

not be difficult to note many other delinquencies.

As to "Unity's" flippant and disreputable attack on the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the action of her subordinate lodges here,—in fact, by only a portion of their members.

It will not be out of place here to inform your readers how these subordinate lodges really did act, and at the same time direct particular attention to the honesty, etc., of the Grand Lodge of Quebec in the matter.

The G. L. of Q., either by its G. M. or by some of its officers, has been for some time corresponding with some of the members of the Grand Committee in Scotland who had become partial to the G. L. of Q., but who were not desirous of allowing their actions or doings to be known by the other members of the committee, the same parties corresponding with some of the Scotch Masons here, without consent or knowledge of the mother Grand Lodge, and counselling them to renounce allegiance, promising their support in Scotland; and said officers of the G. L. of Q., by secret doings amongst a portion of the members of the Scotch lodges here, who were called together (not by summons but by personal visit of the Master) to meet on the 27th of November, 1880, the same evening being for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and the secret arrangements made by these astute Grand officers with only a portion of the Scotch Masons culminated that evening when the G. L. of Q. sent for them to attend its meeting, and the invitation was accepted. These three Scotch lodges, represented by thirty-nine members out of a strength of one hundred and ninety, handed over to the G. L. of Q. their Scotch warrants (and be it to the shame and lasting disgrace of the G. L. of Q.), its officers disfigured the face of those warrants, destroying property which was not their own, and received in return already prepared new warrants from that Grand Body.

Why was not the G. L. of Q. honest in this? Why did it not see that every member of the disloyal lodges was present, or notified before the W. M. assumed authority to hand over the lodge warrants to a body without title or authority to receive them?

It is true the G. L. of Q., in the beginning of the strife, and with seeming purpose of honesty, by their committee met the Scotchmen who agreed to affiliate providing the Grand Lodge of Scotland would sanction them in doing so; on their ascertaining the negative result the loyal members withdrew from any further connection with the proposed separation.

The G. L. of Q. then exhibited its subtlety by stealthily approaches to those of the committee whom they had selected to con-

spire with them, and we have the result:

The loyal members of one of the lodges have sent a memorial to Scotland detailing the above, and claiming from Scotland to furnish them with their constitutional rights and privileges. The remaining members of the other lodges are quietly waiting the result.

Let me ask "Unity" to look at the Quebec Grand Lodge Constitution, sec. 33, p. 42, where is recorded: "Should the majority of a lodge retire, the power of assembling remains with the (7)minority."

In the face of the above the G. L. of Q., knowing that the Constitution of Scotland is the same as its own, except as to the minimum number remaining, which is given to the minority by the Scotch Constitution without naming any number, and fully aware by observation of a record on the minute books of the Scotch subordinate lodges here, that there were more than 7 of each lodge who recorded on its books their determination not to sever their Scotch allegiance, the G. L. of Q. allowed those who purloined what was not their own to claim protection, and to shield them in this unconstitutional and iniquitous action.

All the above characteristic proceedings of the G. L. of Q., from its original and peculiar formation to the present time, explain why it is not appreciated, and why its acts lead to its present weak and normal condition,

"Unity" advises the R. A. Masons under Quebec not to accept candidates from English lodges, and thus expects to force the English lodge Masons out of existence.

But "Unity" here shows his false colors; there are two chapters here under the Grand Chapter of England, which are sufficient for the District of Montreal for years to come.

Will "Unity" tell me how it is that in this Province, 500 miles long, and the breadth not yet known, the G. C. of Q. has only 384 companions on its roll.

It will be a sore and great grief to me to hear of the mixing up of English and Quebec companions, and specially having reference to the last annual convocation of the G. C. of Quebec, which was painfully offensive, and at which those who respected themselves retired long before the session was closed to avoid the conduct of some of its officers, the subject of contempt by members of the institution,

Attaching no importance here to the letter of "Unity," we find that such squibs are copied into other publications in Britain and the United States, and my object in thus addressing you, dear sir, is to properly explain, and to ask the individual brethren in England and Scotland to support the Executive of their Grand Lodges.

March, 1881.

LOYAL UNITY.