

ENGLISH MASONIC NOTES.

The (London) Freemason has been endeavoring to increase its influence amongst prudent and well-informed brethren by citing in favor of perpetual concurrent jurisdiction in "the Colonies," the existence of an English Military Lodge in the garrison at Halifax, N. S. We beg to say that we have never heard of any objections being raised anywhere in the Empire on account of the existence of a transient Military Lodge, which accepts material from amongst the men of the regular force only, and do not receive applicants from amongst the citizens of the country or Grand Lodge jurisdiction wherein they may be sojourning. No regular Grand Lodge could, or would, tolerate the latter. The Halifax Military Lodge, therefore, affords no support to the tottering constitution of our contemporary. . . . Prudent and sagacious Bro. Hughan, of Torquay, has been pouring oil on the troubled waters of English M. M. Masonry, caused by the tea-pot tempest raised by the ill starred letter of Rev. Bro. Portal, advocating the creation of English M. M. Lodges in the United States, because of the withdrawal by the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, U. S.,—of its former recognition of the G. L. of M. M. M., on account of its invasion of the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Quebec. The English G. L., M. M. M., will think twice before it adopts the "filibustering" notions of Rev. Bro. Portal. . . . Our metropolitan contemporary has evidently run short of facts and arguments and has descended to a very low plane in controversy,—when to bolster up its lost cause *re* the doctrine of territorial exclusive Grand Lodge sovereignty—it is compelled to resort to such unfraternal and incorrect statements as that the present rulers of the Craft in Quebec, are "comparative nobodies."

In truly fraternal spirit they are known to be superior to many of the officials of the Craft in England, and in point of ability they are not a whit behind many of the Masonic rulers in England,—the special mission of some of whom appears to be that of denying the Masonic rights of "Colonists,"—and of disturbing the peace of the Masonic world. The well-informed brethren in England, are not likely to suffer such a state of things much longer to continue. Foreign invasionists and filibusters will have to go when Bro. "John Bull" fully grasps the situation of affairs at home and abroad. . . . The "United-Empire" and "Anglo-American" Lodges in London are evidently doing a good work in making U. S. (American?) and "Colonial" (?) brethren feel "at home" in "the great city." Too much of mere "gush" and over-much "mutual admiration" are, moreover, hardly staple commodities among genuine Freemasons. . . . The "Quatuor Coronati" Lodge, or the Lodge of the "four crowned martyrs," with its steadily increasing "cerere" of correspondents in all parts of the world, is fast becoming the literary lodge of the world. We wish it abundant success. May its good example become "contagious." . . . The "Order of the Secret Monitor" seems to have become firmly established in England. The special feature of the Order consists in this:—"Every conclave shall appoint not more than four visiting Deacons, whose duty it shall be to search out and call upon any brother who may be in danger or distress, or who may have fallen into ill health, or may be in need of fraternal monition, sympathy, consolation or assistance." Could not in general, this good and needful Masonic work be well done by the appointment of such a Lodge Board, which would be governed by a set of By-laws similar to those of the Order of the Secret Monitor. In some affective form or another, such a Board ought to be com-