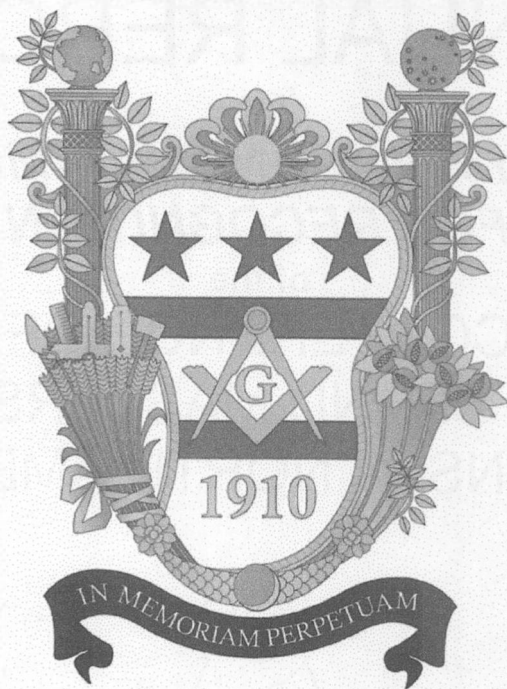


1975
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSION ON INFORMATION
FOR RECOGNITION
of the
CONFERENCE OF
THE GRAND MASTERS OF
MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA



A.D. 1975 / A.L. 5975

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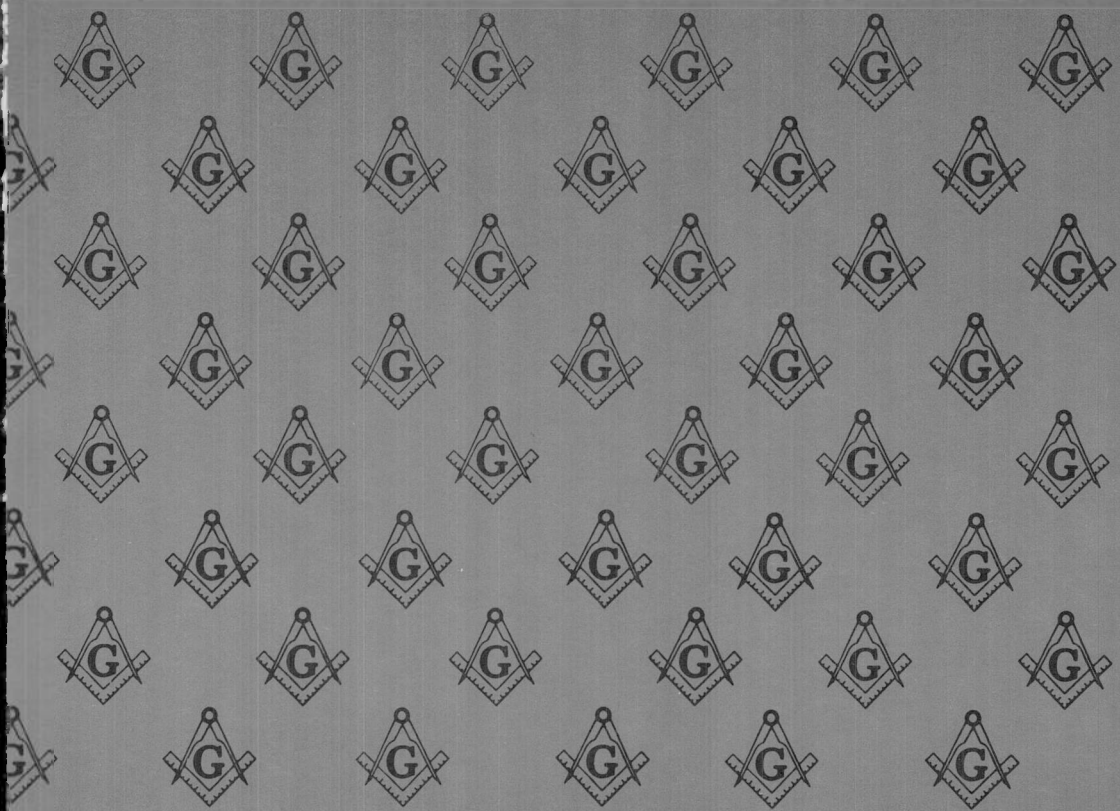
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COMMISSION ON INFORMATION
FOR RECOGNITION
of the
CONFERENCE OF THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA



ANNUAL REPORT

given at
WASHINGTON, D. C.
February 19, 1975





PREFACE

The Commission on Information for Recognition was organized in 1952 as a facility to gather, collate, and from time to time revise information on Grand Lodges in other lands, as a service to the Grand Lodges of this Conference.

