

that a different course is practised in England.

If it is really true, as stated by the *Freemason*, that the only practical result that has come to his knowledge is that the Quebec Masons are overwhelmed with shame that the representatives of English Lodges are still on the Board of Relief, then the sooner he hands over the management of his paper to some intelligent person, the better for his readers. Common honesty should cause him to retire from a business he is evidently not adapted to continue. Perhaps Grand Secretary Clerke can lend him proceedings of Illinois, Vermont, &c. He can read England's brutal reply to Louisiana in the February CRAFTSMAN. Let the *Freemason* take what comfort it can from the fact that some English Masons in Montreal are not acting like the fox that got his tail cut off, but are advising candidates to apply to Quebec lodges for initiation, because they find that English Masonry in Montreal is of little use to them under present circumstances.

The Montreal Masonic Board of Relief is certainly to be congratulated on being complimented by the *Freemason* and told that their conduct is not in accordance with the edict of their own Grand Lodge. What higher approbation could they wish for? The principles of the craft, as illustrated by the *Freemason*, are that English Masons are to ignore the law to suit their own purposes, but desire others to live up to their interpretation of it for the pecuniary benefit of the English at home and abroad. There is a charming freshness about such logic, but some of us colonial nobodies do not appreciate such broad views. To us such conduct as the *Freemason* commends, savors of what some people, men like Blackstone to wit, appear to call by another name in the following definition of treason, which is explained to be "Adhering to the king's enemies in his realm, giving

them aid and comfort in his realm or elsewhere."

Before closing this the *Freemason* can rest assured that Jurisdiction will give up writing about misapplication of trust funds as soon as the misapplication is desisted from, and will make no remarks about soliciting money for one purpose and applying it to another, when the false pretence is abandoned. I think it was Napoleon who remarked that when the assassins gave up their business he would abolish capital punishment.

It is a pleasure to know that we have some sensible people among us, and it must be gratifying to the Montreal Board of Relief to be told by such an authority that they have done the correct thing and are the most sensible people yet heard of by the omniscient *Freemason* in this

JURISDICTION.

Montreal, March, 5888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CRAFTSMAN.

THE FUTURE OF FREEMASONRY.

It is with no idea of any inherent gifts of prescience that I publish some views I for some time have entertained on the subject "The Future of Freemasonry."

Institutions of a similar nature to Masonry have, it is well known, existed, and their benefits have been numerous to mankind. Not only have their adherents been brought to realize that man is dependent on an All Wise Being and on man himself, and that virtue will be rewarded and vice punished. Every moral association, be it an open or a close assemblage of devotees, has since man's creation adopted the above essentials. Masonry, and all institutions which have modern birth, as a matter of form require belief in such views which are entertained by mankind at large, and when and among what people were not such beliefs