

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,

AT ITS
NINTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

HELD AT THE CITY OF MONTREAL

ON THE
25th and 26th DAYS OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878.

ORDERED TO BE READ IN ALL LODGES AND PRESERVED.

M. M. TAIT, MONTREAL, P. Q.,
Grand Master.

JOHN H. ISAACSON, MONTREAL, P. Q.,
Grand Secretary.

Montreal :

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Grand Lodge of Quebec,

A. F. & A. M.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

AT ITS

NINTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge convened at Masonic Chambers, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday and Thursday, the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth days of September, A. D. 1878, A. L. 5878, and was called to labor at high twelve on the first named day, by the M. W. the Grand Master, M. M. Tait, who occupied the Throne.

PRESENT :

M. W. Bro.	M. M. Tait,	Grand Master.
R. " "	Hon. Thos. Wood,	Deputy Grand Master.
" " "	Edson Fitch,	Grand Senior Warden.
" " "	E. R. Johnson,	" Junior Warden.
" " "	C. Judge, D.D.G.M. Quebec & Three Rivers District.	
" " "	J. T. McMinn, D. D. G. M.,	Montreal District.
" " "	H. Horskin, D. D. G. M.,	Bedford District.
" " "	E. T. Foss, D. D. G. M.,	St. Francis District.
" " "	Rev. H. W. Nye,	Grand Chaplain.
" " "	John H. Isaacson,	" Secretary.
V. " "	T. B. Prentiss,	" Senior Deacon.
" " "	W. R. Cuthbert,	" Junior Deacon.
" " "	Arthur F. Simpson,	" Dir. of Ceremonies.

V. W. Bro.	W. D. B. Janes,	"	Pursuivant.
" "	Martin Winn,	"	Steward.
" "	David Ferguson,	"	"
" "	Benjamin Baker,	"	Tyler.

PAST GRAND OFFICERS:

M. W. Bro.	W. B. Simpson,	P.G.M.
" "	Thos. White,	"
" "	Jas. Dunbar,	"
" "	J. H. Graham,	"
R. "	John Urquhart, Jr.	P.D.D.G M.
" "	Wm. Miller,	"
" "	Stevens Baker,	"
" "	Wm. McKenzie,	"
" "	J. D. Charleston,	"
" "	J. H. Stearnes,	"
" "	Alex. Murray,	"
" "	Thos. Milton,	"
" "	John Turner,	"
" "	Samuel Johnston,	Senior Warden.
" "	M. Burnie,	P. Grand Junior Warden.
" "	H. H. Wood,	"
" "	J. P. Martin,	"
" "	S. R. Whitman,	Registrar.
" "	John McLean,	"
" "	G. C. Bown,	Steward.

The following named Lodges were reported by the Committee on Credentials as being duly represented by their authorized Delegates :—

No.	No.
1. Lodge of Antiquity.	31. Ashlar.
2. Albion.	32. Mount Royal.
3. St. John.	33. Freligsburg.
4. Dorchester.	34. Doric.
5. Golden Rule.	35. Brome Lake.
6. St. Andrew.	36. Chateauguay.
7. Prevost.	37. Corner Stone.
8. Prevost.	38. Mount Moriah.
9. Nelson.	41. Eddy.

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No.	No.
10. St. George.	44. St. Charles.
11. St. George.	45. Cœurs Unis.
12. Zetland.	46. Excelsior.
13. Zetland.	48. Mount Orford.
15. St. Francis.	49. Shawenegan.
16. Victoria.	50. Olive Branch.
17. Harington.	52. Prince Consort.
18. Shefford.	53. St. Andrew.
19. Stanbridge.	54. Ionic.
20. Montreal Kilwinning.	55. Lake Magog.
22. Aylmer.	56. St. John.
23. St. George.	57. Hochelaga.
24. Browne.	58. Montarville.
25. Royal Albert.	59. Bedford.
26. Victoria.	60. Richelieu.
27. St. John.	62. Corinthian.
28. Tuscan.	63. Prince of Wales.
30. Ascot.	U. D. Rouville.

Prayer having been offered to T. G. A. O. T. U., the Grand Lodge was opened in *ample form*.

The Committee on Credentials by their report, recommended that in the future each lodge should attach its seal to the proxy sent, and that every brother attending Grand Lodge should hereafter be required to produce his Grand Lodge certificate prior to signing the Roll.

The Report was received and adopted.

The M. W. the Grand Master instructed the Grand Pursuivant to provide convenience for visitors to Grand Lodge, being Master Masons, and a large number of the Craft having obtained that rank were admitted and took their seats apart from Members.

The order of business having been approved of by the M. W. the Grand Master, was by the Grand Deacons distributed through Grand Lodge.

The Rules and Regulations for the Government of Grand Lodge during the time of business were read by the R. W. the Grand Secretary.

On motion, the reading of the records of the proceedings of the last Annual Meeting was dispensed with, they having been printed and distributed amongst the Lodges.

The following notice of motion given by V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler at the last Communication of Grand Lodge, having been inadvertently omitted in the proceedings, was ordered to be inserted therein :

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended—

1. By inserting in section 5, p. 13, after the words "Grand Secretary," the words, "The Right Worshipful the Grand Lecturer."
2. By inserting in section 9, p. 15, after the words "Past Grand Secretaries," the words, "Grand Lecturers, Past Grand Lecturers."
3. By inserting on page 28, after the section relating to the office of Grand Secretary, the following :—

ON GRAND LECTURER.

"The Grand Lecturer shall be elected and invested at the annual Communication. He must be a Past Master of skill and intelligence, having acted as Master of a Lodge during at least one year, and shall not, while holding the office of Grand Lecturer, be Master of any Lodge. He shall acquaint himself thoroughly with the work, lectures, and charges of the three degrees of ancient Craft Masonry, and shall impart the same to the Lodges and Brethren in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge ; and shall further, when occasion serves, instruct the Lodges in the ceremonies, usages, legends, history and science of the Order.

"He shall exemplify the work when called upon to do so by the Grand Lodge or the M. W. the Grand Master.

"He shall visit each Lodge within the jurisdiction once in every year, the actual travelling expenses of which visits shall be paid by the Grand Lodge ; and if any Lodge require his services oftener they shall be entitled to call upon him for further instruction ; but any Lodge so requiring further instruction shall pay all the necessary expenses of the said Grand Lecturer in and about such further visits.

"The officers of all Lodges, during the visits of the Grand Lecturer for the purpose of instructing the Lodge in the work, shall be subject to his instructions and orders as to the manner of working ; and they shall adopt and practice the standard of work imparted by him and no other.

"A complaint as to the neglect of his duties or deviation from the standard work, may be laid before the M. W. the G. M. by the Master or one of the Wardens of any Lodge, or by any Past Master.

"The Grand Lecturer shall report in writing at each annual communication of Grand Lodge ; and may lay before the M. W. the Grand Master any complaint he hath against any Lodge or any member thereof for insubordination or wilful neglect of his orders as Grand Lecturer.