The Commission neither advises nor recommends that recognition be given to any Grand Lodges, but merely indicates whether or not it considers that a Grand Lodge in question satisfies the conditions of regularity.

The Commission consists of six members of wide geographical distribution. One new member, usually a Deputy Grand Master, is elected each year, and serves for six years.

After each Annual Meeting of the Conference of Grand Masters, the report, given to and adopted by the Conference, is printed and copies mailed to the Grand Secretaries, and to the Chairmen of the Committees on Fraternal Relations of the Grand Lodges of the Conference. Copies are mailed to many interested brethren who are not members of the Conference.

This report is based upon the most recent information available, and in some cases after a conference with members of some of the Grand Lodges mentioned in the report.

All comments on this report, and all inquiries on other matters of information on Grand Lodges throughout the world, may be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission, Mr. Robert L. Dillard, Jr., 1105 Southland Center, Dallas, Texas 75201.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON INFORMATION FOR RECOGNITION

To the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons of North America:
Most Worshipful Brother Chairman:
Most Worshipful Brethren:

The Committee on Information for Recognition herewith presents its Twenty-third Annual Report to this Conference.

Once every six years it has become the custom to have this report presented by a Canadian and it is my honour and privilege to do so today. Why is this? Because there are six of us on the Commission, one drawn from each of six different geographic areas of which Canada is one, and a seniority rule is followed.

The last or sixth rung in the ladder is that of the Chairman. May I now introduce the occupants of the other rungs:

Most Worshipful Brother B. Dot Dotson, Vice Chairman and Treasurer,
Past Grand Master, Oregon;
Most Worshipful Brother Walter L. Smith, Past Grand Master,
Mississippi;
Most Worshipful Brother Robert H. Danelson, Past Grand Master and
Grand Secretary, New Hampshire;
Most Worshipful Brother A.D. Anderson, Past Grand Master,
Wisconsin;
Right Worshipful Brother John L. McCain, Deputy Grand Master,
Pennsylvania.

A ladder needs support to be of any real value. Our support and mainstay is Right Worshipful Brother R. L. Dillard, Jr., Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Texas. Without him the rest of us would be really on the level.

May I say that it has been a rich and rewarding experience to work with the men who have occupied the several rungs of this ladder during the last six years. I have gained much more than I have contributed although I have tried to carry the Mason's hod when it has been passed to me. I leave the Commission with a fuller understanding of international Masonic problems, a greater awareness of the need for wisdom and humility in approaching Masonic differences and a great respect for the achievements of this Commission in the years past.

Last year's Report gave a very brief description of the prerequisites for recognition by one Grand Lodge of another as set out when this Commission was first organized. I should like to refer again to one of them. The second was shown as "Exclusive Territorial Jurisdiction." This should be expanded. It left out alternatives that were approved at that time. In the book "Grand Lodge Recognition" published by this Commission, Appendix I

gives in full the standards adopted for use by the Commission on Information for Recognition in accumulating facts.

The paragraph in question reads as follows:

"II Territorial Sovereignty

That it is an independent, self-governing organization, having Masonic authority within the governmental territory over which it assumes jurisdiction — whether Country, Province, State or other political subdivision; or else shares such exclusive territorial jurisdiction with another Grand Lodge by mutual consent and/or treaty."

It is the last part of that paragraph that requires the careful consideration of this Commission from time to time. There can be no question about Exclusive Jurisdiction. It is a basic principle that a Grand Lodge must be autonomous and have sole and undisputed authority over its constituent Lodges. This cannot be shared with any other Masonic council or power. But the question of exclusive territorial jurisdiction is not so clear cut. In some European and Latin American countries, a geographical or politically self-contained unit may be served by two or more Grand Lodges. If these Grand Lodges and hence their constituent Lodges are working in amity, and both are worthy of recognition in all other respects, this joint occupation of a country, state or political subdivision should not bar them from recognition. All this is by way of preamble to what follows in the Report, particularly with reference to Brazil.

