

into a higher type of Masonic life and thought through the opposition they encounter from a hostile church. A like experience might help in developing the Masonic fiber of some Grand Jurisdiction whose working apparatus has suffered through disuse. Being compelled to justify our beliefs by the proof of conduct is the surest way of fostering such beliefs. Our Quebec Brethren find the need of walking circumspectly in the face of bitter opposition, and thus develop a high type of Masonry.

The Grand Master reports the amalgamation of two Montreal Lodges, and suggests that such a course followed in several other cases would strengthen the Craft in Quebec. In Montreal alone there seem to be eighteen Lodges; the highest membership 113, and the lowest twenty-seven. Without doubt, about one-third the number of Lodges would accommodate the entire membership, and Masonry would be stronger and wield more influence than now.

The Grand Chaplain, R. W. Bro. W. Percy Chambers, delivered a most eloquent discourse on 'Masonry in the World.' Extracts could not do justice to the effort nor give any adequate idea of its excellence. Suffice it to say that it is very much in the line of the address of Grand Master Littlejohn in 1891, and points how Masonry reaches, by its teachings, not only the inner life, but the outward actions of communities as well as of individuals. It has its commercial, industrial, social and moral influence. Strikes, anarchy, socialism and nihilism are incompatible with the spirit and teachings of Masonry."

He has also very kind words for the Foreign Correspondence Report.

M. W. Bro. FRED RING,

Grand Master.

R. W. Bro. JOHN W. LAFLIN.

Grand Secretary.

Wyoming.—1892.

THE Grand Lodge of Wyoming met in its 18th Annual Communication at Douglas, on December the 6th and 7th, 1892.

Owing to the illness of the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. PERRY L. SMITH, his address was read to Grand Lodge by Deputy Grand Master JOHN C. DAVIS, who also presided over Grand Lodge.