"The Grand Lecturer shall receive from Grand Lodge an annual salary of \$1,300.00.

"The holding of the office of Grand Lecturer shall not be considered incompatible with that of any other office in Grand Lodge.

4. In page 56, by erasing "fifty cents per annum," and substituting the words "one dollar per annum."

5. By inserting on page 58, after the words "Grand Secretary—the cross pens with a tie," the following, "Grand Lecturer—open book upon square and compasses."

And the minutes so amended were confirmed.

All Representatives of Foreign Grand Lodges present, having been introduced, were received with Grand honors and invited to take their seats in the East.

R. W. Bro. Wm. Miller, seconded by R. W. Bro. H. Horskin, then moved:

That Grand Lodge do now stand adjourned for the space of one hour.

The motion was lost, and the M. W. the Grand Master delivered the following:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; Ancient Free and accepted Masons.

It now becomes my duty to bring before you a synopsis of the Masonic events of the past year, during which, so much has occurred of the deepest moment and interest to masonry in general and to this Grand Lodge in particular.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

I have named the following brethren as our Grand Representatives near their respective Grand Lodges, and I ask your confirmation of these appointments:

Brother Blandino Gracia y Obispo, near the Grand Lodge of Spain.

Brother Andrew Sagandorff, near the Grand Lodge of Colorado.

Brother James H. Hayford, near the Grand Lodge of Wyoming.

Brother J. F. Hanna, of Salina, near the Grand Lodge of Kansas.

Brother G. B. Clarke, near the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, in place of Worshipful Brother H. B. Martin, resigned.

The following brethren have been named as the Grand Representatives of these several Lodges near the Grand Lodge of Quebec:

Right Worshipful Brother J. H. Isaacson, Grand Secretary, from the Grand Lodge of Spain.

Worshipful Brother Edward Holton from the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

Very Worshipful Brother W. S. Walker, from the Grand Lodges of Colorado, Wyoming and Virginia.

DEATHS.

Among the number of the distinguished Masons who have passed to their rest during the year are those of:

Most Worshipful Brother Frank Welch, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

Right Worshipful Brother William Atherton Harris, late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

Worshipful Brother Hudo Schlensner, 33° of Brazil.

And in our own jurisdiction, we have to mourn the loss, among others, of W. Bro. John Barrie, P.M. Kilwinning Lodge.

GRAND ORIENT OF SPAIN.

I was much pleased to receive a communication from the Grand Master of this Grand Body, calling our attention to the difficulties they have had to encounter, but which they have happily overcome, and desiring fraternal intercourse with us. To this courteous communication a reply was sent expressing our pleasure in opening masonic intercourse with them.

GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

Nothing that has occurred in the masonic world for some time has given a greater shock to the feelings of masons throughout the world than the

action of this Grand Body in altering its constitution so as to exclude the necessity of a declaration of belief in God by Candidates. A belief in God as the Supreme Architect of the universe without any further reference to religious dogmas or creeds has, in all time past, been regarded as a necessary qualification in Candidates for initiation into Freemasonry. Masonry has always taught those who desire admission to its mysteries to place their trust in God, and the open volume of the sacred Law has been recognized as its greatest light. To my mind, therefore, it does not seem possible to justify the action of the Grand Orient of France.

Although we have never been in fraternal intercourse with that grand body, yet it does seem fit that we should raise our voice in solemn protest against such an innovation in the principles of our Order. Brethren, be assured that the day on which Masonry shall sanction atheism it will be shorn of its glory, and let there be no hesitation on our part, therefore, in joining the vast number of grand bodies, who have raised their voices in condemnation of this extraordinary action on the part of the Grand Orient of France, by passing such a resolution to that effect, as may be deemed suitable.

RITUAL COMMITTEE.

I am happy to be able to announce to the Grand Lodge, that this Committee has completely revised the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry, and that it is now prepared to report the result of its labours, by an exemplification of the work in such a manner as may best suit the convenience of Grand Lodge. As chairman of this committee, I can testify to the many hours of arduous labour which have been spent upon the important and interesting work committed to it, and I sincerely trust that the result may be acceptable to you, and may conduce largely to the welfare of the Craft. For my own part, I do not hesitate to express the opinion that if this ritual is adopted by this grand body, we shall possess the most perfect form of ritual now extant.

AMALGAMATIONS.

During the past year Dorchester Lodge and Burland Lodge, both of St. Johns, amalgamated under the name of "Dorchester Lodge." The charter of Burland Lodge has been surrendered, and the furniture which belonged to it is now held by Dorchester Lodge, subject to the order of Grand Lodge. We have reason to believe that within a short time the surrendered charter may be asked for by Right Worshipful Brother Burland, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, near this grand body, for the purpose of starting a new Lodge with the same name under his experienced supervision at Stottsville. I have also much pleasure in stating that Shawenegan Lodge, and Milton Lodge, of the city of Three Rivers, have amalgamated under the charter of the Shawenegan Lodge. We have reason to believe that both of these amalgamations will result in benefit to the Craft in their respective localities. From opinions expressed to me by leading Brethren of this city, I cannot but believe that the amalgamation of certain Lodges situated here, would likewise advance the interests of the Order.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

You will be pleased, I am sure, to see that the appointment at our last Communication, of a Committee on Foreign Correspondence, has resulted in the presentation of a report at this meeting, which embodies a careful review of the proceedings of numerous Grand Bodies.

ASYLUM FUND.

In accordance with my instructions, our Grand Secretary attended the recent Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in order to arrive at some understanding with regard to this fund. An agreement was arrived at by which the proportion of the fund subscribed by Quebec Lodges shall be returned as soon as the amount is ascertained. I would therefore recommend that the Lodges which subscribed to this fund should furnish the Grand Secretary with a statement of the amount subscribed, and such vouchers as they may have to substantiate their claims.

JURISDICTION OF LODGES.

A question of jurisdiction has arisen between Graham Lodge at Bolton Centre, in Bedford District, and Mount Orford Lodge, at Georgeville, in St. Francis District. Lake Memphremagog lies between these two lodges, and Graham Lodge, regarding the Lake as the natural boundary line, has received candidates residing on a strip of land, which, though on its side of the Lake, is nearer in point of distance to Mount Orford Lodge; the latter has, therefore, complained of the action of Graham Lodge, claiming jurisdiction over the strip of land in question. The matter will be brought before you in a report from the Board, and I trust that you will finally decide the question.

CORINTHIAN LODGE.

