

TOASTS:—The Queen and the Craft.

The Grand Master of Canada responded to by James E. Smith, Grand Junior Deacon. Visiting Brethren, responded to by Brother Lewis Grant, of the Northern Railroad, whose very happy remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

The Ladies, proposed by the Vice Chairman, Brother De Grassi, responded to by Brother Charles Pollock in the very happiest terms. Brother Pollock's pleasant little speech having been applauded to the echo, as well it might be, from first to last.

Grand Junior Deacon, J. E. Smith, having been requested to propose a toast, gave the Worshipful Master and Members of King Lodge, to which Brothers J. A. Fisher and William Graham responded, with great spirit and good taste, eliciting constant rounds of applause.

After the Supper—which by the way, was of the very best—dancing was kept up with great spirit, and with that hearty enjoyment for which Masons, and Mason's wives and daughters, and, we suppose we may add, *sweet hearts*, are so remarkable. King Station will long remember the pleasure of the evening; and those who had the good fortune to be present say they have added an additional green spot to the wide field of their happy experiences. So mote it be.—*Toronto Daily Colonist*.

Grand Lodge of Canada.

Having been the first to speak in favour of the legality of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and support its claims to recognition, we confess to no little gratification at seeing our positions so ably sustained by other brethren, so eminent for their masonic lore. While Missouri, Massachusetts, New York and Virginia have refused to recognize the Grand Lodge of Canada, many other Grand Lodges have cordially greeted it with the right hand of fellowship. The Freemason's Magazine of Boston, whose editor is an Englishman by birth, and who has a strange idea that the Grand Lodge of England *can do no wrong*, has opened his batteries on the young organization of Canada; but his missiles are all intercepted by the Green Mountains of Vermont, and they do no harm. P. C. Tucker, the M. W. Grand Master of Vermont, in a recent review of the case, has so completely silenced the Boston battery—the echo of the Earl of Zetland—that its thunders will hardly be heard again. The argument of Bro. Tucker is a most masterly production, perfectly unanswerable, keenly sarcastic, and exceedingly eloquent. All hail, Bro. Tucker!

The brethren of Canada are quietly pursuing the even tenor of their way, while their noble structure is constantly being strengthened and adorned by valuable additions. Go on, brethren of Canada, your path is plain—"who can harm you?"—*Masonic Review*.

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

A Grand Lodge of Emergency was held on the 11th of February, which was presided over by the M. W. the G. M. in person.

The great feat. of the evening was the presence of Lord Panmure; whose appearance is, we trust, an earnest of increased efficiency in the Executive. The noble Brother may reckon on the sympathy and support of that large and increasing "party"—who are determined on freedom of discussion, the constitutional supremacy of G. L., and something

like habits of business on the part of the Administration.

A return was ordered on the Rev. Bro. Portal's motion, from the Prov. G. L. of Canada West—showing the number of P. G. Lodges held during the last ten years, and at how many the P. G. M. has presided in person. Bro. Dobie wished it to come in the form of a request to the M. W. the G. M.; to which Bro. Portal objected, as calling in question the power of G. L.; and on a division, the motion as it originally stood was carried. The Grand Officers—including the Minister for War—with true military precision faced to the right, and voted unanimously against the motion; with the single honorable exception of the W. Bro. Spier, P. G. S. B.

A similar return was then ordered from the P. G. Lodges in England, after as light modification in the form of the motion, at the suggestion of the R. W. Bro. Beadon.

Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon then moved, that a statement of the principles of the Order should be sent to those Lodges, whose members are suffering persecution at the hands of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, with a view to the removal of the prevailing misapprehensions respecting Freemasonry. This was opposed by several brethren, and after a long debate was negatived. He also accused the Executive of leaving unanswered, for months, a communication from "Grand Orient" on this subject; to which unanswerable charge no answer was given.