BRAZIL

During the past year more information has become available with respect to the Masonic picture in Brazil.

State Grand Lodges

A new State Grand Lodge was organized on September 28, 1974 in the State of Rio Grande do Norte. It began with three constituent Lodges which were theretofore working under the Grand Lodge of Paraiba, which granted a charter for the new Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Rio Grande do Norte is headquartered in Natal, capital of the State of Rio Grande do Norte. Its Grand Master is M:W: Fernando Leitao de Moraes, and its address is Avenida Duque de Caxias no. 110, 30 andar. Caixa Postal 610 — Natal, Rio Grande do Norte. The new Grand Lodge has been recognized by all of the other 21 State Grand Lodges and has been admitted to membership in the Confederation of Symbolical Masonry of Brazil.

It has been suggested by Brother Conrad Hahn that it would be helpful to a number of the Grand Lodges whose Grand Masters are members of this Conference to repeat some of the information carried in previous Reports of the Commission. The following information is submitted for that purpose.

The Grand Lodge of Amazonas and Acre was divided into two Grand Lodges in 1973 so that there is now a Grand Lodge of Amazonas in the City of Manaus in the State of Amazonas, and a Grand Lodge of the State of Acre in the City of Rio Branco in the State of Acre. The latter Grand Lodge was constituted on August 20, 1973.

There also seems to be some confusion about the Grand Lodge Espirito Santo which is headquartered in Vitoria in the State of Espirito Santo. This Grand Lodge was founded on November 8, 1970.

Apparently there has been some confusion about the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro in the former federal district of Brazil in which the City of Rio de Janeiro is located, and the Grand Lodge of the State of Rio de Janeiro, which is adjacent to that district. In 1963 when Brazil moved its capital to Brasilia, the former federal district of Rio de Janeiro became the State of Guanabara and the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro changed its name to the Grand Lodge of the State of Guanabara, so that there are now two State Grand Lodges, i.e., the Grand Lodge of the State of Guanabara in the City of Rio de Janeiro, and the Grand Lodge of the State of Rio de Janeiro whose headquarters is at Niteroi in the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Grand Orient

As a result of the difficulties that arose within the organization of the Grand Orient in 1972 and 1973, a much clearer picture of its organization has evolved. The Grand Orient, for many years a "mixed" power controlling symbolic and philosophic degrees, is now confined in every way to the symbolic degrees, that is the first three degrees of Freemasonry (Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft, and Master Mason). Having some 800 Lodges spread throughout the whole country of Brazil, it established some State Grand Orients, each charged with the responsibility of administering the Lodges in its territory much as the Provincial Grand Lodges of the United Grand Lodge of England do. These State Grand Orients collect the poll-tax (or Grand Lodge dues) for the Grand Orient together with such additional dues as the State Grand Orient requires from the constituent Lodges. In addition the Grand Orient provided buildings for the State Grand Orient headquarters on the one condition that should the State Grand Orient cease to exist as an arm of the Grand Orient of Brazil, the ownership of the property would revert to the Grand Orient. The ritual used in all constituent Lodges is established by the central body, which also maintains the master record of all members of the Craft. All Master Masons in good standing have a vote in the elections of the Grand Orient.

In 1972 apparently some State Grand Orients withheld the amounts due to the Grand Orient for poll-taxes paid by Lodges. What use was made of this money is unclear. To cover the deficit an attempt was made in 1973 to elect a "general" Grand Master of the Grand Orient who would expunge the debt and remit further poll-taxes. A judicial review of all votes recorded resulted in many ballots being invalidated as coming from unqualified Masons; i.e., not Master Masons in good standing. This election result brought on the controversy which was reported last year.

The Grand Orient pressed for the payment of overdue amounts and the return of property from dissident State Grand Orients. Some of these civil suits have been settled, all in favour of the Grand Orient. Many constituent Lodges have declared their loyalty to the Grand Orient. Attempts have been made to set up independent Grand Orients in some 10 or 12 States. Attempts at union of these State Grand Orients with the State Grand Lodges have proved abortive. In the State of Rio Grande do Sul, the Grande Oriente Autonomo do Rio Grande do Sul has been reestablished, cancelling the union with the Grand Orient of Brazil which dated from February, 1960.