In the month of November last, the ceremonies of consecration, dedication and constitution of this Lodge and of installing the officers thereof, were performed by me, ably assisted by R. W. Bros. McMinn, Murray, Isaacson, Stearns, Bull, and other brethren, before a large assemblage of the Craft. Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies we were most kindly entertained at a banquet given by the officers and members of that Lodge.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

You are aware that at our last Communication certain correspondence between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and ourselves respecting our recognition by that Grand Body, was laid before this Grand Lodge. Most Worshipful Brother Dunbar, in his address, alluded to the subject as follows:—

"In the month of May last the gratifying intelligence was received that at their previous quarterly Communication, held at Edinburgh, the Grand Lodge of Scotland unanimously resolved to open fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

"Regarding this resolution as extending to our Grand Lodge, the recognition we asked for in the early part of the year, as a *legally constituted* and *established* Grand Lodge, having and exercising *supreme* masonic jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec, I cheerfully acquiesced in the suggestion, by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, of the name of Brother Robert Wylie, of Mother Kilwinning Lodge, as representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and Sir Michael Robert Shaw Stewart, Baronet, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Scotland, has honored me with a commission appointing me to be the representative in this Province of his Grand Lodge. The correspondence on the subject of this important recognition has been printed, and will be submitted for your consideration."

The Board of General Purposes, in its report upon the Grand Master's address, after expressing its pleasure that fraternal relations had been

opened with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, referred to the existence here of the "Elgin" Lodge, working under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as inconsistent with the *supreme* masonic jurisdiction claimed by our Grand body in this Province, and seemingly admitted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and expressed the hope that by further correspondence that difficulty might be arranged. Almost immediately before the closing of Grand Lodge, a motion was moved and carried to the following effect:

"Resolved:—That in consideration of the recognition of this Grand Lodge, through the establishment of fraternal relations in the interchange of Grand Representatives, by the Grand Lodge of Scotland; and in view of the fact that there still exists in this jurisdiction, a subordinate Lodge working under Charter from that Grand Body, as well as three subordinate Lodges working under Charters from the Grand Lodge of England; therefore, it is expedient, that a definite period be now fixed when those several lodges shall return to their respective Grand Lodges their Charters, and receive from this Grand Lodge a Duplicate thereof, so that the supremacy of the Grand Lodge of Quebec may be preserved intact in accordance with the well understood regulations defining the Territorial Jurisdiction of Grand Lodges on this continent.

"And, inasmuch as the interests of the craft in this Jurisdiction require that no unnecessary delay shall ensue in carrying out this resolution, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master is hereby instructed to cause the same to be communicated forthwith to the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland respectively, with a respectful notification that their several subordinate Lodges shall on or before the 1st of January next comply with the terms thereof."

In accordance with the suggestion contained in the report of the Board that further correspondence might remove the difficulty resulting from the existence of "Elgin" Lodge in this Province, I caused a letter to be written to the Grand Lodge of Scotland on the 4th October last, calling its attention to the fact of the existence of that Lodge, stating that such existence was inconsistent with the exercise of *supreme* jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and suggesting the propriety of the Grand Lodge of Scotland asking "Elgin" Lodge to take such steps as might be necessary to place herself under the jurisdiction of this Lodge, expressing at the same time my opinion that such a step would prevent conflict of jurisdiction and tend greatly to promote harmony among Masons in this Province. On the 1st November, 1877, I caused another communication to be sent to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, enclosing the resolution which had been passed by our grand body, as above referred to. In reply to these communications, a letter was received of date 15th November last, enclosing a minute of the Grand Committee on the subject, which minute was said to have been confirmed by the Grand Lodge at its Quarterly Communication, on the 5th November last. The minute contains a copy of a letter addressed by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the Secretary of the "Elgin" Lodge at Montreal, stating that in opening fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, they could not have had the slightest intention of recognizing any right upon which might be founded a demand for the severance of the tie existing between it and its daughter Lodge at Montreal, and that should such a right be insisted upon, he felt certain that rather than accede to the demand, the Grand Lodge of Scotland would recall its commission to the Grand Lodge of Quebec. Subsequently, on the 3rd December last, another letter was received from the Grand Lodge of Scotland prepermtory withdrawing the commission issued in favor of Most Worshipful Brother

Dunbar as its representative near this Grand Lodge. In reply to this, I caused a letter to be written, dated 17th May last, in which, after commenting upon the correspondence and the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, I recalled the commission issued in favor of Brother Wylie, as the representative of this grand body near the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

At the quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, held in May last, charters were granted to establish two lodges at the City of Montreal, one to be called King Solomon No. 622, and the other Argyle No. 625. As soon as authentic information reached me of the fact of these charters having been granted, and that the lodges were to be established at Montreal, I lost no time in issuing a proclamation declaring such action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Scotland as an unjustifiable and unlawful invasion of the territory and jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, declaring the warrants irregular and suspending intercourse between this Grand Lodge and all in obedience thereto, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and all in obedience thereto. This proclamation bears date and was issued on the 21st day of June last.

On the 24th day of said June these Lodges were established and the officers installed in the St. Paul's Lodge room (a lodge working under English charter) by Doctor G. A. Baynes, the Worshipful Master of Elgin Lodge. At their communication in August last the Grand Lodge of Scotland granted a petition asking for the formation of a provincial Grand Lodge and Dr. G. A. Baynes was appointed provincial Grand Master.

Considering it my duty so to do, I lost no time in preparing a plain statement of the facts connected with this invasion of our territory for transmission to the sister Grand Lodges of the world, inserting therein a copy of my proclamation, and of the correspondence on the subject, and calling upon them to uphold and sustain me in my action in vindication of our lawful Grand Lodge sovereignty.

Brethren, on the twentieth day of next month this Grand Lodge will have been nine years in existence, nine years of patient waiting, in which every effort consistent with its honor and dignity has been made with a view to adjust amicably the difficulties arising out of the existence in this jurisdiction of Lodges subordinate to foreign Grand Bodies, but all without avail, and to-day we cannot close our eyes to the fact that we are at last brought face to face with this difficulty which has always hung as a cloud over us, but which should now be dealt with in some way, consistent with the principles upon which we were established.

Two most important questions arise for our consideration:

1st. The action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in invading our jurisdiction by the establishment of the two lodges already alluded to.

2nd. Our position and our duty with regard to those Grand bodies which had at the time of our formation, and still have subordinate lodges in this jurisdiction, and who refuse to withdraw their charters; as well as our position and duty towards these subordinate lodges.

Taking up the consideration of the first of these points, I fail to see how the Grand Lodge of Scotland can possibly justify the action she has taken, but it is due to her and to the eminent position she holds among the Masonic bodies of the world, that some consideration should be given to the grounds upon which she claims to justify her conduct. These grounds are set forth in a carefully prepared report which was made to that Grand Lodge at its Communication in August last, which report was unanimously adopted, and was as follows:—

"The Committee having the Communication from the body styling itself the Grand Lodge of Quebec, dated 17th May last, and a 'Proclamation'

by its Grand Master, 21st June last, begs to report that the Grand Lodge in agreeing in February, 1877, to acknowledge Quebec as a Grand Lodge expressly reserved its jurisdiction over its Lodge the 'Elgin' at Montreal, in the event of that Lodge desiring to continue its connection with Scotland. This qualified resolution the body at Quebec has refused to accept; and it has imperatively demanded that the Grand Lodges of Scotland and England shall within a given period recall the Charters of their respective Lodges in the Colony, and that these Lodges shall thereupon apply for new Charters from it.

