

I had denied being a member of it or had told some other lie which needed exposure. I simply said in your February issue that "it makes one smile even to read the title of the Rite of Memphis." And so it does. And if Dr. Ramsay knew anything of the history of that affair since 1865, he would smile too, if ever he does smile. The recent Memphian operations of Calvin C. Burt at Toledo, Ohio, have even set our English brethren (who are not prone to smile) to smiling as witness a recent article in the *London Freemason* on the subject.

When, in 1864, I joined with such men as Grand Masters Crane and Holmes of New York, John Q. A. Fellows of New Orleans, Hon. John L. Lewis, Clinton F. Paige, Orin Welch, and many others, in the attempt to make the Rite of Memphis a practical thing, I felt that I was in good company, and that something useful might be deduced from it. It was a failure, and now, 15 years afterwards, the very name of the thing sounds ridiculous.

Enough on this subject. I am glad to see the *CRAFTSMAN* flourishing. *Esto perpetua* is my wish.

ROB. MORRIS.

LaGrange, Ky., Aug. 1, 1879.

To the Editor of THE CRAFTSMAN.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—In two or three places in your June number you refer to the invasion of the territory of the G. L. of Quebec by the G. L. of Scotland in defiance of well understood principles of G. L. supremacy, but you seem to entirely overlook the fact that supremacy was the plank in the platform of the formation of the G. L. Q. that brought lodges under her banner from the jurisdiction of both England and Scotland, and was also the ground on which recognition was accorded by the various Grand Lodges that extended to her the right hand of fellowship and welcomed her into the circle of Grand Lodges of the World.

It may be well to have it clearly understood that the supremacy plank is to-day just as much valued, if not more so, by the Quebec brethren, and there are some among the number who will never give it up but will fight for it till the crack of doom, and should the G. L. Q. in the least degree yield the principles on which she was formed, it is hoped that those Grand Lodges who have recognized her as a Grand Lodge exercising supreme jurisdiction will promptly withdraw their recognition, and, in lieu thereof, deal out to her that full measure of scorn and contempt to which she would thereby become so justly entitled. The idea can not be entertained that the G. L. Q. will ever for a moment think of breaking faith with those brethren who left the Imperial Grand Lodges to range themselves under her banner. To be true to the principles under which she came into existence is a duty she owes to herself as a Grand Lodge, to her members, to the Grand Lodges who recognized her, as well as to truth, honor and virtue.

There are those among her members who would not suffer the disgrace of still supporting her should she prove recreant to her high mission, but would instantler enroll themselves among the brethren of those Grand Lodges who can not only protect their members at home but can successfully invade the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge abroad. Let us believe, however, in the meantime, that no such defection from the ranks will be necessary, that Scotland will see the error of her way, and that Quebec will insist on her rights.

The matter of suspension for non-payment of dues, referred to in same number, is one that requires serious consideration in the interest of the Craft. Year after year we are losing good men from this cause—men good in every respect, except that from force of circumstances they are unable to pay Lodge dues. It is simply absurd to teach that Masonry regards no