This State Grand Orient again includes the separate State Supreme Council which had continued to exist independently during the period of the union.

Through all these trials the Grand Orient of Brazil has seemingly taken on new life and now wishes to strengthen its lines of communication with regular Freemasonry. It is recognized by the United Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodges of Ireland, Scotland, France (Grand Lodge Nationale), Netherlands, Switzerland (Alpina), United Grand Lodge of Germany, Grand Orient of Italy, Grand Lodges of Austria, Turkey, India, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand and by British Columbia of this Conference.

Recognition

This Commission, working in the Masonic climate of North America, has expressed itself as favoring a system where Masonic and political territorial jurisdictions coincide. This, however, has not been a hard and fast rule. We have reported that Grand Lodges such as the York Grand Lodge in Mexico and the State Grand Lodges in Mexico qualify for recognition. Similarly, we are aware that the Grand Lodge of Sweden has jurisdiction over some Lodges in Finland. Within North America we see two District Grand Lodges operating side by side throughout the Province of Newfoundland and the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia constituting and controlling, for a time at least, one Lodge in Labrador which is a part of the Province of Newfoundland. The Grand Lodge of California extends its wing over the State of Hawaii and likewise Washington includes Alaska in its Masonic jurisdiction. And Massachusetts includes Lodges in Cuba, Chile, the Canal Zone and Japan.

Sixteen years ago this Commission's report on Brazil included the following statement:

"Of course there are many problems and the most serious, perhaps, that of jurisdiction. Perhaps it is well to face the fact right here that exclusive jurisdiction does not mean absolutely exclusive territorial jurisdiction. That more than one Grand Lodge may have jurisdiction within a political domain is not intrinsically repugnant to Freemasonry, for there are too many places on the globe where such a condition exists, and with complete harmony. Exclusive jurisdiction as an absolute condition applies only to the exclusive rule of a Grand Lodge over its members and Lodges and does not share that authority with any other Masonic authority."

The hope was expressed at that time that some form of mutual recognition agreement would be consummated between the Grand Orient and the State Grand Lodges. This has not transpired, yet we are informed that a close feeling of friendship exists between members of Lodges in these two different systems and intervisitations and joint action at public events is commonplace.

What has not been done formally has been achieved in fact.

Your Commission therefore suggests that recognition of the Grand Orient of Brazil and of those State Grand Lodges that qualify would seem to be in order. Such action would perhaps in due course aid our Brazilian brothers who seek to cement the relationships between the two systems,

and at the same time assist the Brazilian Mason when he visits our countries.

Addresses

The current addresses of the twenty-two State Grand Lodges and the Grand Orient of Brazil are:

State Grand Lodges of Brazil

Grande Loja de Santa Catarina
Av. Hercilio Luz No. 57
Caixa Postal D-33
88000 Florianópolis, SC.

Grande Loja do Rio Grande do Sul
Av. Praia de Belas 560
Caixa Postal 683
90000 Porto Alegre, RS.

Gr. Loja do Estado do Rio de Janeiro
Rua Barao do Amazonas 572 s/501
Caixa Postal 122
24000 Niteroi, RJ.

Grande Loja do Estado de Sao Paulo
Rua Sao Joaquim 138
Caixa Postal 8348
01000 Sao Paulo, S.P.

Grande Loja de Pernambuco
Rua 24 de Maio 36 — 1o.
andar (Side Provisoria)
Caixa Postal 1415
50000 Recife, Pe.

Grande Loja do Estado do Acre
Avenida Epaminondas Jácome 332
69900 Rio Branco AC.

Gr. Loja do Estado do Motto Grosso
Av. Calógeras No. 428
Caixa Postal 611
79100 Campo Grande, MT.

Grande Loja do Estado do Maranhao
Rua Henrique Figueiredo 311
Caixa Postal 4
65400 Codó, Maranhao.

Grande Loja do Estado da Guanabara
Rua Mariz e Barros 945
Caixa Postal 2215
20000 Rio de Janeiro, GB.

