action with the Grand Secretary within 60 days after the closing of Grand Lodge. It was also ordered that charges be preferred by the Grand Junior Warden against the Master and Wardens of the Lodge, to be tried before a commission of the Grand Lodge as provided in the regulations, if they did not file a statement in writing, renouncing their previous acts, within the same time.

We may be pardoned for entering into the details of this case by the expression of the belief that a more unwarranted and unjustifiable attempt to set at naught lawfully constituted Masonic authority has rarely, if ever, been recorded in the annals of the Craft. Grand Lodge had made no issue. It had, it is true, reiterated its declaration of faith in certain axiomatic principles of Masonic law, but further it had not gone. It was left for the disciples of Cerneauism to make an issue, if they chose, and blinded to their own interests they madly forced one. Had the result been otherwise than as recorded, the Masonic world must have witnessed the sumiliating spectacle of a law-defying element dictating to a sovereign Grand dge, though one of its own subordinates, as to its future relations with, and the exercise of its functions and power over that self-same subordinate. The determined action of the Grand Master averted this humiliation. The investigation of the character of the assailant, and the disclosure of its shady ancestry was but a natural sequence. The branding of the offspring of forgery and false pretensions was demanded for the protection of the Craft. And the emphatic endorsement of the Grand Master by Grand Lodge of necessity followed, to preserve intact its own inherent rights and prerogatives as a sovereign and independent power. In attempting to belittle the Grand Master, and throttle the Grand Lodge, the Cerneauites therefore but sealed their own fate. Of a truth, 'Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.'

He holds opinions somewhat similar to our own on the question of physical disqualification, and in reply to the "absolutely perfect" theory of Bro. Vaux, says:—

Evidently there is a radical difference of opinion between Bro. Vaux and ourselves on this subject, and we may be pardoned for expressing the opinion that the days of the so-called Landmark are numbered. *Magna est veritas et prevalebit*. Which translated means, Brains shall yet prevail against muscular tissue throughout the Masonic world.

Quebec's report for 1891 failed to reach Bro. Perkins in time for his review.

M. W. Bro. DELOS M. BACON,

Grand Master.
R. W. Bro. WARREN G. REYNOLDS,

Grand Secretary.

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