boyd, PDDGM; WBro. Ron Haylock, WM Acacia No. 8; RWBro. Rob Campbell, DDGM; VWBro. Warren Chapman, DGC; and VWBro. Ned Douglas, DGDC.

DEMOLAY IN NOVA SCOTIA

Youth Leadership Support

DeMolay is an international fraternal youth organization dedicated to helping young men between the ages of 12 and 21 to become better sons and better men, by instilling self-confidence, pride and loyalty. This in turn develops leadership skills and civic awareness producing better citizens and better leaders for the future of our communities.

DeMolay was founded on the belief that every young man is important; they can think and act seriously and responsibly if given the opportunity. *DeMolay* is unique in the fact that members of each of the local Chapters, are taught to hold regular business meetings to plan and execute their own activities. These can range from social events such as parties, dances, or bowling, to community service projects and fundraising efforts. Each Chapter is supervised by an Advisory Council consisting of both parents and trained adult volunteers who have all passed the mandatory "Canadian Youth Protection Program" and *DeMolay* advisor training. They act only to advise members when necessary.

DeMolay Chapters in Atlantic Canada operate under *DeMolay Atlantic Provinces*, which is centered in Moncton NB. Visit our web site at www.demolayatlantic.org and we are on Facebook.

**** Watch for our formal Officer's Open Installations this fall 2012 ****



Hants County DeMolay was formed in January 2010 by several Masons in the Windsor area, who recognized the need for a local youth group dedicated to assisting our youth in the transition from teenagers to responsible young men. It took little research to discover that *DeMolay* was the answer. Now, two and a half years old, the Chapter has 13 active boys, and 6 active advisors. Chapter meetings and Advisory Board meetings are held in the Windsor Masonic Society building, 19 Centennial Drive in Windsor. Hants County Chapter is presently the only active Chapter in Nova Scotia.

Our Motto is 3 F's 'FFF' Food, Fun & Fellowship

**Who Sponsors DeMolay?**

DeMolay charges NO annual dues. Once registered, with a \$50 initiation fee, all boys are DeMolays until the age of 21. Then how do we function? *DeMolay* operates like this: The boys manage and control their own bank account. They plan and execute fund raisers for this account. This money is used for their own activities, fun events and food.

The Advisory Council also has a bank account where they pay the bills; rent, insurance, travel and registration fees etc. We rely entirely upon the Masonic Community and Concordant bodies of Nova Scotia for our continued operation. We also canvass the local businesses, Town Councils and other Clubs and Organizations for their support.

In any given year, our boys and advisors travel several times to Moncton, at least once to Maine, and also selected boys are sent to leadership training in New Hampshire. All of which creates a fairly extensive budget requirement. I would like to take this opportunity to thank: Hants County District Masonic Association; The Masonic Foundation of Nova Scotia; Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia; All six Hants County District Masonic Lodges; several Masonic Lodges outside our district; The Philae Shrine Temple; and the numerous individual donors who support our boys. Without your continued support, these great strides forward would not have been possible. Someday, these boys will thank the Masonic Community for the opportunity you have provided for them.



To learn more about this organization that will give your son the chance to develop into the man and leader he is capable of being, please contact:

Dad Ken Pineo – Chapter Dad (902) 681-0173 kpineo@gmail.com

Mom Tannis Reinhardt – Scribe & Assistant Chapter Mom (902) 798-8938 frein@ns.sympatico.ca

Brethren:

Due to medical and work related circumstances, we have recently lost the services of several of our Advisors. We do not want this to affect the quality of training we give to our boys. WE NEED MORE ADVISORS! Without a doubt, although it's demanding, this is the most gratifying volunteer job I have ever experienced. Comments from the parents and school teachers, on the difference they see in their boys, makes it all very worthwhile. Please consider joining us and becoming an advisor for one of the best prolific and effective youth organizations in existence . Again, I repeat..... Someday, these boys will thank the Masonic Community for the opportunity you have provided for them.

Fraternally,

VWBro. Dad Frank Reinhardt
Advisory Board Chairman
Hants County Chapter of DeMolay
frein@ns.sympatico.ca

A VISIT FROM RISING SUN LODGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

It all started ten years ago when two masons met in Florida in July. From the friendship that developed between MWBro. Owen Walton and WBro. Larry Gullet an inter-lodge visitation between Rising Sun Lodge No.39, Nashua, New Hampshire, and John Albro No.122, Bedford, Nova Scotia, has become a great example of Fellowship and Masonry between these two Jurisdictions.

This year it was Rising Sun's turn to be hosted by John Albro and a program including a trip to

the links, a visit to the Royal Tattoo and a Fellowship Dinner at Coronation Street led to a successful event. Over 30 New Hampshire masons and their wives came to participate in this yearly get-together

On Saturday morning the Brethren were treated to an exemplification of the Third Degree by the Brothers from New Hampshire. Their ritual work was to a very high standard and a pleasure to watch. In attendance were nearly 60 masons including the MWGM, MWBro. Reo

Matthews, accompanied by the DGM and JGW, as well as three Past Grand Masters from Nova Scotia. The Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was represented by the Deputy Grand Master, RWBro. Stewart Aronson and PGM, MWBro. Wayne Libby.

This was a truly a Masonic weekend with great work and great fellowship. The wives were also included and friendships have been established over the years that will last a lifetime.

