

Select Masters of the United States of America by S. Stacker Williams.

MARK Masonry in New South Wales, by S. Stacker Williams.

REPORT on Foreign Correspondence to the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Ohio, at the Annual Convocation at Cleveland Sept. 11 and 12, 1895, by S. Stacker Williams.

PROCEEDINGS of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, 1895, Vol. V. M.E. Sir Kt. William H. Whyte, Montreal, Que., S.G.M.; M.E. Sir Kt. Daniel Spry, London, Ont., Grand Chancellor. Twelfth Annual Assembly held at St. Johns, N.B., on Friday, Aug. 23rd, 1895. This was the twentieth Annual Assembly as a national body.

PROCEEDINGS of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota, Royal Arch Masons, 1895. Being the thirty-fourth annual convocation held in the city of St. Paul, on Oct. 3rd, 1895. M.E. Comp. Charles D. Boyce, Minneapolis, G. H. P.; R.E. Comp. Thos. Montgomery, St. Paul, G. Sec.

PROCEEDINGS of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Manitoba, 1895. M.W. Bro. Charles Napier Bell, G.M.; R. W. Bro. William G. Scott, Winnipeg, G. Sec.

ENGLAND vs. QUEBEC.

ON another page will be found an interesting article from *The Freemason*, London, on "The Doctrine of Exclusive Jurisdiction." In the article the principle of territorial jurisdiction is acknowledged as having been admitted by the Grand Lodge of England in 1770, when "in acknowledging the new Grand Lodge of the Netherlands

it agreed to refrain in future from establishing any new lodges in that country," but, and it is here our English brethren made their mistake, when it "insisted upon the right of such Lodges of its Constitution in Holland as chosen to adhere to their English jurisdiction being allowed to do so undisturbed." The brethren who managed the affairs of the Grand Lodge of England one hundred and twenty-five years ago, living in an age when the "divine right of kings"—or power,—was fully believed in, showed that they grasped the principles of freemasonry in its right to territorial jurisdiction far in advance of the common doctrines held by the ruling powers of the world as then constituted, and if they erred in restricting the right in a slight degree for that time and circumstance, still that is no reason why the rulers of the Craft in England, at the end of the nineteenth century should continue their mistake and grudge the exclusive right of self-government to its own children, speaking the same language and imbued with the same loyal sentiments as animate their mother Grand Lodge, whose Grand Master is to be their future king to rule over the greatest empire the world has ever seen—Britain. In regard to the doctrine of Masonic exclusive jurisdiction being taught exclusively in America, we would like to enquire, what field of Masonry is the principles of the Order better understood and its mission of charity better exemplified? With all its large number of Grand Lodges, and new territories that form Grand Lodges, what land has exemplified better the principle laid down by the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland over a hundred and twenty-five