

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

KANSAS IN DE. QUEBEC.

An emergent communication of Grand Lodge was held May 18, 1882, at West Shefford, to lay the cornerstone of an Anglican church.

The thirteenth annual communication of Grand Lodge was held in the city of Quebec, January 31 and February 1, 1883; M. W. John H. Graham, M.D., on the throne, and John H. Isaacson being R. W. Grand Secretary.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

An eloquent introduction is followed by a fraternal obituary notice of Bro. T. D. Harington, M. W. P. G. M. of Canada, and Grand Representative of Quebec near that Grand Body.

The brutal attempt to assassinate the Queen is noticed, and an address expressive of their heartfelt joy at her escape and that of Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice, is recommended.

A dispensation was issued to open a new lodge in a portion of the Province where Freemasonry had, to that time, never been introduced.

The consolidation of lodges in Montreal, and in a few of the rural portions of the jurisdiction, is urged, because contributing to strength, financial saving, general efficiency, and prosperity.

Such of the lodges as Grand Master Graham visited were found to be doing good work, and in prosperous circumstances.

We extract that portion of the address entitled Anti-Masonry, and respectfully commend its perusal to our brethren of this jurisdiction.

Grand Master Graham, under the caption, "Quebec and England," recapitulates the principles "involved in the formation and proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Quebec." From the facts and arguments presented by him, in his address of 1881, upon the same question, these principles are legitimate deductions; and until such facts and arguments are refuted—which has not yet been even seriously attempted—they must be taken as valid, and amply sustaining the demand of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, that England shall unconditionally acknowledge its supremacy, and therewith cancel the charters of the three lodges in the Province of Quebec which are yet on its registry, in case they refuse to become of obedience to said Grand Lodge.

He also gives, in outline, the Colonial Masonic policy of England, which, while it does not comport with sagacity, prudence, or magnanimity, is virtually in opposition to the doctrines conceded and maintained by nearly every Grand Lodge in English-speaking jurisdictions. Yet, in view of all the circumstances, Grand Master Graham advised against any special legislation on the subject, feeling assured that in the near future, by forbearance and the exercise of a true Masonic spirit, their claim would be gracefully conceded by England, and the contest fraternally settled.

The closing words of his address betoken the noble, true-hearted brother. For nine years he had stood at the helm of the Grand Lodge ship, and each year had brought her into port, undamaged by storm, rocks or shoals, staunch as ever, and ready for a new annual voyage. He leaves the