

more than absurd. It does seem suicidal. Being a Grand Chapter in a part of the British Empire, and recognized as such, I see no reason why this Grand Chapter should not issue Warrants for any portion of the Empire not exclusively occupied by a Grand Chapter. Our rights in this respect are not exceeded by either of the Imperial Grand Chapters, and we should not refuse to exercise them. Neither of them has any more claim to the territory (Victoria) than we have; in fact, Quebec being a distinct Province, with its territory ruled over by its own legislature, should in reality possess more decided powers than either of the Grand Chapters of England, Scotland or Ireland, as neither of these three countries possesses its own parliament, but merely send representatives to one general parliament for the whole kingdom. On the principle that Masonic and political boundaries should be coterminous, three Grand Lodges for Great Britain and Ireland is too many, and I would like some one to explain why the number should not be reduced by two, so that one Grand Lodge only should exist in the territory, thus politically defined and ruled over by only one parliament. The equivocal position occupied by these three Grand Lodges in one political territory, should at least render them more circumspect, if it did not entirely extinguish the arrogance that at present seems to inflate some of them in their intercourse with the supreme Grand Lodges of the colonies.

What we Quebec Masons want is our full rights, and nothing less will satisfy us. If Grand Chapter has no right to issue a Warrant under such circumstances, neither would Grand Lodge, but I am under the impression that the right to issue Warrants abroad has been substantiated by the Grand Lodge of Canada (Ontario) in issuing a Warrant for a lodge in Jerusalem. It might happen that a vigorous assertion of our rights

abroad might tend to a peaceful solution of our difficulties at home. In any case, the matter appears worth a little more consideration at the hands of our respected rulers. M. W.

Montreal, 1886.

HOW TO DEAL WITH A BROTHER.

The following is of much interest to Masons. It was prepared by the late Joseph Covell, of Maine, who was a Past Junior Warden of our Grand Lodge, who died March, 1866, at Charlottetown, P. E. I., where he was United States Consul:—

1. When the necessities of a brother call for my aid and support, I will be ever ready to lend him such assistance to save him from sinking as may be detrimental to myself or connections, if I find him worthy thereof.

2. Indolence shall not cause my footsteps to halt, nor wrath turn them aside; but forgetting every selfish consideration I will be ever swift of foot to serve, help and execute benevolence to a fellow-creature in distress; and more particularly to a brother Mason.

3. When I offer my ejaculations to Almighty God, a brother's welfare I will remember as my own; for as the voices of babes and sucklings ascend to the Throne of Grace, so most assuredly will the breathings of a fervent heart arise to the Mansions of Bliss, as our prayers are certainly required of each other.

4. A brother's secrets, delivered to me as such, I will keep as I would my own; as betraying that trust might be doing him the greatest injury he could sustain in this mortal life; nay, it would be like the villainy of an assassin who lurks in darkness to stab his adversary when unarmed and least prepared to meet an enemy.

5. A brother's character I will support, in his absence as I would in his presence; I will not wrongfully revile