Grande Loja do Estado do Piauí.
Rua Almirante Tamandare No. 797
Caixa Postal No. 10
64000 Teresina, Piauí.

Grande Loja do Estado da Paraíba
Rua General Osório 128
Caxia Postal No. 3
58000 Joao Pessoa, Paraíba.

Grande Loja do Estado do Pará.
Rua Padre Eutíquio No. 1078
Caixa Postal 333
66000 Belém, Pará.

Grande Loja do Estado do Paraná
Rua Visconde do Rio Branco
No. 1485 — Conj. 3
Caixa Postal 1363
80000 Curitiba, Paraná.

Grande Loja de Minas Geraes
Avenida Brasil 478
Caixa Postal No. 5
30000 Belo Horizonte, MG.

Grande Loja do Rio Grande do Norte
Av. Duque de Caxias No. 110-30 andar
Caixa Postal 610
Natal, Rio Grande do Norte

Grande Loja de Brasília
Caixa Postal 11-1128
70000 Brasília, D.F.

Grande Loja Unida da Bahia
Rua Carlos Gomes 21
40000 Salvador, BA.

Grande Loja do Estado de Alagoas
Rua Voluntários da Pátria No. 205
Caixa Postal 252
57000 Maceió, AL.

Grande Loja do Espirito Santo
Rua Alberto de Oliveira No. 59
Caixa Postal 845
29000 Vitória, ES.

Grande Loja do Amazonas e
Territories Limitrofes
Rua Joaquim Nabuco 1842
Caixa Postal 162
69000 Manaus, AM.

Grande Loja do Estado do Ceará
Av. Imperado 145/47
Caixa Postal 76
60000 Fortaleza, CE.

Grande Loja do Estado de Goiás.
Rua Oito 67, 110. and s/1105
Caixa Postal 332
74000 Goiania, GO.

Grand Orient of Brazil

Dr. Paulo Maia Lucas,
Grand Secretary
Rua do Lavradio 97
(Caixa Postal 510)
Rio de Janeiro

COLOMBIA

A new Grand Lodge was established in Colombia, South America, in 1974 in the State of Magdalena. The new Grand Lodge has five constituent Lodges and was organized by the Gran Logia Nacional de Colombia of Barranquilla, a Grand Lodge which has long been considered regular by the Commission. The new Grand Lodge is called Grand Lodge Benjamin Herrera and its address is Apartado Aereo No. 1375, Santa Marta, Colombia. Its Grand Master is M:W: Armando L. Fuentes and its Grand Secretary is R:W: Humberto Lastra Rocha. The new Grand Lodge takes its place as one of the seven State Grand Lodges in Colombia, all of which are recommended for recognition by this Commission.

The seven Grand Lodges in Colombia currently are as follows:

The Grand Lodge of Colombia in Bogota
The Serene National Grand Lodge of Colombia in Cartagena
The National Grand Lodge of Colombia in Barranquilla
The Oriental Grand Lodge of Colombia, Francisco de Paula Santander, Cucuta
The Grand Lodge of the Andes in Bucaramanga
The Benjamin Herrera Grand Lodge in Santa Marta
The Occidental Grand Lodge of Colombia in Cali

CUBA

Once again we have received a report from Brother Carlos M. Piñeiro, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Cuba. The Grand Lodge and its constituent Lodges continue to carry on in the face of great difficulties. Government interference does occur. However, the annual communication of the Grand Lodge was held in March of last year in Havana with full reports on all activities. A semi-annual communication was held later in the year, but this encountered more problems. Not all officers could attend. Attempts to impute political involvement to the Craft have been resisted most strenuously.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Commission reported on the Gran Logia de la Republica Dominicana in 1972. This Grand Lodge, which was formed in 1858, is considered to be regular. Grand Lodges of this Conference that were established after that year that have not sought recognition might now want to consider doing so. Many have already established amicable relations. It is customary for the younger Grand Lodge to request recognition from the older Grand Lodge.

HAITI

In 1972 the Commission reported on the Grand Orient of Haiti, which is a French-speaking Grand Lodge organized in 1824. The difficulty with recommending recognition of this Grand Lodge is the fact that it has not terminated its recognition of the Grand Orient of France, although it will not allow intervisitation with an atheistic organization. Unfortunately, this continued recognition of the Grand Orient of France has placed members of the Grand Orient of Haiti at a disadvantage when they travel outside of Haiti.