"The Grand Lodge of Scotland when it passed the resolution in question, was not informed of the claim advanced by Quebec to absolute and exclusive jurisdiction within the Province of Lower Canada. In its application of January 6, 1877, for recognition, it simply 'sincerely desired recognition of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and to be in fraternal intercourse with it. Grand Lodge in disposing of the application was thus not aware of Quebec's pretensions, and that its demand was not only for recognition but also for renunciation by Grand Lodge of its hitherto undisputed jurisdiction over its own daughter Lodge at Montreal, and that too against the wish of that Lodge, which was in existence long before the formation even of the Grand Lodge of Canada itself.

"Had the body at Quebec frankly stated its demands in its application, the present difficulty would not have occurred, for the Grand Lodge would have refused its recognition on such conditions. It had from the first been of opinion that a Grand Lodge at Quebec was unnecessary, and it was only induced to accord its qualified recognition on the representation that the Grand Lodges of Canada and England had given theirs. But it now appears that the latter Grand body had also qualified its recognition in terms similar to those of Scotland, and that the Quebec body, with characteristic modesty, had refused its acceptance.

"In such circumstances the resolution to recognize Quebec to any extent has fallen, and that by its own act. It has thus no cause of just complaint, for Scotland is under no obligation to recognize it, and Scotland in declining to do so has exercised its undoubted right. The terms on which it offered recognition are those that have in every other similar case been exacted and readily agreed to. They are only insisted on in places where daughter lodges desire to retain their connection with their mother Grand Lodge, and when, through time, that desire dies out, Scotland readily renounces her jurisdiction in such localities.

"The Committee desires to remind Grand Lodge that in recognizing the Grand Lodge of Canada similar conditions were agreed to by that Grand Body, and that the closest alliance and harmonious intercourse has throughout existed between the two Grand Lodges.

"We are not told on what ground Quebec pretends to have a more extended title than that of the Grand Lodge of Canada. It seceded from that Grand Lodge, and by importunity succeeded in getting it to relinquish in its favor its jurisdiction over the Province of Lower Canada. But the relinquishment of that jurisdiction did not and could not convey the jurisdiction of other Grand bodies which it did not possess. The Grand Lodge of Canada conferred no right other than its own; and if the right to govern the English and Scotch Lodges belonged to the Grand Lodges of those countries it still remains with them.

"The body at Quebec having declined to accept of the recognition of Scotland on the terms offered it, is not in its eyes a lawful Masonic power, and the Grand Lodge of Canada, having ceased to exercise jurisdiction in the province, the district has become open territory, and is now in the

same position as it was prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada. In consequence, the Grand Lodge of Scotland has authorized the formation of two other Lodges at Montreal.

"Among the documents submitted to the Committee, there was a copy of a letter written by the Past Grand Master of Scotland, the deceased Earl of Dalhousie, in which that noble Brother expressed his opinion in a question with the Grand Lodge of Missouri, which claimed a right to object to an American citizen, resident in Scotland, being admitted to the craft in Scotland, that it was wrong in that pretention, but his Lordship added that 'if the Grand Lodge of Scotland had proposed to erect a Lodge hailing under her banner in Missouri [a foreign State], that would have been an invasion of its jurisdiction which could not be justified.' This opinion is at variance with the practice of several European Grand Lodges but the Committee accepts it as correct. There is, however, no analogy between the two cases. The noble Past Grand Master rightly assumed in making his remarks that the Grand Lodge of Scotland admitted the genuineness of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and that it had exclusive jurisdiction within its bounds. But the Grand Lodge of Scotland denies that the body at Quebec is a genuine Grand Lodge, and that it has such jurisdiction there.

"The Grand Lodge of Scotland does not know of any Masonic power exercising at present jurisdiction in the Province of Quebec other than itself and the Grand Lodge of England.

"In conclusion the Committee has to remark that the pretended Grand Lodge of Quebec founds its claim to independence on the erroneous principle that any number of Masons are entitled to absolve themselves of their oaths of allegiance to their Mother Grand Lodge, and to constitute themselves into a separate Grand Lodge; and it claims exclusive jurisdiction over a part of the Queen's dominions on the ground that 'Political and Masonic boundaries should be coterminous'. It forgets in advancing the latter proposition that on that ground it should itself have no existence. The Province of Quebec is not a sovereign State like one of those forming the United States of North America. It is merely a province of Canada, a dependency of the British Crown.

"The Committee, in the circumstances above stated, has to recommend that Grand Lodge should take no further notice of this matter, unless the pretended Grand Lodge at Quebec chooses to intimate its readiness to accept of the qualified recognition which this Grand Lodge and that of England have expressed their readiness to accord.

"As regards an application by the Scotch daughter Lodges at Montreal for the creation of a Provincial Grand Lodge there, the Committee recommend Grand Lodge to grant the prayer of this petition, in order that its Lodges may be placed in as advantageous a position as those of England, which have long had a District Grand Master presiding over them, and as the Lodges have suggested Brother Dr. George A. Baynes for the office of Provincial Grand Master, the Committee recommend his appointment; and further, it suggests that a cordial vote of thanks should be accorded to that distinguished Brother for his loyalty to Grand Lodge under trying circumstances."

The first assertion to which we take exception in this report is, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland in agreeing to acknowledge Quebec as a Grand Lodge, "expressly reserved its jurisdiction over its Lodge the 'Elgin' at Montreal, in the event of that Lodge desiring to continue its connection with Scotland;" and in answer to it, it is sufficient to say that the most

careful examination of the correspondence fails to disclose that any such reservation was made.

The assertion that when the resolution recognizing Quebec was passed the Grand Lodge of Scotland "was not informed of the claim advanced by Quebec to absolute and exclusive jurisdiction" in this Province, is equally unfounded, as will clearly appear by reference to the correspondence had between the two Grand bodies. As far back as 7th April, 1873, a letter was addressed by our Past Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother Graham, to the Grand Master of Freemasons of Scotland, in which M. W. Brother Graham, amongst other things, stated as follows:

"Believing that you will be of the opinion that the time has fully come for the consideration and adjustment of matters affecting the relations of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the Grand Lodge of Quebec, I have now the honor of forwarding you this communication anent the same; and I have also directed our Grand Secretary to transmit to you the published proceedings of this Grand Lodge from its formation, in order that you may have the means of ascertaining *with certainty its position and claims*.

"You will, doubtless, M. W. Sir, pardon me, considering the circumstances, in thus formally submitting to you the following:

"The Grand Lodge of Quebec was duly formed in accordance with the Constitutions of the Fraternity.

"The Grand Lodge of Quebec claims the *inherent* and indefeasible right to exercise undivided jurisdiction over all Lodges of Ancient Craft Masonry situated within the geographical limits of the Province of Quebec.

"It is therefore held by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, that any understanding or agreement existing or entered into between the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Canada, anent certain private lodges remaining in Canada, under the Scottish Constitution, as long as they desired, &c., is contrary to the well established principle of Grand Lodge sovereignty, injurious to the interest of the Craft, and of no binding force on this Grand Lodge.

