

ANSWER.—The Article in question is clearly intended to prevent non-affiliated masons from exercising the ordinary privileges of membership of lodges, and enjoying the lodge meetings, &c.; and although not clearly expressed as to how often he may visit a lodge out of the place where he resides, it is clear that, not being affiliated, he has no right to visit the same lodge more than once.

QUESTION.—Can a Master Mason suspended for unmasonic conduct be re-admitted into same lodge without a ballot?

ANSWER.—He cannot.

QUESTION.—If a Past Master of a Lodge under R. N. S. leaves Halifax and makes your City his abode, and affiliates in a lodge under your Registry, is he a member of your Grand Lodge by virtue of passing the chair of Lodge No. 100, R. N. S.?

ANSWER.—He is.

QUESTION.—If a Past Master leaves Lodge No. 6 under the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and joins Lodge No. 2, same Registry, is he still a member of Grand Lodge, entitled to vote and speak on all questions the as if he had passed through the chair of the lodge returning him?

ANSWER.—He is.

THE so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec is making desperate efforts to obtain a recognition; but, at present, the old Grand Lodge of Canada opposes the separation of the recusant Lodges, and all action by the United States Grand Lodges, with but few exceptions, appears to be laid over until after the next July session of the Canadian Grand Lodge.

The so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec might as well give up the idea of being a Grand Lodge without the consent of the Grand Lodge of Canada. The whole line of Masonic precedents goes to show that the consent of the parent Grand Lodge is a condition precedent to the formation of another Grand Lodge out of part of the jurisdiction of the parent Grand Lodge, without its consent. So it ought to be, or discord will exist in every Grand Jurisdiction.—The *Courier* is very sound on this question.

The recognition of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec by other Grand Bodies, would be inviting separation in their own jurisdictions. If it is Masonic and proper in Canada, it must surely be Masonic and proper in the jurisdiction over which any Grand Lodge holds authority. Once admit that recognition can be given to a schismatic body, acting against the protest of the parent Grand Lodge, and that such recognition constitutes that body a lawfully established Grand Lodge of F. and A. M., and every Grand Lodge in the United States to be at the mercy of Seceders, or even Clandestines.—*Key-Stone, Feb. 26th.*

OFFICERS OF CLINTON LODGE, No. 84.—Bros. D. M. Mallock, W. M.; R. Matheson, S. W.; J. Grigg, J. W.; W. Cook, S. D.; A. Luttrell, J. D.; R. Spooner, Treas.; Geo Chidley, Sec'y; W. Jackson, I. G.; W. G. Counter, Tyler.