

proposed form of Treaty was delayed by requests for explanation of phrases, &c., sent at distant intervals of time ; the whole culminating in the Scotch Council refusing to sign the at last agreed-upon form of treaty, because Ireland, though a consenting party, could not bind her own Rose Croix Chapters. For the sake of peace, concord and harmony the English Council had agreed to allow concurrent jurisdiction to Ireland and Scotland wherever they had "subordinate Lodges, Chapters, Councils, or Consistories in the Colonies, working the same Orders "in the same places," whether in "St. John's, Royal Arch or Templar "Masonry." But when the Scotch Council refused to sign the mutually agreed-upon Treaty, which contains the above Article, this Council reverted to its ancient rights, which existed before the preliminaries for a Treaty were entered upon, and which rights, now that the friendly advances of the English Council have been thrust back, through no fault of her own, the English Council is determined to maintain, and she calls upon those Councils who are in friendly union to help her with their sympathy, aid and support, by all the legitimate means that the Grand Constitutions allow. Scotland having lately, in violation of the Grand Constitutions which every Supreme Council is bound to observe inviolate, or cease to exist as a legal Council, planted, or endeavored to plant, Rose Croix Chapters in ground long since occupied by the English Council in Bombay and Gibraltar, where there does not appear to be even a Scotch Craft Lodge, and also in Greymouth, New Zealand, where there is most certainly not room for more than one Rose Croix Chapter ; it is again necessary to say that at the meeting of the Congress of Lausanne, 1875, the English Council proved its right to exclusive jurisdiction over the Colonies and Dependencies of Great Britain to the satisfaction of all the members present ; and had Scotland had anything to say against this claim, her Delegate, in the person of her G. . Sec. . Gen. . Brother MACKERSY, should have remained, and have given the Congress a chance of knowing what his Council could advance, instead of leaving before the work began.

That the Supreme Council for Great Britain and its Dependencies is not asserting any new right, it is only necessary to state that for very many years this right has been asserted and used ; that in accordance with this right, the Board of Trade, after due notice in the newspapers, enrolled this Supreme Council in 1871, under the Literary, Scientific and Charitable Society's Clause in the Companies' Act, under the title of the "Supreme Council of the 33° of the A. . and A. . "S. . Rite of Masonry for England, Wales and *the Colonies*;" and the Supreme Councils as under who have appointed Grand Representatives near the G. . East of London describe this Supreme Council as for England, Wales and the Dependencies or Colonies, namely those of

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ARGENTINE REPUBLIC,	CHILI,
BELGIUM,	COLON, for Cuba,
CANADA,	FRANCE,
CENTRAL AMERICA,	GREECE,