"It is consequently expected that any claim of any other Grand Lodge to exercise jurisdiction over any lodges within our territory, will voluntarily be withdrawn, and that said private or other lodges will declare their adhesion to this Grand Lodge, and be duly enrolled on its registry."

But this is not all; in his letter of the 6th January, 1877, our Grand Secretary, in writing to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, stated the fact that the Grand Lodge of Quebec had been duly acknowledged and recognized very generally throughout the globe as a legally constituted Supreme Lodge, having and exercising *supreme* Masonic jurisdiction in the Province of Quebec; and in reply to the letter of the Grand Lodge of Scotland conveying the intelligence that that grand body had resolved to open fraternal relations with us, and naming a representative here, our Grand Secretary was most careful to state that Most Worshipful Brother Dunbar regarded the resolution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland as extending to this Grand Lodge the recognition asked for by his letter of the 6th January, 1877, and as its recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec as a *legally constituted and established* Grand Lodge, having and exercising *supreme* Masonic jurisdiction in and over the Province of Quebec. It does not appear to me that anything could be clearer than this; the Grand Lodge of Scotland was in full possession of all our proceedings and of our claims, and all that could be done by us was done to make her aware that we claimed supreme and exclusive, not concurrent, jurisdiction in this Province, and in agreeing to

recognize us as a legally constituted lodge having such supreme jurisdiction, she made no reservation with regard to concurrent jurisdiction nor with regard to the "Elgin" Lodge, nor did she in any way suggest that our Grand Body had not been legally constituted.

With respect to the statement in the report, that it was a condition of the recognition by the Grand Lodge of Scotland of the Grand Lodge of Canada, that the subordinate Lodges of the former then established in the Province of Canada should be allowed to continue in subordination to her jurisdiction, I am not able to speak with certainty. It is no doubt true that it was agreed between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of England, that the recognition of the latter should be accepted upon condition that the Lodges then working under the English charters should continue to do so, so long as they desired.

This can be proved by reference to the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada, but upon careful examination, I have been unable to discover that any such agreement was made between the Grand Lodges of Canada and Scotland, and from information given us by brethren who took part in the formation of that Grand Body, and who are familiar with its history, I believe that I am correct in stating that no such agreement existed, but that the agreement between the Grand Lodges of England and Canada has been taken advantage of by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to continue her subordinate lodges in this province; but even if such an agreement may be said to exist, either by writings to that effect or by usage, yet the contention of the Grand Lodge of Quebec is that she is in no way bound thereby. The Grand Lodge of Quebec does not derive its rights, powers and privileges from the Grand Lodge of Canada, but on the contrary claims that upon the formation of the Dominion of Canada and the establishment of the Province of Quebec, with its separate Legislature and Government, this Province became open territory and the Grand Lodge of Quebec having been duly established in accordance with the ancient customs and principles of the order took possession of that territory, and thereby acquired and possessed all rights, powers and privileges inherent in Grand Lodges, and amongst others the right to exercise supreme and exclusive jurisdiction in the Province.

The report of the Grand Committee says that the relinquishment of jurisdiction by the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Quebec did not and could not convey the jurisdiction of other Grand Bodies, which it did not possess, and that the Grand Lodge of Canada conferred no right other than its own. Let us take the Grand Committee at their word; they say, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland was bound by agreement with the Grand Lodge of Canada not to establish other Lodges in this jurisdiction, they admit that the Grand Lodge of Canada has withdrawn from this jurisdiction, and that she could and did convey such rights as she had to the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

It would seem, therefore, that the Grand Lodge of Quebec ought, according to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to possess, at any rate, the same rights as the Grand Lodge of Canada possessed in this jurisdiction, and therefore the Grand Lodge of Scotland was not justified in violating the agreement which she claims to have made that she would not establish any more Lodges within this Province of Quebec, in which our Grand Lodge has succeeded, according to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, to whatever rights the Grand Lodge of Canada had. But, as before stated, the claim of the Grand Lodge of Quebec is much more extended than this, and is based upon the inherent rights vested in all Grand Bodies. According to our pretensions the constitutional change effected by the forma-

tion of the Dominion of Canada, and the consequent political division of the Province of Canada, which formerly constituted the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, into two Provinces, each with a separate legislature, entitled the Masons in the Province of Quebec to form themselves into a Grand Lodge, having exclusive Masonic jurisdiction over the territory set apart as the Province of Quebec.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland, in the report already referred to, concludes that our Grand Body is not a genuine Grand Lodge, because we did not obtain the consent of our Mother Grand Lodge; and because our doctrine "that Political and Masonic boundaries should be coterminous" is erroneous, this Province not being "a sovereign state like one of those forming the United States of North America," but "merely a Province of of Canada—a dependency of the British Crown."

It may be well to reiterate here the principles which guided those who established our Grand Body; and I could not, if I wished, state them more definitely and concisely than did our M. W. Past Master Graham, in his address at the Second Annual Communication of this Grand Body. He announced these principles in the following language:

"In every distinct Territory having a Legislature of its own, there exists the Masonic right to (form) an independent, Sovereign Grand Lodge."

"A convention of representatives of three private lodges, duly authorized, and regularly assembled, may, without let or hindrance, form a Grand Lodge in and for said Territory; but it has become a very generally accepted rule that a majority of the private Lodges situated therein should take part in said convention, or acquiesce in its action.

"The consent of any Mother Grand Lodge, however desirable, is not essential or necessary; nor can any Grand Lodge constitutionally interfere with, or in any way rightfully hinder said private Lodges, in their exercise of their inherent right, to form a Grand Lodge of their own in such Legislatively Distinct Territory, no matter what prior authority she may have exercised over them.

"A Grand Lodge thus regularly formed in unoccupied or *discovered* Territory, possesses the inalienable right of *exclusive* jurisdiction over all symbolic Lodges of Freemasons within said Territory; and no other Grand Lodge can lawfully form new private Lodges, or reconstruct old ones, from and after the formation of the new Grand Lodge; and it is incumbent on any private lodge, which through inadvertence or otherwise was not represented at the convention which formed the new Grand Lodge, to secure enrollment on its registry at the earliest period practicable; and not only all private lodges, but all unaffiliated, or other individual Freemasons, official or other, resident or sojourning within her territorial jurisdiction, are constitutionally amenable to her authority for any Masonic acts which are in contravention of her sovereignty.

"Any arrangements which may have been entered into, prior to the formation of the new Grand Lodge, by any other grand bodies, anent the continuance of any lodge according to its own will, under the authority of some other Grand Lodge, yet within the territory of the newly formed Grand body, are contrary to the constitutions of the fraternity, injurious to the unity, harmony and prosperity of the craft, subversive of Grand Lodge sovereignty, and consequently of no binding force on the new Grand Body."

