For a long fifieen years, this Gratid Liotige of Queboc has tried peaceful measitres, and tite only that last reGort, was the promuligation of tho edide severing intercourse with them:
Non-intercourse, is an act that ohotid only be resorted to as a last resort. I know thiat the GrandiLodge of Qtabhes very reluetantly issued that cdiett; but "pationce had ceased to be a virtue," and they issued it to protoct their legitimate rights, prerogatives and privileges, and in this case, non-intercourse is a thousend times proferable to concarrent jarisdiction with a body that openly, maliciously, and knowingly defies the Grand Lodge of Qaebee, within her own juribdiotion. The edict has been issued; it 18 enforeed, and the Grand Lodge of Quebee asserts her right to be and remain exolusive within her orm limits.

She now asks the Grand Lodges of the United States to assist her in her endeavors to maintain the dogme of Grand Lodge Sovereignty. Shall she have that assistance? I trust she may, and that the time is near at hand when she can traly sag, that she alone has exclusive jurisdiction within her own territorial limits.

## THE PROSPERITY OF MASONRY.

We often spoask of the prosperity of Freemasonry, or of the prosperity of this or that Masonic body, bat do we elweys heve a clear ides of pherein prosperity consists? Words sometimes misrepresent facts, and that which we term prosperity may be, at times, a delusion and a snare. Indeed, it not unfrequently happens that popular notions are wrong-the voice of the people being anything but the voice of God. In what, then, does prosperity consist?

Does it consist in great numbers? If it dose, there can be no doabt of the prosperity of Masonyy to-day. It never was so popalar. The Craft was never so orowded. Both Lodges and Grand Lodges are multiplying
and year by year tion' ntimbor of Free masons in the porla is stexdily and Iérgoly incrdasing. But, rolimembar this, in great size thete is allifays great danger. Grosstiess is disease It is the thin man that has longth of days, whill the stont man goeid lambering albug; sna folls before his thime. So, greet nationis are allways unwieldy, and their unmanageable siza often is their rain. We should noti expect Frieemasonyy to be any exception to this often-proved principle. Too great numbers in the Fraternity may naturally promote its disraption and destraction. Do not let ns, then, regard the namerical growth of the Craft as proof positive of its prosperity, since far from being so, it may betoken its decline and fall. There ig all the difference in the world between a healthy growth and a rapid one Thie black ball is the safeguard of Freemasonry in this respeot, ant wherever a section of the Craft "lets down the bars," and requires two or three black-balls to reject, it places \& preminm upon insufficiency, and introduces into the Brothorhood eloments which may work its rain. Let us not be led aatroy by the easy belief that a great namber of initiates is proof of the Craft's prosperity, for to do so may be to deceive ourselves, and to invite adveraity.
Does it consist in great wealth? Excess in wealth, no less than excess in numbers, betokens enervation, and induces destruction. It paff ap, and pride goeth before a fall. Not only are a!i men and all societies liable to failue $\operatorname{lnom}$ this cause, but no matter what their first principles may haye been, great wealth is almost certain to cause them ${ }^{\text {to }}$ o override those principles. The history of monarchism affords a striking example of this, as also does that of the medieval Knights Templar. In their origin the monastic orders were pare and of good report, but when they came to own half the country where their domains existed, dividing it practically. between themselves and royalty, theit

