knowledgment of the authority of the Chapter, fully showing no intention of disrespect to the Body."

There were no appeals or grievances, and no important business was transacted, except the adoption of a number of amendments to the Constitution, and the passage of the following resolutions:—

"Whereas, on the 12th day of December, 1876, the M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec was regularly established in and for the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, and the same having met the approbation and recognition of the Mother Grand Chapter of Canada, therefore he is

Chapter of Canada; therefore be it "Resolved, That the M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Louisiana, extends to the said M. E. General Chapter of Quebec, fraternal recognition, and hearty welcome to the family of Grand Chapters; and that the Grand Secretary be and is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the M. E. Grand Chapter of Quebec, with our best wishes for its future welfare and success.

"Whereas, in 1839, there was established in New Orleans, a so-called Supreme Council 33d, and that the said S. C. was declared illegal and spurious by the Supreme Councils, northern and southern, of the United States of America, and the S. C. of France, and the S. C. of the G. O. of France; and, the fact of its illegality becoming incontestably proven to the said so-called S. C., itself, it, of its own volition, in 1855, closed the Supreme Council, sine die, turned over its paraphernalia to, and acknowledged the jurisdiction of the S. C. for the southern jurisdiction of the United States of America, sitting at Charleston, South Carolina; and, whereas, one James Foulhouse, a 33d of the G. O. of France, and the former head of the above-mentioned illegal S. C., at New Orleans, was directed by the G. O. of France, to disband his illegal and spurious bodies, and to pay allegiance to the constituted Masonic authorities of the State of Lousiana, and on his refusal or neglect to do so, had cited him to trial before that body, and had at its sitting of February 4th, 1859, expelled him, erased his name from its Book of Gold, and declared his patent of S. G. I. G. void and of no effect, and directed the bodies of its obedience to refuse admission into their temples of all Masons bearing diplomas issued by the self-styled power of which James Foulhouse calls himself the chief, and the same was promulgated to the Masonic bodies of the world—(a translation of which decree will be found in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana for 1860, page 75.) With a full knowledge of all these facts before it, the G. O. of France, in 1868, did officially recognize, as legal, a pretended resuscitation of this so-called S. C. at N. O., and entered into friendly relations with it. This caused the Grand Masonic Bodies of Louisiana to refuse to recog nize the Masons of the G. O. of France in this jurisdiction. Further, it becoming notorious that the said G. O., during the year 1877, did, by solemn decree, remove from its Constitution, the acknowledgment of the existence of God and the belief of immortality of the soul, directing the existence of clod and the benef of immortality of the soul, directing its rituals to be changed to accord with said decree (thereby making an unwarrantable change in the body of Masonry). Thereby, in the opinion of your committee, have, by this violation of the body of Masonry (in the removal of this landmark and dogma, violated the laws and usages of the ancient Craft, and thereby forfeited to itself the right to claim to be recognized by "Resolved, The ana, refuse to ack and interdict all

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