

out stopping to point out wherein the parallel is wanting in perfection, we may refer to the difference in the action of the two bodies when recognition was wanted, and peace as its sequence was sought. There every subordinate lodge in West Virginia, although it had transferred its allegiance to a new Grand body, paid its dues to the parent Grand Lodge up to the moment of recognition. That was an example of what masons should do, of what true masons will do, rather than permit the perpetuation of division and discord. Nothing of this kind was asked in Quebec; nothing was asked as the condition of recognition, but an acceptance of existing lodges, and that was insultingly spurned.

What follows this unfortunate action on the part of this so-called grand body? What is the true policy of the Freemasons of Canada in view of it? This, a quiet ignoring of the body altogether. Let us forget that there is such a body so far as we are concerned as individual masons or individual lodges. Grand Lodge of course must take its action when it meets; and it is not difficult to foresee what that action will be. There will no longer be any division among the Ontario brethren. That result has, at any rate, been produced by the supreme folly of the Quebec brethren. But as individual masons and lodges let us simply work as if there was no such body to trouble our borders. They live by strife; let us at least not furnish them with combatants. Left to their own miserable isolation, they will have time to reflect upon the folly into which the bad men who control them have led them. They will see, in the quiet which follows strife, that peace and harmony are worth something; and rejecting the blind leaders who have so misled them, they will take means to restore that harmony which they have so causelessly and so foolishly disturbed.

NEW JERSEY.

We have received from R. E. Sir Kt. T. J. Corson, Port Laureate of Reporters, the printed proceedings of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey for 1871, and from his excellent Report on Correspondence we make the following extracts:

CONNECTICUT.

"The Grand Commander, Sir P. St. M. Andrews, very lovingly notices the death of that noble old man, and warm-hearted, true-souled Mason, Sir E. G. Storer, who for so many years was a distinguished and venerated authority in Masonry, not only in Connecticut, but throughout the land. He commanded the respect and love of all, and we all lament his loss.

A large part of the address is occupied by an account of the Field Encampment at Norwich, in August, 1870. One item of the "General Order, No. 3," is "Police call" at "7.15 A. M." Did they behave so badly as to require the attention of the "Police" so early in the day, or was this done in order that the "Police" might prevent them from misbehaving?