

Chapter should be vacated by the Lodge of Mark Masters receiving warrants from England, and announced that if a response was not received by a given day he would issue a proclamation of non-intercourse.

The "Grand Representative" resident in England, appears to have voiced the English reasons for invasion thus: "English warrants were intended solely for the convenience of Master Masons holding English certificates—who could not apply to your (the Canadian) chapters for the Mark Degree, because the chapters are not recognized by the Grand Chapter of England (!) to whom, and to the Grand Lodge of England, these brethren owe exclusive allegiance." (?) Orders were issued to the so called Mark Lodges in the Province of Quebec not to advance Master Masons who were not in possession of certificates from the Grand (Blue) Lodge of England.

"The tone and language" of the Quebec communication gave offence, and when the aforesaid proclamation was issued, the British lion was thoroughly roused. He could not roar terrible enough to frighten the brethren across the Atlantic, therefore Montreal lawyers were retained, who wrote demanding withdrawal of the proclamation and an apology! by January 26, or legal proceedings would be instituted!

There is no connection between the Grand (Blue) Lodge of England and the Mark Lodges or Chapters there, as is evidenced by the fact that the Prince of Wales, though Grand Master and a R. A. M., but recently received the Mark Degree.

Whether the English Grand Chapter recognizes that of Quebec or not, cuts no figure in the case. The Mark Grand Lodge did, and Quebec, through its recognition, must have been esteemed as holding legitimate jurisdiction over Mark Degrees in that province. Therefore, English warrants to form Mark Lodges is as poster-

ous as if a Grand Lodge or Chapter of Massachusetts should establish Grand Lodges or Chapters in London to accommodate its members resident in England. We see nothing in the communications at which the English have a right to take offence. They committed a wrong, and after notice by the Grand Representative failed to make it right. They had no sufficient reason to look for an humble prayer from Canada. If they, instead, received a manly demand to cease their unlawful acts, they got exactly what they might have expected, and in language scarcely as forcible as they would probably have employed had the shoe been on the other foot.

That's our view as a journalist.

As a Mason, we deplore the unfortunate status of affairs, and trust that the General Grand High Priest of the United States, representing one of the largest, if not the largest body of Mark Master and Royal Arch Masons in the world, will at once proffer his friendly offices to avert the threatened rupture and aid in restoring peace and harmony among brethren.—*Masonic Home Journal*.

THINGS IN EUROPE.

In France and Belgium things are as bad as bad can be. It is "a long lane which has no turning," and therefore, we can only desiderate for both these bodies a speedy return to old ways and a right mind. Both in France and Belgium Freemasonry is losing prestige and popularity, and in neither jurisdiction are the members what they ought to be. They have forgotten the good, sound advice of our Royal Grand Master, and meddle both with politics and religion in various ways and in different forms. On the continent otherwise, as in Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Hungary, Holland, Italy, Portugal, and Switzerland, Freemasonry is not "*en sommeil*," but in life, and despite many prejudices to com-