

IN a Paris, France, lodge, it is the rule that each candidate must make an address before the lodge on some subject proposed by the Master.

AN IMPOSTOR.—“A man giving his name as H. C. Nilson, has been travelling through Dakota asking aid from the fraternity. He claims to hail from Owen Sound, Ont., and holding membership in Abiff Lodge, No. 92.

“Information received from the Grand Lodge of Canada, proves said lodge to be a myth, and Mr. Nilson no doubt an impostor.

“He is a man a little over five and one-half feet in height, of ruddy complexion, wearing a mustache and luxuriant side whiskers. His age is about forty-five to fifty years. He is intelligent, a good conversationalist, and was rather poorly dressed. The craft is requested to be on their guard against him.” — *Milwaukee Masonic Tidings*.

GRAND MASTER PEABODY, of Colorado, in his recent address to Grand Lodge, said:—“I believe that one of the most commendable features of Freemasonry is its absence of ostentation. I fear that the object of these public ceremonials is for mere show and display, to attract the attention of the profane, and should be classed as innovations. A Masonic lodge cannot be regularly convened as a lodge where the world at large are invited to seats, and is in direct and positive antagonism to sound conservative teaching, and opens the door to other dangerous novelties. In departing in this particular from the custom of my predecessors, I have done so with an earnest desire, and sole purpose, to protect our fraternity from an influence which might impair its true character, or weaken its hold on the commendation of the wise, the sensible, and the good among the fraternity, and retain the admiration of all thoughtful men.”

THE Grand Lodge of Nebraska has \$12,000 in its treasury, and the Grand Master recommends that \$8,000 be distributed pro rata, to the lodges.

THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.—Theodore T. Gurney, M. W. Past Grand Master of Illinois, says, referring to the trouble between the G. L. of England and the G. L. of Illinois: “All there is about it, is this:—There are three lodges in the territory of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, which were chartered by England. They had an existence when the Grand Lodge of Canada was recognized by England, and as a condition of the acknowledgment of the Grand Lodge of Canada by the Grand Lodge of England, these three lodges were allowed to retain their original warrants. The territory of Canada was divided by the Grand Lodge of England, at the time of the division when the Province of Quebec was created. The Masons within the Province then organized the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and, like all Grand Lodges, claimed exclusive jurisdiction over its territory. England set up the claim, that as Canada had allowed the three lodges to exist, it was the duty of Quebec to do so. The Grand Lodge of the Province had been trying for fifteen years to induce the three lodges to surrender their charters to it, the only legitimate authority in the Provinces. They steadfastly refused to do it, and Quebec was compelled, in order to maintain its dignity as a Grand Body, to interdict their connection with the Masons without its territory; it was followed by the Grand Lodges of this country, which have conceded its right of exclusive jurisdiction within its own domain. There is no quarrel between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Illinois. Our action last October was entirely in harmony with the law on the subject, and was only against the three lodges.”