Brethren, these principles were approved of by this Grand Lodge, as having precedent and authority to sustain them. The whole question in-

volved in the objections now urged to our legality by the Grand Lodge of Scotland were discussed fully by the ablest writers in Masonic jurisprudence at the time of our formation, and the limits of this address do not warrant me in taking up your time to re-iterate all that has been said. I must refer you to our Past Grand Master Graham's address to the Lodges of the world of date November 20th 1869; to another of date April 20th 1870, to the proceedings of this Grand Lodge; and to the reports of committees on foreign correspondence and jurisprudence of the many Grand Lodges which have recognized us; to the Masonic periodicals published at the time of our formation, and to almost any reliable work on Masonic jurisprudence, and more particularly to the fact, that holding these principles, and having erected our edifice upon their foundation, our structure although closely and critically examined has been pronounced true and perfect by no less than forty-eight sister Grand Lodges of the world.

As to the ground that we did not obtain, the consent of our parent' the Grand Lodge of Canada, I may be permitted to remark that we endeavoured to get it at the first, but without success. We did not consider it affected our legality, but was desirable for the harmony of the craft; and the latter this Grand Lodge has always done its utmost to promote. We have since, however, been fully recognized by her as a legally constituted Grand Lodge, and no argument can now be built upon the ground of her first refusal to recognize us.

I understand it to be a matter of Masonic history, that the four Lodges which met at Apple-tree Tavern in London, in 1717, and organized the Grand Lodge of England, were within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of York, and owed to it their allegiance; and yet they did not consider it necessary to obtain the consent of that Grand Body to legalize their action. Is it not true that the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland founded their original right of election upon their sole authority, by mutual consent, distinct and separate from all foreign power whatever? Is it not a fact that the Grand Lodge of Canada, and most of the Grand Lodges of the United States have been established without the consent of the parent Grand Lodges; and yet has not the Grand Lodge of Scotland recognized them?

The statement that this Province is not a Sovereign State like one of those forming the United States of America, is one of little force, and was made in ignorance evidently of the nature of our constitution. This ignorance is exhibited in calling this Province the "Province of Lower Canada," and our Grand Lodge as the "body at Quebec"; but the point is very well answered by M. W. Bro. Graham, in his statement, of date the 20th November, 1869, who says: "The similarity is very great between our Provinces and other self-governing Colonies, and the organized territories of the United States, all of which claim the right to form, and whenever they contain three Lodges do form independent and Supreme Grand Lodges of their own. Therefore, since on this Continent the rights and privileges of States and Territories are substantially alike, *quoad* Grand Lodges, and as Territories and Provinces are essentially analogous politically and otherwise, hence it follows that Provinces possess and may exercise every Masonic right and privilege to which either of the others is entitled."

And Brethren if this were not so, the Provinces of the Dominion are not entitled to their respective Grand Lodge, and what becomes of the Grand Lodge of Canada, whose jurisdiction is now limited to the Province of Ontario, and of the Grand Lodges of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and

New Brunswick, all of which are in full fraternal intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and are recognized as legal by her?

But Brethren, after all, is the Grand Lodge sincere in its pretension that the Grand Lodge of Quebec is not a genuine Grand Lodge.

To find an answer to this question I will only ask you to look at the report we have been considering. The report distinctly denies that we are a genuine Grand Lodge, or that we have jurisdiction in this Province, and reasons are given which, if good, go to destroy our legality *ab initio*—and yet, brethren, what great cure is suggested for all our ailments—what course is proposed for our adoption in order that we may become a genuine Grand Lodge, with jurisdiction in this Province. Why, brethren, I will answer you in the words of the report. The Grand Lodge of Quebec will be genuine, have jurisdiction in this Province, when “the pretended “Grand Lodge at Quebec chooses to intimate its readiness to accept of the “qualified recognition which this Grand Lodge and that of England have “expressed their readiness to accord.”

Brethren, notwithstanding all the illegalities urged against us—and which, if true, would not entitle us even to conditional recognition—abandon the principles we believe to be right, and all will be well.

And, brethren, because we have intimated that we will not do so, we have been punished, and the principles of masonic jurisdiction have been violated, and the harmony and welfare of the craft in this Province have been injured to punish us, by the erection of two Lodges, and a Provincial Grand Lodge within our territory.

Brethren, when we leave the mere legal aspect of the case, and regard for a moment the other questions which arise, such as the fact that these Lodges were absolutely unnecessary, there being already some twenty-two Lodges in the city of Montreal, that their creation would but bring discord in our midst and destroy that wholesome Masonic discipline which should exist; when we consider that the Grand Lodge of Scotland must to some extent realize that divided jurisdiction is destructive of such discipline—that candidates for Masonry, rejected by our Lodges, can immediately apply to private Lodges in our jurisdiction, working under foreign Grand Lodges, and be admitted; that candidates for office in our private Lodges, rejected over and over again, can, on joining these other private Lodges, be placed in high positions, that these and other most important principles of the Order can with impunity be violated; we are indeed astonished beyond measure at the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. I do not care to say more on this painful subject, but before I leave it, I cannot but express my regret that the Grand Lodge of Canada did not speak more definitely on the subject at her recent Communication. The printed proceedings of her past Communications disclose that she held no uncertain opinion on the subject. At her first Communication a report of the Board of General Purposes was adopted, in which the following occurs: “That no new Lodge be considered otherwise than as clandestine in Canada, unless it derive its authority from this “Grand Lodge, and that due notification of such intention be furnished to “all concerned.” And that distinguished Brother—the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, who for so many years presided over it—our late M. W. Bro. Wilson—thus wrote to the Earl of Zetland, Grand Master of England, in a letter of date 23rd April, 1859:—“I have “no hesitation in stating, that were any Grand Lodge now to grant a warrant for the opening and working of a Masonic Lodge in this Province, I “would feel it to be my duty promptly to pronounce the members of that “Lodge as an irregular and clandestine body, and by a special edict forbid

"all communication or intercourse with them, and in this course I feel satisfied I would be sustained, not only by every well-informed Mason, but supported by every well-regulated Grand Lodge in the world." These were the views held by the Grand Lodge of Canada from her very formation, and it is to be lamented that she did not go further and make a more strenuous effort to obtain exclusive Masonic jurisdiction over the then Province of Canada. Some of her most eminent Brethren have since admitted that a mistake was made. For instance, Past Grand Master Harington, in his annual address, in 1874, said :—

"It was a great mistake we made in not determining a fixed date when there must be exclusive *jurisdiction* throughout Canada, and serving a formal notice to that effect on the Grand Lodges having subordinates here, that these last might be numbered and registered, and receive warrants from the Grand Lodge of Canada, or choose the alternative of dissolving." Then again, "No compromise should have been entered into by us except as to time." And again, "The Grand Lodges there (meaning in England, Scotland and Ireland) have clearly no right to lodges *ad infinitum* here." But although the Grand Lodge of Canada was silent, other voices have been heard. Listen to the language of the *Scottish Freemason*, the leading Masonic journal in Scotland; it says :—

"While on the subject of our foreign relations, we would mention another question. Two charters were granted to Lodges in Montreal, under the title of 'King Solomon' and 'The Argyle,' such Lodges being within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, a duly recognized Masonic Grand Body. In a previous article we went into this question, shewing how contrary it was to intermasonic law and custom to invade the bounds of a sister Grand Lodge. We have also mentioned that the Grand Orient of France threatens in like manner to create lodges in other countries not in friendly relations with it; and is actually now engaged in forming one in a colony which is under the Masonic jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, Scotland, and Ireland. And yet we go and do likewise. It is certainly a very queer way of obeying that great Masonic landmark, 'Do unto others as you would have them do to you.' And again :—