Some of the acts seen at the Tattoo were.....



The RCMP National Ceremonial Troup performs the only dismounted cavalry lance drill display in the world. The use of cavalry lances dates back to the period of The North West Mounted Police.



The Queen's Colour Squadron, 63 Royal Air Force Regiment, custodian of the Queen's Colour for the Royal Air Force in the United Kingdom



The Band of America's Few made up of honorably discharged and retired U.S Marine Corps musicians. Their common bond is that they have all earned the title of Marine and served in a Marine Band. Ranging in age from their 20s to their 50s, they hail from all over the U.S. and only perform a few times per year. While they are no longer active duty, these Marines continue to enjoy the camaraderie and professionalism that is U.S. Marine Corps music.



Information and photographs from the Royal Nova Scotia Tattoo official website - Ed.



62 Very Happy Masons



MWBro. Wayne Libby (left) and RWBro. Stewart Aronson, DGM of New Hampshire.



WBro. John Cameron presiding in the East in a very hot lodgeroom.



A guest from the Mauritius joined the Grand Lodge officers in the East.



The Brethren enjoyed a lunch at the lodge hall between the first and second part of the degree.



MWBro. Walton presented WBro. Gullet with his honorary membership of John Albro Lodge, reciprocating the honor he received from Rising Sun some years ago.

Thanks to RWBro. Chedrawe for the Lodge photos.-Ed.

IN AND AROUND THE JURISDICTION

On Monday May 14, 2012, the brethren of Evangeline Lodge # 94 of Bridgetown (Annapolis- Digby district) met at the Eden Golf and Country Club for a dinner to celebrate the fifty years of membership of Brother George Marshall.

Many of the lodge brethren were able to enjoy the dinner along with their wives. Our local widows were invited and one was able to attend as our special guest. The success of this dinner may see it re-occur as an annual event.

Although work prevented Brother Roger Walker from attending the regular communication that followed the dinner, he was able to attend the dinner with his wife and was presented with his twenty-five year pin by Worshipful Master Blair Hannam. Brother Walker is a past master of Rothsay Lodge #41 and a past DDGM.



At the regular communication DDGM, Serge Demchenko presented Bro. George Marshall with his fifty-year jewel of membership. Bro. Marshall spoke of some of his travels while in the military, and the lodges he visited while abroad. Bro. Marshall affiliated to Rothsay #41 when he retired in Bridgetown and later to Evangeline #94 when Rothsay retired its charter.



*Left:
RWBRo. Demchenko
with W.Bro. Walker.*



*Right:
RWBRo. Demchenko
with W.Bro. Hannam.*



A cheque for \$2,000.00, part of the Masonic Shared Funds program, being presented to the Tamerac Education Center school for their Breakfast Program by King Solomon's Lodge No.46..
L to R. Bro. Peter Buschmann, SW; RWBro. Cline Bourinot; Jack MacDonald, Principal of TEC; RWBro Bill Charlton (presenting) and Rob Ryan TEC Guidance Counsellor.

Right: Halifax District 2, held their District meeting in February. A cheque in the amount of \$800. was presented by Rt. Wor. Bro. Ronald C.A.F Webster to the Food Bank at the Church of the Holy Spirit. *Pictured is Rev. Edwin Ebsary, Minister , Marie Ayotte, Church secretary, and Rt. Wor Bro. Ronald C.A.F. Webster.*



Below: The Kings District receive a certificate of appreciation from the Annapolis Valley School Board for their continued support after presenting a cheque for \$4800



On Saturday, 07 July 2012, the Colchester District Quarry Degree Team conferred the Third Degree and Raised two Brethren under the Warrant of St George's Lodge No 20, Wolfville, NS, Brothers Shane O'Leary and Troy Cochrane (pictured front). The event took place at a quarry near Dutch Settlement in costume. Though threatening rain on occasion, the weather held and allowed for a very impressive and memorable experience for our new Brother Master Masons.

The entire cast



From left to right: VWB James MacKenzie, WM of St George's Lodge No 20, Brother Shane O'Leary, Brother Troy Cochrane, and RWB Robin Lawrie.

The new Brothers received a presentation of Quarry Stone to keep as a memento to mark this important milestone in their Masonic Career.



On June 17th Mechanics, Norwood and Hillcrest Lodges held a joint St. John's Day service at the Trinity Lutheran Church in New Germany. The photo above shows the brethren parading from the lodge hall to the church. V.W.Bro. Dion Mackay, Master of Hillcrest was the officiant. MWBro. Barry Imber, IPGM, was invited to be the guest speaker. A musical interlude was provided by Bros. Rafuse, Zinck and VWBro. Reg Tanner and his wife, Odette. After the service, which was conducted solely by the masons, the brethren and their wives were treated to a lunch.

It was a great celebration of this important Masonic day which has become a tradition for these three lodges.





Above: The Masons of Cumberland District are seen above presenting a cheque for \$10,800 to the Cumberland Early Intervention Program. Participants of the program and the public were invited to a BBQ in Amherst where the new DDGM, RWBro. Rob Campbell had the pleasure of passing over the cheque. This is the second year that the District has supported this county wide program.

Right: Widow’s Son Lodge No.48 presented an additional \$2000 at the picnic.



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167 Coronation Avenue
Halifax, NS, Canada B3N 2N2.

Please send written submissions as text files.