

the 33°, 32°, 31° and 30° are members of the Grand Lodge, so long as they are subscribing members of their Lodge, it will be seen that the influence of the Lodges must be greatly circumscribed. The demand of the Lodges to be fairly represented in their governing body is, of course, in keeping with the spirit of the times, and is in full accordance with the present feeling of France. But to seek to achieve this representation by rebellion and by defiance of the lawful Masonic authority from which they draw their life is to substitute one evil for another. What is said in defence of the existing French system would, no doubt, interest many of our Brethren in Canada, and is worthy of a place in our proceedings for the information it conveys. The Committee therefore recommend the printing in the Appendix to the Proceedings of the present year an address by Ill.° Bro.° FABIEU, Orator of the Grand Lodge Central, delivered 29th December, 1879. (Appendix H). Ill.° Bro.° G. GUIFFREY, who has been Grand Secretary and Chancellor of the Rite in France for many years, retired from that position owing to ill health, and his place is taken by Ill.° Bro.° E. BERARD. The Supreme Council has not yet appointed a Representative near the Supreme Council for Canada.

EGYPT.

In an appendix to their Report last year, added just as the final pages were passing through the press, and not, therefore, submitted to the Supreme Council, the Committee announced that the Supreme Council for England had practically recognized the legitimacy of the Supreme Council of Egypt, and that that action in reality had removed every difficulty in the way of its recognition by us. The Supreme Council should, therefore, formally pass a resolution recognizing it, and the Sovereign Grand Commander select from among the names submitted by Ill.° Bro.° ZOLA a Brother to represent us in Egypt. It is to be hoped that the Supreme Council for that country will have learned by its past rather unpleasant experience that in order to enjoy the pleasures and benefits of the Rite it must keep within the well defined limits prescribed by the Ancient Constitutions, interpreted as these are in the light of modern experience. Ill.° Bro.° ODIO, the Secretary-General, has recently published an interesting little pamphlet, in which he reviews at length the various stages through which the Supreme Council passed until it was formally regularized. That Illustrious Brother appears to view with regret the action of his *confreres* in repenting of the formation of a so-called Supreme Council at New Zealand, and the conferring of the 33° by letter on some Brethren in Scotland. It is to be hoped that we shall hear no more of such illegal acts. In regard to the New Zealand formation the Committee observe that it ignores the action against it, and proclaims its own legitimacy. But there is no chance whatever for its recognition by any regular Council. So far as the Supreme Council of Canada is concerned it is not likely to recognize even a Supreme Council formed by a legitimate authority in any dependency of the Empire until recognition is first accorded by the Supreme Councils of England, Scotland and Ireland. Respect for the National Councils demand this. It is not likely, however, that any such Councils will be established. Our case was, as Ill.° Bro.° PIKE has suggested, exceptional. There appears to be in the Supreme Council for Egypt seventeen members of the 33°. All reference