"According to 'International Masonic Law,' for the promotion of harmony and good will between sister Grand Lodges, it is understood that where a duly and regularly constituted Grand Lodge exists in a Kingdom or State, no other Masonic ruling body can charter a Lodge within its lawful jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge of Quebec is recognised as a regularly constituted Grand Lodge by 43 other Grand Bodies, therefore, it is contrary to 'International' law to invade its jurisdiction. The fact that the Lodge 'Elgin,' Montreal, still retains its obedience to Scotland, is no precedent. Said Lodge 'Elgin,' obtained its charter previous to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; it is, therefore, entitled to retain its old allegiance, though it would be more in accord with international customs for it to be legally transferred by our Grand Lodge to that of Quebec. If Grand Lodge sanctions this charter, we fear serious difficulties will arise between ourselves and our transatlantic brethren, who are peculiarly tenacious of their 'exclusive jurisdiction.' Lodge 'King Solomon,' will be considered clandestine, and intercourse between it and other lodges forbidden. Picture to yourselves, good brethren, the Grand Lodge of Quebec granting a charter to a lodge in Scotland. What would you say to that? And yet the two cases are parallel. Had there been no

"regularly constituted Masonic jurisdiction in Montreal, or had that Grand Lodge been improperly constituted, there would have been no harm done. As it is, should the recommendation of Grand Committee be adopted on May 6th, you will, with your eyes open, commit a flagrant breach of inter-masonic law, and stir up great bitterness of feeling between Scotch and Canadian brethren. We earnestly trust, brethren, that you will pause ere it be too late. We sincerely ask you, what good can it do our Grand Lodge thus to invade the jurisdiction of another? Why should brotherly love and peace be violated merely for the barren satisfaction of establishing a new lodge at Montreal? Consider the matter well before the next meeting of the Grand Lodge; weigh well the difference between the present receipt of a few pound notes and the lasting ill will of a sister Grand Lodge as lawfully constituted as your own."

And the "Free Mason," a leading Masonic journal in England, thus refers to the question:

"It seems to us a very debatable question, whether the Grand Lodge of Scotland is justified (even on its own arguments) in not only chartering two new lodges, but appointing a Provincial Grand Master in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The position of the Grand Lodge of Scotland is this: A concordat of recognition as between the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Quebec has fallen through, and, therefore, it sets up a "Reviver" of its previous right of occupation. But can it legally do so by Masonic law? Like Lord Eldon, 'we greatly doubt.' The Scottish Grand Lodge, like the English Grand Lodge, recognized the Grand Lodge of Canada fully, and (saving the right of private lodges), withdrew from territorial jurisdiction. Does the failure of a negotiation for union with the Grand Lodge of Quebec, alter this acknowledged state of things? And supposing that the Grand Lodge of Scotland can refuse to acknowledge the Grand Lodge of Quebec, can it resume its own claim of "prior occupation"? Has not that been ceded to the Grand Lodge of Canada? These are questions we hope the authorities of the Grand Lodge of Scotland will not lose sight of, as they are very important in themselves, and gravely affect that most serious of all considerations, the independence of national Grand Lodges, and the interference with lawful territorial jurisdiction. We have not forgotten that some Canadian Masons have questioned the creation of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and no doubt a good deal might be said on the legality of its secession and its position. But regarding it now as a *fait accompli*," and as we have not raised that objection in England, we think it better *"quieta non move."*

Time would not permit me to quote much from the Masonic journals of the United States. I shall select but two quotations, the first from the "Masonic Jewel," of Memphis, Tennessee. It says: "We can only assure the Grand Lodge of Scotland that, if she invades the Grand Lodge of Quebec, more than half the masons in the world will condemn her conduct, and probably cease all masonic intercourse with her. The wrong that the Grand Orient of France threatens the Grand Lodge of Scotland is plainly seen by that Grand Body; how strangely blind must she be, not to see the same wrong she would perpetrate herself." And the Scottish Freemason commenting on this language said, "Strong but well-deserved language is this, good brethren and readers. Why should we persist in what we know to be wrong?"

I shall now quote from the "Voice of Masonry," published in Chicago, and which in its last issue spoke as follows:

"It will be observed that the real issue involved is that of exclusive

"Grand Lodge jurisdiction, and that, therefore, American Grand Lodges have but one course to pursue, which is to sustain the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The impudence of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, unhappily, is not without precedent, but that should not deter American Masons from manfully defending their favourite theory and practice. Their duty so to do is all the plainer from the fact that the Grand Lodge of Scotland has already paved the way to a like aggressive movement against the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island."

But few of the Grand Lodges of the United States have met since the late invasion of our territory. As a specimen of what I believe will be their almost unanimous opinion, I quote from the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin on the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

"The Grand Master recites in his address, with great pleasure, the fact that the Grand Lodge of Scotland had unanimously resolved to open fraternal relations with his Grand Lodge. We, however, must sincerely regret to state, that these relations, so happily begun, have recently been broken off, owing to the unwarranted and unmasonic action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in chartering one or more Lodges in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It seems very singular indeed, that a body of Masons, so renowned for scholarly and Masonic attainments, should pursue a course known to them to be wrong. And even though they may entertain views upon the subject of jurisdiction dissimilar to our own, yet common courtesy would demand that our views upon a subject so vital to our interests, and so important an adjunct to that harmony which should exist between all Grand Bodies of the York Rite, should be respected without question."

"Although the Grand Lodge of Scotland is an old institution, and its officers thoroughly versed in the laws of Masonry, yet for reasons which we are unable to fathom, they continue to violate the very simple law of jurisdictional rights in this country, until it is becoming too grievous to be borne, and will culminate in a decided resistance. Our Grand Lodges can not afford to surrender the principle of 'independent jurisdiction' nor will they; and unless foreign Grand Bodies can join us in adherence to this law, and withhold further depredations, we will be compelled to forego all Masonic intercourse with them. We trust the Grand Lodge of Quebec will remain firm in its adherence to the principle of independent jurisdiction, which is the only safe and consistent ground upon which Grand Lodges can exist in harmony. The brethren of Quebec need no assurance that the Grand Lodges of America will approve their action."

Brethren, not only does the question of the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland now come before you for your consideration, but it seems to me a fitting time has arrived to consider generally your relations to those foreign Grand Lodges which had at the formation of our Grand Lodges, and still have subordinate Lodges in our jurisdiction working under them, as well as these subordinate Lodges themselves.

Brethren, you have seriously to consider if patient protest against this state of things may not pass into tacit acquiescence. I leave the whole matter in your hands, believing that you will give the subject that consideration it deserves, and take only such steps as will advance the interests of Masonry in general, and this Grand Lodge in particular.

