

G. L. of England. Time, however, must remove all differences with both these grand bodies, and we trust that a continuance in the dignified but unobtrusive conduct which has characterized this G. L. from its inception, will, at no distant day, bring about perfect peace within our borders.

The Reports of the different D. D. G. M's., which have been submitted for our consideration, exhibit on the whole a healthy condition of the Craft.

The D. D. G. M., Montreal District, refers to the continued existence of 3 lodges working under the G. L. of England, and 3 under Warrants from the G. L. of Scotland.

We recommend that the efforts already commenced to effect an arrangement with the G. L. of England, be continued, in order that, if possible, an amicable understanding, honorable alike to her dignity and our own, may be arrived at with this Grand Lodge, the originator of Masonry in this Province.

With reference to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, we would recommend that all steps consistent with our own dignity be taken, to induce her to withdraw from the unfortunate position in which she has placed herself, by the unmasonic act of granting Warrants within the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge. It is true that moral force alone can be employed to oblige the observance of the laws of comity by one G. L. towards another; but if none but Masonic means be employed, in the end Masonic justice must prevail.

A rather perplexing question is brought forward by R. W. Bro. Edgar in his report: Montarville Lodge is located at Longueuil, on the south side of the St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, a favorite place of residence for many who have their business and interest in the City. It appears that this Lodge has, by the common acquiescence of nearly all the Montreal Lodges, been considered as having concurrent jurisdiction with the Lodges located within the city limits, and material has been accepted in this spirit, no question having been raised until recently, when the complaint was made, but withdrawn without a decision having been rendered. It appears that the Lodge was chartered with the view that it was at liberty to accept of material residing in the City, and some at least of the D.D.G.M.'s have sanctioned this view. We recommend that G. L. decide how far Lodges in the suburbs of the City of Montreal have concurrent jurisdiction with those meeting actually within the municipal limits.

The Report of the D. D. G. M. for Quebec and Three Rivers District states that there are more Lodges in the City of Quebec than the number of brethren would warrant, and strongly urges the amalgamation of two or more. We would recommend that care be taken in the granting of new Warrants, that it be fully established that more material exists than can be conveniently used in the Lodges already established. Every additional Lodge requires additional funds for its support; and one strong, well-conducted Lodge is of more benefit to the Craft than two, even though the two be not really weak. Unity is strength; and in the applying for and granting of new Warrants as in other matters, work should not be taken from a good Craftsman, if he be both able and willing to perform it.

The Board regret to observe, from the same Report, that one of the Lodges in the district requires by its By-laws three black balls to exclude a candidate. As it appears that this By-law existed before the formation of this Grand Lodge, and that in submitting to our jurisdiction the Lodge was specially permitted to retain its By-laws as then in force, we cannot complain; but it may well be questioned whether an alteration of this By-law would not be advisable in their own interest.

We are sorry to observe from the Report of D.D.G.M. for Ottawa District, that the unsatisfactory condition of the Onslow and Aylmer Lodges com-

ph
as

Gr
Mc
rec
an
ad

rec
lat
Lo
the
res

Co
a n
bei
me
be
for
1

Bro

The

T
sion
safe

T
with
Mas

T
the
from

T
Gra
T

stitu
and
sam

T)
and
T)

insu