

Lodge, by respectfully recommending to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, that he should withdraw the patent issued by him to the brother representing this Grand Lodge at that of Illinois, and should call on the brother who represents that Grand Lodge here, to return the patent appointing him its representative; and this they submit accordingly.

(Signed),
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER,
President.

Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
15th February, 1886.

THE TEMPLAR DIFFICULTY.

The *Masonic Home Journal* thus flippantly discusses the subject of the differences between the New Brunswick Scottish Templars and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. While our contemporary is so densely ignorant of the facts, it would be better for it not to attempt to discuss so important a question. Such pertly constructed sentences may be in place in a cheap, side-splitting, comic paper, but we are surprised to find so good an exponent of Masonry as the *Journal* indulging in them:—

"We admit that it would be better if Great Priory had jurisdiction over the Dominion territory, but if we have the story straight, the New Brunswick Encampments could not accede to its demands and retain self-respect.

"They occupied New Brunswick territory first, and Scotland could have excluded the English and Irish Encampments, under the rights of possession. It was not done, and years after the Scottish bodies were organized, the others came in, and fraternal feelings existed.

"The English Encampments or Pories became independent by the grace of H. R. H., and met to organize the Great Priory:

"That was all right; now came the trouble. The Scottish Encampments were ignored in the organization of a Sovereign Body, but a resolution passed to invite them to surrender within six months, or a dose of non-intercourse medicine should be forced down their throats by edict.

"We would have surrendered under such circumstances—if we could not help ourselves—not otherwise.

"So far as establishing Canadian bodies in the United States is concerned, the cases are not parallel. We have possession, and obtained it lawfully. The cases would be more nearly parallel, if we, the stronger body, should undertake to absorb Canada, and, after forming the Sovereign Great Encampment of America, pass a resolution inviting Canada to surrender its charters and join us, and in the same resolution threaten non-intercourse, if they did not yield inside of six months.

"That is the way it looks to us. We have no feelings in it of course; no enemies to punish, nor friends to serve in the matter, but give our journalistic views. That's all."

DIVINE SERVICE AT ARNPRIOR.

Madawaska Lodge, No. 196, G. R. C., Arnprior, attended Divine Service, on 27th Dec., in St. Andrew's Church, on which occasion the Rev. Bro. D. J. McLean delivered an eloquent sermon on the text:—"But to do good and to communicate let us forget not." We are sorry we have only space for the following extract:

"One important object of our Society is, in connection with our meeting, to minister instruction; to teach men how to live pure and noble lives; to lead men to feel the importance and blessedness of cultivating moral habits. We seek to inculcate truth as opposed to falsehood in all its forms; honesty and integrity in all