

A. Scottish Rite, with Sov. Gr. Com. Zola as its chief, and the indefatigable F. F. Oddi as Gr. Sec. Gen. and Grand Chancellor. The Rite of Memphis has established itself there. (We may here remark that Bro. Zola is Grand Hierophant of the Mystic Temple, and Bro. F. F. Oddi, Grand Master of the Sov. Sanctuary. So in Egypt, as we before stated, and was contradicted by the *Hebrew Leader*, there is no antagonism between these Rites.—ED. CRAFTSMAN.) But Egypt is a curious country, and just as there are judicial courts for the trial of European offenders, apart from those for the trial of natives, so are there lodges holding under different European Masonic Constitutions, irrespective of those that pay allegiance to the native Grand Lodge. Thus, in Cairo there are no less than five English Lodges, namely, Bulwer Lodge, of Cairo, No. 1068, constituted in 1865; Grecia, No. 1105, 1866; Egyptian, No. 1156, 1867; La Concordia, No. 1226, 1868; and Star of the East, No. 1355, 1871. At Alexandria, there are two lodges, St. John and St. Paul, No. 1154; and Zetland, No. 1157; both warranted in 1867, the latter having a Chapter attached to it. An eighth lodge, the Ramleh, No. 1419, warranted in 1872, meets at Ramleh. At Suez, there is a Scotch Lodge, the Oriental, No. 472, dating from the year 1867. Alexandria can also boast a French Lodge, Le Pyramides, while Italy has one more than England, namely, at Cairo, Lodge Mazzini (1st class), and St. Nilo (2nd class); at Alexandria, Lodges Sovrano Capitolo, Nuova Pompeja, all of the 1st class; and La Severa and Lodge Conclave, of the second delta; at

Mansourah, Lodge Fraternita (1st class), and Lodge La Pace (5th class), and at Suez, Lodge Progresso Costituzionale (1st class). Thus, adding native and European Lodges together, there are fully forty in active working order, to say nothing of the Supreme Council, Valley of the Nile and its belongings.—*Lon. Freemason.*

THE LONDON "FREEMASON" AND THE ENGLISH LODGES IN MONTREAL.

The London *Freemason*, when alluding to the English Lodges in Montreal, still keeps to the cry that the Grand Lodge of England is "in honor bound to defend its own children, who have apparently committed no crime, but loyalty itself." This is nonsense, and worse than nonsense. It is not "loyalty" to disturb the peace and harmony of a young and prosperous Grand Lodge; it is not "loyalty" to accept "rejected material" from an adjoining jurisdiction as one of the lodges at least under the English Constitution in Montreal has done; it is not "loyalty" to try, by overt acts, in direct violation of the wishes of an enormous, in fact the vast majority, of the brethren in which they reside, for a few Masons to cause dissension and discord, where otherwise peace and harmony would exist.

It may be, in the eyes of the *Freemason*, and the Craft in England, "tall talk," it may be "intense absurdity;" it may be a "ridiculous outcome," for the Masons of the Grand Lodge of Quebec to assert their rights and maintain their position, but, we on this continent, at least, claim for the smallest Grand Lodge the same rights,