THE CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN, for September, while noting our opposition. on principle, to the so-called Grand Lodge of New South Wales, says:— "The Keystone has honestly opposed the recognition of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, from its formation to the present day, but it has done it, as it does everything in its columns, in a Masonic spirit, and in a gentlemanly and legical manner. No wonder the Keystone is appreciated by all who have the pleasure of perusing its able editorials." We certainly always strive to be gentlemanly. and logical, and also never to differ with our brethren unless compelled to, on principle; and we are pleased to note the approval of our course by our confrere of The Canadian Crafts. MAN, even when he feels constrained to differ with us in opinion.—The Keystone.

The suspension of a lodge by the Grand Lodge, we have always understood, works merely to suspend the functions of a lodge, and does not affect the rights of individual Masons in the least. But to speak plainly, we do not believe in any such thing as the suspension of a lodge, except the arrest that may be ordered by the Grand Master, which, of course, can only go to the next Communication of the Grand Lodge. If a lodge incurs the displeasure of the Grand Lodge by a flagrant violation of the supreme law, we believe that the only penalty is a forfeiture of its charter. If suspended, and that works the suspension of the individual members, how can the lodge make any provision for the removal of the penalty of suspension, since all their Masonic rights are forfeited? A distinguished Masonic jurist uses the following language: "To arrest the warrant of a lodge is simply to forbid its communications, and to prevent its members from congregating for the purpose of Masonic labor or business,

But otherwise the condition of the lodge remains unchanged. It does not forfeit its funds or property, and its members continue in good standing in the fraternity."—P. G. M. Bro. Rob. Morris.

Sir Knight Robt. E. Withers, of Alexandria, Va., the newly elected Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, is a prominent and conservative member of the order, and his ability to fill the place to which he has been called will not be questioned. He has been greatly honored in his own jurisdiction, having held the offices of Grand Master of Masons and Grand Commander, while he has also been called to serve his State in responsible positions. As Governor and as United States Senator he has discharged important trusts, and well illustrated the characteristics of a worthy manhood. In his present exalted position we may look to him for a broad, high-minded, and able administration of Templar affairs.

HAS A GRAND MASTER THE RIGHT TO ENTER A LODGE WITHOUT BEING AN-NOUNCED?—To this question Bro. Parvin responds as follows: "The Grand Master has no more right to pass the tyled door of a lodge without permission than has a superior officer to pass the guard without giving the pass-word. We read recently, in a biographical sketch of the great Russian general, Skobeloff, this anecdote: He and a distinguished Englishman were riding about the camp, when he came to a sentinel who had a bright and well-kept gun, which the commander-in-chief commanded him to reach to him for inspection. sir,' was the emphatic answer of the sentinel, and though the demand was thrice made, the sentinel as often refused the demand of the commanderin-chief, when that distinguished officer saluted the soldier and rode on. The Englishman asked: 'What would you have done had the soldier comunder the authority of the warrant. | plied with your demand?' 'I would