

CANADIAN ITEMS.

By an oversight of the printer the date of a portion of this month's edition is dated June instead of July.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriff of London, visited Clerkenwell Lodge recently, and were received enthusiastically by a large and influential assemblage of brethren. The usual speeches, &c., were made.

Bro. T. B. Whythead, of York, England, carried away the most of the prizes at the recent exhibition of "The Ancient Society of York Florists," of that city. We should not want to compete where Bro. Whythead has the entree. He is evidently the flower of the flock in York.

We have good authority for stating that it is contemplated establishing a Supreme Grand Council of the A. and A. Rite in Canada from the Supreme Grand Council of the United States, presided over by M. Ill. Bro. De la Granga, 33°. The schisms in the Scottish Rite are daily growing worse.

There are seventeen chartered Rose Croix Chapters on the roll of the Sovereign Sanctuary of Canada, and three under Dispensation. Next month we propose to publish extracts of the Substitute Grand Master-General's address. Bro. Ramsay gives in it full statistics, and expresses his views *ament* recent invasion of Canadian Masonic territory very clearly and concisely.

The arrest of Grand Secretary Isaacson will, we trust, bring Masonic matters to a focus in Quebec. England in Grand Lodge, Grand Mark Lodge, and Grand Chapter, is determined to bully and buldoze every Colonial Masonic body, and, as long as we take things quietly they will continue to do so. Colonial Grand Lodges must stand together, shoulder to shoulder, against the usurpations of the Grand Bodies of the mother-

country. They treat us neither as gentlemen nor Masons.

John F. Burrill, formerly Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois at a time when the State Jurisdiction embraced nearly 700 lodges and some 40,000 Masons, was convicted at Carlinsville, upon the 23rd ult., and sentenced to five years of penal servitude in the Joliet Penitentiary. We are given to understand that the convict is deeply affected with his criminal position and treasures hopes of being afforded another chance to evade punishment through solicitation of a new trial. Liberated upon bail during stay of proceedings, it would seem that the defaulter anticipated denial of his prayer, inasmuch as the telegraph reports his re-arrest at Springfield upon ground of a flight from justice, a movement instigated we suppose from knowledge of the fact that, upon setting foot in Canada, he was beyond the reach of extradition. Burrill's crime consisted in appropriation of \$7,000 of the Grand Lodge moneys to his own private use and, although the defalcation was discovered as far back as 1879, criminal proceedings were stayed until this date in order to afford opportunity for restoration of the funds entrusted him in the most fiducial of capacities. Herein consisted a crime almost as disgraceful as the one of the convict's commission, inasmuch, as a citizen, no true Mason can lend himself to countenancing the grave offence of compounding a felony, an act in itself a felony. Burrill should have been arrested at once and convicted, as he not only robbed his Masonic brethren while holding a high office, but inflicted a stain upon our fair fame, which it will take time to obliterate. How can the profane place reliance upon our professions, when a high dignitary deliberately violates the most cardinal of his obligations in the most patent of manners?