

aspire to do it better than ever before. There is a fund of masonic literature, the reading of which should draw your members together and thereby instruct and educate the mind. I have only hinted at what might be done, Companions, and it is for you to make the application."

Quebec was recognized.

The report of the Proceedings, which was commenced last year, was ordered to be continued under the direction of the Finance Committee and the Grand Treasurer.

Comp. Drummond reports on correspondence in his usual able manner. He favors the recognition of the Grand Mark Lodge of England, and says:—

"It is sufficient to say that if our organization is regular, that of the Grand Mark Lodge is regular, and it has, to say the least, as good authority to govern the degree as the General Grand Chapter or any Grand Chapter has in this country.

"It has been recognized by the following Grand Chapters, not constituents of the General Grand Chapter, viz: Canada, Ireland and Pennsylvania. The Grand Chapter of England has not recognized and can not recognize the Grand Mark Lodge, for the simple reason that it does not recognize the Mark Master's degree.

"It now has two hundred lodges on its roll, located in England, Australia, New South Wales, New Zealand, Jamaica, Gibraltar, Madras, Burmah, Bengal, Bombay, Malta, Calcutta, Punjab and Mauritius, with an aggregate membership of nearly 10,000. It has contributed sufficient to the masonic charities to have seventeen votes in the 'Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,' and ten in the Institution for Girls, and ten in the 'Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons.'

"One of its lodges is said to have 'minutes' from 1782, and another from 1797—a continuous record older than we have of this degree in this country, at least save in a few instances in connection with a Master's Lodge."

In his notice of Canada for 1876, he gives several extracts from our report of that year, and says:—

"We are surprised to find that he agrees with Comp. Gossip, of Nova Scotia, that suspension or expulsion by a Blue Lodge does not necessarily carry the same result in the Chapter. We desire to ask Comp. R. if a person who is not a Master Mason can be a Royal Arch Mason. A person suspended from all his masonic rights, is not, during his suspension, and one expelled is not in any sense, a Master Mason: how, then, can he be a Royal Arch Mason? It seems to us that the second or higher story of a house can stand in its place after the first story has been taken away from under it, as well as a man can be a Royal Arch Mason after he has ceased to be a Master Mason."

To which we reply, that of course a man who is not a Master Mason cannot be a Royal Arch Mason, that is, he cannot be made a Royal Arch Mason. But one who has re-

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