A COLLOQUY IN ZURICH

It has come to the attention of the Commission that once again an attempt is being made in Europe to bring together in late February representatives of "regular" and "irregular" Grand Lodges, supposedly for the purpose of trying to "re-fashion" Freemasonry along more "liberal" lines. We believe our Grand Masters should be aware of this development. Forewarned is forearmed.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Washington, D.C.
February 19, 1975

TO THE CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS OF NORTH AMERICA:

This report is an accounting of the funds of the Commission on Information for the year just passed.

Balance from report (2-20-74)	\$3249.87
Less additional allowance (sec'y. exp.)	300.00
	<u>\$2949.87</u>

Receipts from Grand Lodges:

New York	\$100.00
South Dakota	25.00
Washington	100.00
Indiana	100.00
New Mexico	50.00
Mississippi	100.00
Iowa	100.00
Idaho	25.00
Arizona	50.00
Missouri	100.00
Nevada	25.00
Idaho	25.00
North Carolina	100.00
Georgia	25.00
Missouri	100.00
Montana	50.00
Washington	100.00
Florida	100.00
South Dakota	<u>25.00</u>
	1300.00
Interest received (to 12/31/74)	<u>178.76</u>
	<u>\$4428.63</u>

Savings Acct. #5084 (12/31/74)	\$4049.31
Checking Acct. #96-386 (2/19/75)	379.32
	<u>\$4428.63</u>

There is to be paid (Expense allowance)	
to R. L. Dillard, Secretary	1500.00
Leaving Balance 3/1/75 —	<u>\$2928.63</u>

Respectfully submitted,
B. DOT DOTSON, Treasurer.

CONCLUSION

I now come to more mundane things. Brother Dot Dotson, in the Treasurer's Report, has given you the financial position of this Commission.

Last year the Commission looked at this question and approved an increase of \$300, all of which went for secretarial expense. This increased the allowance to \$1500. It had been \$1200 a year since some time prior to 1967. The Secretary advises that the Report of the Commission, which has for the last several years been printed by the Masonic Home and School in Texas, will now have to be printed by a commercial printer. What has involved an expense of about \$300 will now cost perhaps \$1000. Total expenses would appear to be somewhat as follows:

Printing	\$1000
Secretarial	300
Travel & hotel for Secretary to Annual Conference	800
Postage and miscellaneous including translations	300
Total	\$2400

The Commission therefore proposes to establish a budget not exceeding \$2400 for the Secretary of the Commission to cover the expenses of the Commission.

Now comes the other side of the coin. Who is going to provide this money? This Commission is supported by voluntary contributions from Grand Lodges, members of this Conference that find the Commission worthy.

In 1956 a scale of maximum contributions was suggested. This was as follows:

Grand Lodges whose membership did not exceed 20,000	\$ 25
Grand Lodges whose membership was over 20,000 but under 50,000	100
Grand Lodges whose membership exceeds 50,000	200

If all were to contribute on that basis, the Commission would be wealthy.

However, let's look at the record. To say the least, it is sporadic.

In 1974, 15 Grand Lodges contributed	\$1300
In 1973, 11 Grand Lodges contributed	925
In 1972, 11 Grand Lodges contributed	1175
In 1971, 8 Grand Lodges contributed	900
In 1970, 10 Grand Lodges contributed	675
In 1969, 9 Grand Lodges contributed	625
In 1968, 42 Grand Lodges contributed	3802

Failure to contribute regularly must be an oversight on the part of the Grand Lodge office, is it not? If this is the case, a reminder to the Grand Lodges should be all that is needed to correct the situation. The Commission proposes to send such a reminder based on a scale \$15 up to 20,000 members, \$50 for 20,000 to 50,000 members, and \$100 over 50,000. We also propose that those Grand Lodges that are represented on the Commission not be expected to pay in the years that they are so represented. If they pay the expenses of their Commission member to the Conference in each of the six years that he serves, that is their financial contribution in those years. We think you will all agree with these proposals. It still remains a voluntary contribution. If you don't approve of the Commission, don't pay. There will be no "duns". Furthermore, the Secretary will now become the Secretary-Treasurer and his report will break down his expenses into the main groups shown in the budget.

