

Grand Lodge of Canada it was with the distinct understanding that it should be permitted to continue the work of the Irish ritual for all time to come. The lodge has risen to be one of the most populous and prosperous in the jurisdiction, and now some envious brethren wished to violate that agreement and compel 209a to adopt the ritual of the Grand Lodge of Canada. We congratulate Bro. Dewar and the Grand Lodge of Canada on the verdict just rendered."

The August Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held in Edinburgh, resolved to enter into fraternal relations with the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, and allowed the seceding Scottish lodges who had transferred their allegiance to the new Grand Lodge to retain their original charters as memorials of their Masonic connection with Scotland. The income for the quarter had been \$5,750, and the entrants 1,300. The annuity fund now amounts to \$16,000. Charters were issued to Lodges in Syria, South Africa, New Zealand, and Queensland. For the half-year ending 18th July, 1889, the Board of the Annuity Branch had under consideration 41 cases, 7 of which were continued, 19 rejected, and 15 entertained. To one case—the widow of a brother at Dunedin—\$100 was allotted, two cases \$75 each, and the remaining twelve \$50 each—total \$850, which, added to \$775 allotted last January, gives the total of \$1,625 being paid in annuities to brothers, brothers' widows, or brothers' children.

The esteemed brother who furnishes the communication on the benevolent

grants made by Grand Lodge gives some facts that may not be generally known, and which will, doubtless, be appreciated, but he admits that there is a good deal of machinery connected with securing grants. Perhaps this is right, but could not as safe and sure results be obtained with less formality? Our correspondent refers, in a slightly satirical strain, to the radical element in Grand Lodge, and our evident desire to have a leader for that element. That a radical section exists in Grand Lodge cannot be denied, and that an element is creeping into Masonry which possesses many views entirely at variance with those entertained by the older and more conservative members, must be admitted, and that that element will find a leader is certainly within the range of possibilities. The clinging to office by brethren who ought to be satisfied with the honors they secured years ago, and the superciliousness of others who imagine they are heaven-born lawmakers, financiers, etc., is enough to drive impetuous brethren into a movement that might not be in the best interests of the Craft.

At the quarterly meeting of the Supreme Grand Chapter of England, held on August 7th, the Committee of General Purposes submitted among other matters the following:—"The Committee have further to report that in consequence of the formation and recognition of a Grand Lodge of Victoria, there are, with the exception of the Meridian Lodge of St. John, No. 729, and the Combermere Lodge, No. 752, Melbourne, which have not yet signified their intention of joining the Grand Lodge of Victoria, no longer English Craft Lodges in that colony to