

Grand Lodge. There are in the hands of the Committee on Jurisprudence, various papers bearing upon this, and a report will be made thereon to Grand Lodge during this communication.

"And although I had fully presented to the M. W. the Grand Master of England what I considered to be a correct statement of the constitutions of the fraternity relating to the matter, and had based our appeal thereon, yet I did not consider the case of Quebec fully presented until our views of the Colonial Masonic Policy of England should be explicitly and officially laid before the M. W. the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of England, as well as before all the other sister Grand Lodges of the world. This I will now endeavor to do.

"Sound Masonic Policy is never at variance with the constitutional principles of the Order.

"The Grand Lodge of England, it appears, has never hitherto extended unconditional and unqualified recognition to any Grand Lodge in any Dependency of the British Empire holding, it seems by implication at least, that said Grand Bodies are not the Masonic Peers of the Grand Lodge of England, Scotland, and Ireland; and that consequently they are considered by her to be subordinate or *quasi* Grand Bodies.

"The Grand Lodge of Quebec claims to be the Peer of every other Grand Lodge, and will not accept conditional or qualified recognition, either expressed or implied, from England or any other Grand Lodge in the world.

"The Grand Lodge of England, it appears, claims the right to exercise concurrent jurisdiction in every colony of the Empire.

"The Grand Lodge of Quebec denies *in toto* this pretension of the Grand Lodge of England, and holds that she has the same right of exclusive Masonic jurisdiction within her territory that the Grand Lodge

of England, Scotland and Ireland claim to have within their respective geographical limits; or if not, it would follow that Quebec would have as much right to have and to exercise masonic jurisdiction in England, as England has in Quebec.

"The Grand Lodge of England holds that lodges of her constitution, wherever situated, may, at their will, make Freemasons of gentlemen irrespective of their masonic domicile and residence.

"The Grand Lodge of Quebec denies to the Grand Lodge of England the exercise of any such claim beyond the geographical limits of England; and holds that no private lodges, without lawful permission, can rightfully make Freemasons of gentlemen who have not a twelve months masonic residence within the local jurisdiction of said private lodges; and also that any lodge otherwise using the rejected material of another sister lodge, is guilty of the grossest breach of masonic faith and law; and if such is persisted in, said lodge should be deemed and declared to be an irregular and clandestine lodge.

"The Grand Lodge of England claims that a private lodge chartered by her in unoccupied territory, has the right, during its pleasure, and forever if it will, to continue its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England, and to be supported by her in this pretension, after the said territory has been constitutionally occupied by a regularly formed Grand Lodge.

"The Grand Lodge of Quebec does not for a moment, admit this pretension, but holds that it is the imperative duty of every private lodge which had been established in such unoccupied territory, either to co-operate with the majority of its sister lodges in the regular formation of the Grand Lodge, or forthwith thereafter to become of obedience to the local sovereign masonic authority when lawfully established; or that upon refusing to do either, the recusant lodges