In closing this report, I again want to stress the debt we all owe to R:W: Brother Dillard for the work he has done so well in the last seven years. It has been a pleasure to be associated with him and with the men on this Commission during the last six years. In stepping down I do so with a sincere thank you to all who permitted me the opportunity to serve the Craft in this fashion. I am sure my successor from Canada will continue to add an international flavour to this Conference of Grand Masters.

On behalf of the Commission, I submit this report for consideration by this Conference.

Graham Egerton Brown, Chairman
B. Dot Dotson, Vice Chairman
Walter L. Smith
Robert H. Danelson
A. D. Anderson
John L. McCain

ORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION FOR 1975

At a meeting of the Commission the following organization was voted for the ensuing year:

Chairman — M:W: B. Dot Dotson, Past Grand Master of Oregon.

Vice-Chairman — M:W: Walter L. Smith, Past Grand Master of Mississippi.

Secretary-Treasurer — R:W: Robert L. Dillard, Jr., Past Grand Master of Texas.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND YEAR OF RETIREMENT OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

1976 — M:W: B. Dot Dotson, Past Grand Master of Oregon, 2075 Charnelton, Eugene, Oregon 97405.

1977 — M:W: Walter L. Smith, Past Grand Master of Mississippi, Station WPMP, 5115 Telephone Rd., Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567.

1978 — M:W: Robert H. Danelson, Past Grand Master of New Hampshire, 60 Moulton Road, Hampton, New Hampshire 03842.

1979 — M:W: A. D. Anderson, M.D., Past Grand Master of Wisconsin, 2665 Marshall Parkway, Madison, Wisconsin 53713.

1980 — R:W: John L. McCain, Deputy Grand Master of Pennsylvania, 254 Parker Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15216.

1981 — R:W: Eric W. Nancekivell, M.D., Deputy Grand Master of Ontario, Canada, 43 Knyvet Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L9A3J6.

Secretary-Treasurer — R:W: Robert L. Dillard, Jr., Past Grand Master of Texas, 1105 Southland Center, Dallas, Texas 75201.

FOREIGN GRAND LODGES RECOGNIZED BY THE GRAND LODGES OF CANADA 1973 - 1974

	Argentina	Austria	Belgium Grand Lodge	Bolivia	Brazil Grand Orient	Brazil Amazonas	Brazil Bahia	Brazil Brasilia	Brazil Ceara	Brazil Minas Gerais	Brazil Goias	Brazil Guanabara	Brazil Maranhao	Brazil Mato Grosso	Brazil Para	Brazil Parahyba	Brazil Parana	Brazil Pernambuco	Brazil Piaui	Brazil Rio Grande do Sul	Brazil Rio de Janeiro	Brazil Sao Paulo	Brazil Santa Catarina	Chile	China (Taiwan)	Colombia Barranquilla	Colombia Bogota	Colombia Cartagena	Colombia Occidental Cali	Colombia Santander	Costa Rica	Cuba	Denmark Nat. Grand Lodge	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	Egypt (Cairo)	Finland	France Grand Lodge	France Nat. Grand Lodge	Germany United Grand Lodges	Greece Grand Lodge	Guatemala			
ALBERTA	●	●	●							●	●			●	●					●		●	●	●	●																				
BRITISH COLUMBIA	●	●	●	●						●															●	●																			
MANITOBA	●	●	●								●				●	●						●		●	●	●																			
ONTARIO	●	●	●		●										●	●								●	●	●	●	●																	
NEW BRUNSWICK	●	●	●				●				●				●					●				●				●																	
NOVA SCOTIA	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●				●		●		●	●	●	●	●																	
QUEBEC	●	●	●																					●	●																				
PRINCE ED. IS.	●		●								●			●	●					●		●		●	●	●	●																		
SASKATCHEWAN	●		●								●				●	●						●		●	●	●																			
ENGLAND	●	●	●	●	●																			●	●	●	●																		
SCOTLAND	●	●	●	●	●																			●	●	●	●	●																	
IRELAND	●	●	●	●	●																			●																					

FOREIGN GRAND LODGES RECOGNIZED BY THE GRAND LODGES OF CANADA 1973 - 1974

[illegible]



