

instructions of the Grand Chapter.

Accordingly, the proclamation of non-intercourse was issued.

We think we need not add more; the review of the address will convince all right-minded brethren that the Grand Lodge of Quebec has done nothing more than her duty in the matter, and this opinion is further confirmed by the action of the Grand Bodies of these United States.

True, there is some little opposition from a very insignificant few of the brethren on this side, but their power is limited to themselves alone; they cannot impress intelligent Masons that there is either law or equity to sustain the English Grand Bodies. We, therefore, leave the matter for the present, feeling sure that the present year will see the fulfillment of our hopes, in the complete vindication of the American doctrine of Grand Lodge and Chapter Sovereignty.—*Masonic Chronicle*.

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

The Sixteenth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Quebec, assembled in Masonic Hall, Montreal, on Wednesday, Jan. 27th.

There was an unusually large attendance of delegates.

M. W. Grand Master E. R. Johnson, having declared the Grand Lodge open, routine business was transacted, after which, the Grand Master delivered his address, in the course of which, he said :—

"Grateful are we to know, that although the clarion notes of war have rung out loud and shrill in our land; that although our citizen-soldier has been called upon to leave his ordinary pursuits and march to the front, peace and quietness now prevail, law and order have been vindicated, the rebel flag floats nowhere over our domain. Some of our brethren from this Province, many from Ontario, shared in the long marches, endured the toils, labors and privations of a soldier's life. A Freemason, in defence of his country, his home and liberty, should ever prove a valiant man. More recently a cloud has rested over this city. A loathsome disease has breathed its pestilential breath, and occasioned much

uneasiness and anxiety. The mist has cleared away, and to-day the bright sunshines of peace, health and happiness, is filling the land with songs of praise and thanksgiving."

He announced that new lodges were being formed at Aylmer and Portage du Fort, and made the following trite suggestion :—

"The wearing of regalia on public occasions, must not become so frequent as to be in any way considered common. A Mason should be known by the life he leads, and not by his apron and scarf-pin."

Reference is made to the initiation of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and speaking of the difficulty with the lodges on the English Register, he says :—

"The most friendly feeling exists between this Grand Lodge and the various Masonic Grand Bodies of the world, saving, of course, England. Her occupancy of our territory is maintained, though no feeling of hostility has been expressed, and certainly no overt act has been committed. A large number of prominent brethren in the United States, have, in various ways, fully endorsed the action taken by me last year against the lodges in this city of foreign jurisdiction. Several Grand Lodges have issued edicts thereant, and all Masonic intercourse has been severed with the members of St. Paul, St. Lawrence and St. George, No. 440, lodges."

The Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, and the Grand Treasurer, R. W. Bro. I. H. Stearns, presented their reports, showing the finances to be in an exceedingly satisfactory condition.

The reports of the several D. D. G. Masters were all very encouraging, and with the previous reports, were referred to the respective committees.

R. W. Bro. Rev. Robert Ker, of Quebec, Grand Chaplain, in his annual address, referred to the attacks made on Masonry, by persons who professed to know more about it than Masons. The principal charges were, that Freemasonry is dangerous to the State, and antagonistic to religion and morality. Masons had no sympathy with political or religious revolutionists, and to countenance