

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec is in sore need of a suitable hall in which to hold its Annual Communications.

The old Freemason's Hall, at the corner of Place d'Armes and Notre Dame street, is now greatly in need of repairs,—inaccessible by "elevator" and reachable only by "murderous flights" of "winding stairs." Other excellent Masonic Halls in Montreal are of too limited capacity, conveniently, to accommodate the increasing Annual Assemblies of Grand Lodge.

Perhaps the time is drawing near for the erection of a suitable Masonic Temple in the commercial metropolis.

It is thought by many that the recent limitation of the Annual Sessions of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, to one day, is not promotive of the best interests of that Grand Body. Insufficient consideration of vitally important questions,—and that worst of all Grand Lodge Masonic evils—"hasty legislation," are not the least of threatened dangers arising therefrom. This not unrenowned Grand Lodge, is not the only one which needs to be on its guard against other internal and external dangers imperilling the well-being of the fraternity.

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"AUDI, VIDE, TACE."

Few Masonic commandments are more important, or should be more implicitly obeyed than the above.

Among Freemasons the attentive ear, the observant eye and the silent tongue are deemed to be cardinal qualifications.

Hear, see, and maintain discreet silence should be indelibly impressed upon the mind and ineffably engraven upon the heart of every novice.

JURISPRUDENCE.

"Grand Lodges are organized in the following manner:"

"Three or more legally constituted lodges working in any state, kingdom or other independent political division, where no Grand Lodge already exists, may meet in convention, adopt by-laws, elect officers, and organize a Grand Lodge." (1.)

"The lodges within its jurisdiction then surrender their Warrants of Constitution to the Grand Lodges from which they respectively had received them, and accept others from the newly organized Grand Lodge, which thenceforward exercises all Masonic jurisdiction over the state in which it has been organized." (2.)
Mackey.

In substantial dissent from the foregoing, Grand Master GRAHAM of Quebec, enunciated the constitutions and lawful procedure of the Fraternity of Freemasons to be as follows, *re* the organization of Grand Lodges, &c.

(1.) "At least three duly represented private lodges must unite in the establishment of a Grand Lodge, and that the number of lodges thus co-operating should constitute a majority of all the regular private lodges existing within the territory for which the sovereign Grand Body is formed; and that the union and co-operation of all the lodges so situated, is supremely desirable, when practicable."

(2.) "Upon the formation of a Grand Lodge, it is not required to issue new warrants to the lodges which united in its establishment, or to those which subsequently become of its allegiance; but that an endorsement of the transference of allegiance may be made on the margin of the adhering lodge."