

The chairman read telegrams from R. W. Bro. Seymour, D. G. M. and from Bro. R. Larmour, expressing their regret at being unable to attend the presentation and banquet. The usual loyal and masonic toasts were proposed and responded to, and with speech and song a most enjoyable evening was spent. The spread was prepared in Mr. Fleming's best style, and he was highly complimented on the manner in which the wants of the 'inner man' had been supplied.

We cannot close this report without congratulating R. W. Bro. Curtis upon the more than brotherly love and esteem that is so strongly evinced towards him by the Craft, and upon the reception by him of the testimonial above referred to, as a slight reward for many years of faithful service. From the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge, we find that our R. W. Bro. was appointed Grand Junior Deacon in July, 1868, elected to the office of Grand Registrar in 1861, a member of the B. of G. P. in 1862, and D. D. G. M. of the Wilson District in 1863, which latter position he occupied for seven years consecutively.

QUEBEC.

In our last issue we published a communication from "A Grand Officer of the Grand Lodge of Quebec," in which M. W. Bros. Wilson and Harrington are told that the "sort of recognition" advocated by them last July, "though well intended," could not possibly have been accepted by the brethren of Quebec. Whether this was news or not to the distinguished brethren referred to we cannot say, but if it was, we fancy that they must have looked upon it as rather a strange way of acknowledging their efforts. It is also stated that our Quebec brethren "feel comparatively indifferent" whether they are ever recognized by the Grand Lodge of Canada or not. Under these circumstances we did not expect that we should be favored with a second communication from "A Grand Officer," and still less did we expect that our correspondent would therein declare that he was writing partly in the interests of truth, and partly "with a hope of saying what may tend to a restoration of a proper relation between the Grand Lodges of Canada and Quebec."

We, too, would gladly rejoice at the "restoration" of a kindly fraternal feeling between all Canadian brethren, but we must confess that the tone of our correspondent's former letter, and the arguments advanced by him in that which we publish herewith, are not well calculated to bring about that desirable event. We have already pointed out that the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the formation of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, are not parallel cases. When the Grand Lodge of Canada was formed, there was no Supreme Grand body here. Canada was unoccupied territory, and the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland had concurrent jurisdiction therein; but so soon as the Grand Lodge of Canada was established, they recognized the Supremacy of that Grand body, withdrawing all claims to establish Lodges in its jurisdiction, and that jurisdiction remains intact to this day.