

Quebec; they did not assume the debts or stipulate to carry out their agreements; but, from the very commencement, openly declared in favor of exclusive Grand Lodge sovereignty. They (Quebec) are attempting to carry out that principle; they have exhausted every means known to bring about a peaceful solution of the question, and as a last resort, resorted to an edict of non-intercourse. Had the same course been resorted to years ago, peace would have been obtained long before this.

A year or more ago, I made the statement that the Grand Chapters of the United States would endorse the position taken by the Grand Chapter of Quebec. At this writing, two-thirds of them have pronounced in no uncertain tones that she was and is right, and not a single Grand Chapter has upheld the Grand Mark Lodge of England. In the end, it will be the same with the Grand Lodges. They must endorse the Grand Lodge of Quebec, or "back down" from the dogma of exclusive Grand Lodge sovereignty, and that they will not do.

Could I have had my say, I would have had the edict issued by M. W. Grand Master Johnson, include the Grand Lodge of England. I do not believe in fighting in detachments, and as long as a contest has got to come, the quicker it is commenced the sooner it will be ended.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec has issued her edict against those three lodges, E. R., that refuse to acknowledge her authority. It is all folly to talk about peaceful measures,—that policy has been faithfully tried for fifteen years, and they were no nearer a solution Jan. 1st, 1885, than they were at first, and unless I am greatly mistaken, it would have been easier and better to have issued that edict in 1875 than in 1885.

In the coming contest, it is to be hoped that all "will keep their temper," and not "fly to pieces," and ransack the English language for

names and would-be sharp sentences, as did one of our leading Masonic periodicals not long since. Such exhibitions of petty spleen against such a body of Masons as those that compose the Grand Lodge of Quebec, is beneath the dignity of any Mason, particularly those who write so long and speak so loud of brotherly love. If the article referred to shows one iota of brotherly love, I have failed to discover it.

A certain Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec said to me not long since "if the brother will visit the Grand Lodge of Quebec, he will be treated as a brother, and as a gentleman,—we will teach him the first rudiments of Masonry, which, it is evident, he does not know." While I dislike the slang style of arguments, especially in dealing with Masonic affairs, yet if the brother wishes to indulge in his favorite pastime, the friends of the Grand Lodge of Quebec will endeavor to find him a "foeman worthy of his steel." For myself, I wish the Grand Bodies of Quebec the utmost success in the present controversy, and both by pen and tongue shall I do what little I can to assist those Grand Bodies to, and have, exclusive jurisdiction within their own territorial limits.

R. W. BRO. TURNER, D. D. G. M. Ontario District, recently visited Brook Lodge, and installed its W. M., W. Bro. A. E. Hirschfelder, W. Bros. Ramsay, O'Donnell, Wilson, and Sharp, assisted on the occasion. A capital oyster supper followed.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Officers of Hibernia Lodge, No 3, G. R. N. B., installed by M. W. Bro. W. F. Bunting, and officers of Grand Lodge:—I. P. M., W. Bro. Thomas A. Peters; W. M., W. Bro. Robert Clerke; Bros. Samuel T. Strang, S. W.; James W. Racine, J. W.; William J. Logan, P. M.; Treas., G. Gordon Boyne, Sec.; Andrew Cowie, Jr., S. D.; William Searle, J. D.; Richard Rodgers, S. S.; Robert A. C. Brown, J. S.; Wentworth E. Wilson, D. of C.; F. C. D. Bristowe, Organist; Edward J. Armstrong, I. G.; Dingee Scribner, Tyler.