

lage, I verily believe, and there and then, in the midst of these huge systems (whose numbers and names are too many for my common memory to hold) concoct this fictitious story of a "Trip from Hamilton to Montreal."

I have no objection to the flattering and well deserved praise he bestows upon several of the good and true members of the Craft in our Dominion, but I think his modesty should have restrained him from mentioning himself.

I have not the least doubt (nor can the author, if he thinks at all) that very many of the readers of THE CRAFTSMAN will at once penetrate the thin veil which "Torber Ayrsum" has thrown over himself as a disguise to mislead his Brethren. It is too gauzy!

I will now notice one or two of his assertions, and the first of these appears in connection with Hamilton, about the A. & A. Rite not being in as prosperous condition as it should be (I presume he means in Hamilton); this is positively incorrect, as the Rite has had an uninterrupted career of success from its first establishment, and is to-day more valued and appreciated (because better known) than at any period of its history, now some ten or eleven years, and this any of your readers can verify by enquiring of any of the many members of the Rite in that city.

Then, again, as more than half of this visitor's article appears to be given with the view of "wringing up" those systems whose greatest blemish is that their party tag lines appended to their names, and at the same time having a ding at the A. & A. S. Rite, particularly at the Supreme Council 58, for this Demolition and in his desire to elevate those paper degrees of Memphis and Mizraim, and it lies to air his advice to the Supreme Council, and in doing so makes use of language which is similar to the writer, in vogue before then used by one of the Brethren said to have been visited, which language proves conclusively where he got his instruction from, and the spirit and purpose of his wonderfully thin and transparent article. I wish to point out that the author of this flying visit has associated with the names of two well-known and illustrious members of the 33° A. & A. S. Rite, which are as household words, one who is not a 33° of the A. & A. S. Rite, although he may be 36° of the Rite of Memphis, 30° of the Rite of Mizraim, and a 33° of the Ancient and Primitive, which to the Craft all too would, were of little value, seeing that they can be purchased from "traffickers of degrees" in the United States for a few dollars, without the recipient being obliged to enter any asylum or pass through any ceremonial other than that of enclosing his money to the Supreme Magus or General Manager, and receiving back in

return his parchment certificate with the numbers attached.

Apologizing for taking up so much of your space, I am, dear Bro. Trayer,

Yours fraternally,
A READER OF THE CRAFTSMAN.

To the Editor of THE CRAFTSMAN.

SIR,—The following clause occurs in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and I would feel obliged for your opinion as to whether I would be right or not, acting as Master of a Lodge, in admitting as a visitor a Brother hailing from one of the Lodges now working here under the Grand Lodge of England, it being a fact well known to me that the said would-be-visitor had been present at a meeting of one of the clandestine Lodges instituted here by the Grand Lodge of Scotland? Also, when visiting one of these English Lodges, would I be justified in remaining should one of these Scottish Masons put in an appearance?

The clause referred to reads thus:—"A Brother who has been concerned in making Masons clandestinely, or at a Lodge which is not a regular Lodge, or for small and unworthy considerations, or who may assist in forming a new Lodge without the Grand Master's authority, shall not be admitted as a member, nor even as a visitor, into any regular Lodge, nor partake of the general charity, or other Masonic privilege, till he make due submission and obtain grace."

Fraternally yours,

STONE SQUARER.

Montreal, Feb. 5, 1879

ANSWER TO "STONE SQUARER."

In the present position of affairs in the Province of Quebec, we think it would be wise to avoid, if possible, any further complications. To allow all feelings of resentment and all feelings which would cause irritation or feelings of animosity should be the aim of all true Masons at this juncture.

Brother holding under the Grand Lodge of Quebec are undoubtedly bound to uphold and abide by the dictates of their Grand Lodge, and the edicts of their Grand Master. These, together with the Constitution under which they work, form the rule or conduct, and the guidance of their proceedings. In ordinary cases and for all general purposes they will be found sufficient.

In the case, however, of what may