

can have no bearing on the previous action of the Lodge. The dimit merely states a fact, and the Constitution says that "whenever a member of any Lodge shall resign, or whenever at a future time he shall require it, he shall be furnished with a certificate of his standing, &c."

QUESTION.—The proposed By-Laws of a Lodge require that the ballot shall be unanimous. Prior to their being sent to the M. W. Grand Master for confirmation, a meeting of the Lodge is held, at which the ballot for a candidate is passed, and on examination there is found to be one black ball, is the candidate accepted or rejected?

ANSWER.—Accepted. The Constitution provides that "no person shall be made a Mason if on the ballot *two* black balls appear against him." But as some Lodges wish for no such indulgence, but require the unanimous consent of the members present, the by-laws, therefore, of each Lodge must guide them in this respect. The Constitution further requires that the by-laws of Lodges must be submitted to the M. W. Grand Master for approval, and until so submitted they are not operative, nor can they be legally or constitutionally enforced. It follows, therefore, in the present instance the Constitution govern the action of a Lodge.

QUESTION.—A question of jurisprudence has arisen between two Lodges here, Nova Scotia, the Constitution of this Grand Lodge states that where Lodges are situated within two miles of each other they shall have concurrent jurisdiction, and at the last communication of that body it decided that, to have separate jurisdiction, Lodges must be two miles apart, in a straight line, irrespective of the distance by the ordinary road. Is this in accordance with the practice in Canada, and with Masonic jurisprudence in general?

ANSWER.—The practice and regulation of the Grand Lodge of Canada defines the jurisdiction of a Lodge to extend in every direction half way to the nearest Lodge, except in a city or town where there is more than one Lodge, in which case each Lodge has concurrent jurisdiction. We believe this law obtains generally throughout the United States. In England, however, there is no constitutionally recognized limits to a Lodge's jurisdiction, for candidates are allowed to be proposed in any Lodge wherever they may feel disposed to apply, and so far as we are informed, the same principle obtains in Scotland and Ireland.

At Rest.

DIED.—At Bellville, on Sunday the 18th September, Bro. Burton Stephen Gilbert aged 32 years.

Brother Gilbert was one of those genial Brethren whom to know was to like, and respect, and whose death will cause a blank amongst the Brotherhood, and in the Social Circle not to be easily filled. His remains were interred with Masonic ceremonies, and were followed to their last resting place by large numbers of the Brotherhood of Freemasons, the Bar, and sorrowing friends.

DIED.—On Friday the 16th ult. at his residence in Oshawa, Bro. Peter Gray in the 38th year of his age.

The deceased Bro. was a respected member of Lebanon Lodge No. 139. His remains were interred at Bond Head cemetery with the usual imposing masonic ceremonies the lodges attending being, Composite Lodge Whitby, Lebanon Lodge Oshawa, Jerusalem Lodge, Bowmanville, and Durham Lodge, Newcastle, numbering nearly 200 of the Craft when encircling the grave.