

We are extremely gratified to find that death claimed no victims from amongst the past or present Officers of this Grand Lodge during the year.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand was fraternally recognized, and upon the matter of Grand Representatives, no further action was taken, the sense of Grand Lodge being that its "regulation in force for the past half century in relation thereto, is sufficient and eminently satisfactory."

One of the strongest pieces of Masonic literature of the past year, is the Report on Foreign Correspondence of M. W. Bro. W. M. Cunningham, an interesting and instructive paper of 250 pages. Very complete is our good Brother's review of all the Proceedings that reached him, and very sorry, are we, that the Quebec Report was amongst those that failed to reach him.

With deep interest will be read, we feel certain, the following extracts from the conclusion of Bro. Cunningham's report :—

The fraternal acknowledgements of the Chairman of your Committee are herewith extended to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Quebec for a copy of their "Outlines of the History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec," by M. W. Bro. John H. Graham, M. A., LL.D., P.G.M. and P.G.Z., 8vo., pp. 645. The volume is of more than ordinary interest to the Masonic student. It not only comprises a complete history of Craft, Capitular and Templar Masonry in Quebec from their army Lodges of 1759 to its flourishing Bodies, Grand and Subordinate, in 1892, with a reference to the supposed introduction of Freemasonry into the Province in 1606, as indicated by the "Haliburton Slab," heretofore noted by your Committee in a previous report under the head of Massachusetts—but it also includes earlier preliminary and also concordant historical matter of much value, as may be noted in the following brief excerpt. In his reference to the especial privileges and protection extended in 1586, by Henry III., King of France, to the "Sons of Solomon"—"*Enfants de Solomon*"—in the "Statutes of the Masons and Architects of Montpelier," and to their early patron and protector, the celebrated Charles Martel, of whom M. W. Brother Graham says :—

"Be it remembered that it was this same Charles Martel who routed the invading hosts of the Saracens, and thereby rescued Europe from the law and religion of Mohammed; that it was he "to whom, in 741, Pope Gregory III. applied for succor when he was besieged by Luitprand;" that it was he who "at the request of the Anglo-Saxon Kings, sent many skilled Masons and workmen to England;" and that it was this same Charles Martel who, in many of the