W. Bro. J. Symonds withdrew a motion of which he had given notice, relative to the confirmation of the minutes.

W. Bro. G. Barrett then moved, "That instruction be given to the Board of General Purposes to report the present Income of the Fund of Benevolence, and to recommend how the surplus may be usefully and legally applied." This was opposed by W. Bro. Savage, and was negatived.

W. Bro. John Hervey then moved, "At page 93, Book Constitutions (Edition 1855), Art. 6, line 15, insert after the word 'shall,' the following words, 'visit the petitioner at his own residence, and afterwards:'" which, having been seconded, was carried.

Bro. Mason next proposed that G. L. should have a virtual power of adjournment; Bro. Stebbing being desirous that the day should be fixed by the G. M.

This was opposed on the ground that it involved a want of confidence in the G. M., who would always summon a special Grand Lodge, if a wish were generally expressed to that effect.

The M. W. the G. M. said, he should regard this motion if carried, as a vote of want of confidence; and on a show of hands, it was declared to be lost.

After some unimportant motions had been disposed of, it being 11 o'clock, G. L. was closed with solemn prayer, and adjourned.—*Masonic Observer*.

THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND AND THE INDEPENDENT G. L. OF CANADA.—We have good reason for believing that a letter was addressed to the G. Secretary of England by the G. L. of Ireland, as long ago as January, 1856, begging to know what course G. L. intended to adopt towards the Independent G. L. of Canada, and no answer whatever having been returned to this communication, the G. L. of Ireland, has at last recognised that Body.—*Observer*.

Interesting Masonic Intelligence.

The following article from the *Mirror and Keystone*, an American organ of the Craft, will be interesting in a high degree. Its premises are just, logical, and conclusive, setting the matter it refers to in a light singularly favorable to the Canadian Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. There is however, but little doubt, that those Lodges in Canada who have not as yet connected themselves with the Canadian Grand Lodge, will do so ere long, and by their union greatly enhance the prosperity of the Order.—*Observer*.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.**From the Mirror and Keystone.**

On the twenty-third day of October last the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada convened at Toronto, and a committee was appointed to prepare a petition setting forth the grievances and wants of the brethren who still retain their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England.—The committee consisted of the most loyal and intelligent members of the Prov. Grand Lodge. The committee prepared a memorial to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge of England, in which they show from the minutes that for a series of years the Freemasons of Canada have complained of the neglect of the parent Grand Lodge, that the interests of Freemasonry suffered vitally from such neglect, and that all their petitions, memorials and correspondence were unattended to and unanswered. In this matter the intelligent committee fully sustain and establish the grievances complained of by the Lodges which now form the Grand Lodge of Canada. The strong attachment manifested by the brethren of the Provincial Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodge of England is certainly creditable to them as men and as Masons, but we think that the evidence is clear that they have gone more than one step beyond the bounds of legitimate propriety in their loyalty, as affection and fidelity are not consistent with cringing humility.

The memorial referred to intimates that it is to be the last appeal, and that the privilege of self-government is what they want. It appears to be an anomaly in the character of men of sound judgment and undoubted intelligence to waive a plain act of duty upon which the welfare of society is dependent for a mere feeling of attachment. The duties of humanity are paramount to partial considerations. It appears to us to be a work of supererogation to discuss the question as to the right of the Freemasons of Canada to establish a Grand Lodge for their own government without the consent of the Grand Lodge of England. How the question can be doubted we cannot imagine. We have, as yet, seen no argument touching the main points of the question from those who argue that the brethren in Canada have no right to establish an independent Grand Lodge without the consent of the Grand Lodge of England. And why have they not that right? Because they received their warrants from the Grand Lodge of England?

We think that other members of the Provincial Grand Lodge, who have investigated the subject fully, are convinced by this time that they have such right, and they will exercise it. As we know many of the members to be men of strict honor, and as well versed in the usages of Freemasonry as any of the Craftsmen on the globe, we would remind them "How beautiful it is for brethren to dwell together in Harmony," and that for the purposes of harmony it is their duty to forget the past