adoption of written constitutions by these Grand Lodges; and that they have in practice, ever adhered to, and maintained this vital principle within their own territorial limits; the real question hence in point is, why do these grand bodies, especially those of England and Scotland, seek to deny the possession and exercise of "exclusive sovereignty" to some and not to other Grand Lodges?

The answer is patent. British Grand Lodges claim the right to have and to exercise concurrent jurisdiction, not in the territory of each other (oh, no,) but in each of the "foreign" Dependencies of the Empire! whether a regularly constituted Grand Lodge exists therein or not! This latter claim, the Grand Lodge of Quebec denies in toto (hinc illae lachrymac Anglicanae!) and every regular Grand Lodge formed in said "Dependencies," will take the same position as Quebec has done!

The foregoing is the core of the Quebec England controversy. Quebec claim of the right by lawful means to enforce exclusive territorial sovereignty, is but a corollary of the preceding.

Now, if for the sake of argument, we were to admit that the Grand Lodge of Quebec had perchance been somewhat precipitate in issuing its recent edict of non-intercourse with England,—such would not materially affect the issue.

The embroglio exists. Can it be removed, and how?

resources of Masonic diplomacy and | cuous processions and parades.

personal conference have as yet been exhausted. We believe that an ardent desire for peace, concord, and union, exists in the hearts of leading brethren in both grand jurisdictions. Let us therefore make a suggestion. Let Quebec ap nint one of its eminent brethren thoroughly conversant with all matters at issue, who, in the true spirit of Freemasonry, would meet and fully consider these mutually important interjurisdictional questions with the Pro-Grand Master of England, the Earl of Carnar-If such were done, we are of the opinion, that an early, satisfactory, and final decision would be the result.

In the mean time, if our reverend and "big brother" of the London Freemason, re-touches the Quebec-England controversy, let him materially modify his "tone;"—let him cease "to aggravate" what he intimates are the "offences of his Quebec brethren;" let him cease raising "clouds of dust" over minor or side issues;-let him drop his allegations of "chestnutty" flavor;-let him now and for ever cease making assertions of the superior "loyalty" of any class of Freemasons in Quebec, or elsewhere in Canada; and above all, let him diligently "seek for those things which make for peace," and incalculable good will be the result.

Brethren in England and in Quebec,-Let there be peace. So mote it be.

Grand Master Williams, of Ohio. very properly refuses permission to It does not appear to us that the lodges to appear as such in promis-