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The M. W. Grand Master of old Virginia, United States of America, in his annual address to the Craft, mentions India in the following terms: "But a few days ago a Brother, the prospective Sovereign of an Empire on which the sun never sets, performed certain Masonic rites in the distant land of India. Parsee, Hindoo, Mohanmedan, Jew and Christian, European and Asiatic, thronged in full clothing of the Craft to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion. And whilst the native Princes had been slow to honor the heir expectant to a throne the native Masons were emulous and eager to pay respect and homage to the Grand Master and Prince of England. What an illustration of the conservatism of Masonry."

At a Quarterly Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scotland held in Edinburg on the 4th instant the M. W. Grand Master Mason, Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, on the throne * * * "The minutes of Grand Committee brought up the question of the recent change in the constitution of the Grand Orient of France whereby a profession of belief in God and in the immortality of the soul is not now essential to admission as Freemasons in that body; and stated that Grand Secretary had intimated to the Grand Orient that should it be the case that such a radical change in the fundamental principles of ancient Freemasonry had indeed been confirmed by that body, Grand Committee would be under the necessity of recommending to Grand Lodge to sever the fraternal relations that have for so long a period subsisted between it and the Grand Orient of France. In connection with this subject, the Depute Grand Master had called attention to the letter, which as he thought, had been very properly addressed by Grand Secretary to the editor of the *Courant* pointing out that, instead of requiring to be urged by a subordinate lodge to its duty in regard to the obliteration of religion from French Freemasonry, Grand Lodge as represented by the Grand Master and Grand Committee, had, some weeks previous to the resolution of Mother Kilwinning on the subject, communicated with the Grand Orient; and Grand Secretary had been thanked for his letter, and instructed to put on record that it was beyond the province of Mother Kilwinning or any lodge holding of Grand Lodge to communicate direct with any Foreign Grand Lodge on the subject of Freemasonry. A reply was submitted from the Grand Orient expressing great astonishment at the proposal for the rupture of fraternal relations, and remarking that there seemed to be a belief that the Grand Orient, in modifying the first article of the French Masonic Constitution, wished to profess atheism and materialism; but holding that this was an erroneous interpretation of the vote—an interpretation which there had already been occasion to protest against—and declaring without hesitation that nothing was more contrary to the feelings which dictated the revision of the article of constitution. In concluding the letter from the Grand Orient expressed the hope that the considerations set forth therein would be weighed by Grand Lodge, which counted among its members so many distinguished men, that when better informed on the question now occupying its attention it would refuse to take part in an act of intolerance which would be at complete variance with the real sentiments of the Masonic brotherhood, and that the