I think, however, that the suggestion made by R. W. Cro. Ramsay, of Orillia, Ont., in his recent article in the *Voice of Masonry*, that a conference of representatives from the Grand Lodges of the world should be held

to consider this important question of "Exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction,"—as well as other questions of importance to the craft, in which diversity of opinion exists—well worthy of your consideration.

FINAL WORDS.

Brethren, before closing I desire to express the pleasure it has given me to visit nearly all the Montreal Lodges, and to thank them most heartily for the kind reception I always received. I regret exceedingly that some Lodges I have not been able to visit. It was my desire and intention to visit all, but circumstances have prevented.

I also wish to express my gratitude to many of our most prominent brethren in this City for the valuable assistance they have rendered me in the discharge of my duty. The year, and more particularly the latter part of it, has been one of great anxiety to me. Brethren, in this trying time I have done what I could to uphold the principles, the honor and the dignity of this Grand Body. And now conscious of my many failings, but at the same time of the leniency you will extend towards them I restore to you the power and authority you so greatly honored me with one year ago, with the sincere prayer that the Great Architect of the universe may guide you into all wisdom and prosper the work of your hands.

Montreal, 23rd September, 1878.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Wood, D.G.M., seconded by M. W. Bro. Graham, the address of the M. W. the Grand Master was referred to the Board of General Purposes to report thereon during the present Session. Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment—to re-assemble at 2.30 p.m. this day.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grand Lodge resumed labor at 2.30 p.m. this day—the M. W. the Grand Master on the Throne.

The R. W. the Grand Secretary made the following report :

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the M. W. the Grand Master, Grand Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

M. W. Sir, R. W. Sirs and Brethren,

For the information of Grand Lodge I have the honor to report that in accordance with the vote of Grand Lodge at its last communication, a warrant (No. 63) was issued from this office to establish Prince of Wales Lodge at Sherbrooke, and there has been during the past year no petition from any section of the Province for the formation of any new Lodge.

As directed, I have caused quite a number of the reports from Sister Grand Lodges to be bound, and the same are now on the shelves of the

library, from the frequency in which these volumes are being from time to time consulted, the utility of the library is becoming more and more evident; it is to be hoped that Grand Lodge now and in the future will continue to nurture it as far as possible, and I venture to recommend a further grant of money in its aid, even though the sum be small.

Notwithstanding the fact that the amount of work done by subordinate Lodges under this jurisdiction seems by the returns so far made to be considerably less than in former years, yet the extent of business of the Grand Secretary's Office, by reason of increased general correspondence and other duties imposed upon that department, has had no diminution.

The efforts of St. Charles Lodge, No. 44 (as shewn in my report to Board of General Purposes) to overcome the temporary difficulties with which it was involved, will, I trust, receive the approbation and favorable consideration of Grand Lodge.

At the risk of its being thought to be a stereotyped complaint in my reports, I must again draw attention of Grand Lodge to the very unsatisfactory manner in which many of the returns from Lodges are made, some it is true are models of neatness and correctness, but the greater number are gotten up evidently at the last minute, in great haste, and consequently are incomplete in many respects. It is very desirable that all returns and dues to Grand Lodge should be in the hands of the Grand Secretary, as asked for, before the fifteenth day of the month, the neglect to meet this requirement, and the habit of deferring to pay dues until the meeting of Grand Lodge, or a day or two before, distracts attention from other duties then absolutely to be performed, and creates no little amount of inconvenience, confusion, and trouble.

In the last twelve months I have received, up to the date of closing the books (20th Sept.), for the year the sum of \$1839.50, which amount has been duly handed over to the Grand Treasurer, and his receipts taken therefor; further sums aggregating to-day to the sum of \$256.25, have since been paid in, and will be carried into next year's account.

I had the honor, by the request and permission of the M. W. the Grand Master, to proceed to Toronto there to visit the Grand Lodge of Canada, at its last communication, and I am happy to report that during the visit I learned that arrangements had been made by that Grand Body in connection with the Asylum Fund to pay over to the Lodges in this jurisdiction the amounts by them severally contributed to the same, and further to make such necessary arrangements to secure without delay the payment to whom it may concern of the legacy bequeathed by our lamented and esteemed late Bro. Edward Moss.

With the view to enable the business of Grand Lodge to be more effectually, yet more speedily and easily transacted, I have, by permission of the President of the Board of General Purposes, called the meeting of the Board this year a day earlier than usual. I have suggested this course in order to avoid the haste with which important matters submitted to the Board each year have had of necessity to be hurried through in order to be presented to Grand Lodge during its short session of two days. I trust the prudence of this action will be shewn by the more extended and comprehensive reports to be submitted.

In conclusion I beg to state that whenever during the past year the opportunity has been afforded me, I have attended the official visits of

Grand Officers to various Lodges in the city and Province, and have aided, so far as lay within the compass of my ability, to contribute to the success of the objects for which such meetings were called.

The whole respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. ISAACSON,
Grand Secretary,
G. L. of Q.

Montreal, 23rd Sept, 1878.

On motion of R. W. Bro. McMinn, seconded by W. Bro. E. Holton, the Grand Secretary's Report was referred to the Board of General Purposes.

In the absence of the Grand Treasurer, now residing out of the jurisdiction, the Grand Secretary on his behalf presented his Report.

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

MONTREAL, September 20th, 1878.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Grand Officers, and Brethren of Grand Lodge of Quebec.

I give herewith to submit my Annual Report.

Balance on hand last Annual Communication.....	\$1085.29
Received from Grand Secretary to date.....	1789.50
	<hr/> \$2874.70

DISBURSED.

As per detailed statement including the sum of \$317.30 for Grand Master Graham's testimonial.....	\$1900.69
Balance to credit of Grand Lodge.....	<hr/> \$ 974.01

Memo: To the above amount \$25 lying at credit of Benevolent Fund is to be transferred to General Fund of Grand Lodge.

BENEVOLENT FUND.

1877.	Cr.	
Sept. 26.	By balance.....	\$935.56
	" Interest on Corporation Bonds, 6 per cent., \$3000..	90.00
	" Bank interest	98.31
	" Interest on Corporation Bonds, 6 per cent., \$3000..	90.00
		<hr/> \$1213.87
	Dr.	
October.	To paid \$500 Corporation 6 p. c. Consolidated Bonds	\$518.75
	" " Favour Widow Lane.....	25.00
	" " " Walker.....	25.00
		<hr/> 568.75
	In Bank to credit of Fund.....	<hr/> \$645.12

There is invested the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3500.00) in Montreal Consolidated Bonds 6 per cent., held in trust by the M. W. G. M., G. Sec'y., and G. Treas.

H. M. ALEXANDER,

Grand Treasurer.

On motion of V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler, seconded by W. Bro. Boisseau, the Grand Treasurer's Report was submitted to the Board of General Purposes.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson, P. G. M., gave notice that he would at eleven a. m. of the clock on the morrow, move in Grand Lodge the following resolution :

Whereas it was especially agreed between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec, that the Grand Lodge of Quebec would recognize the arrangement entered into between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of England, in relation to certain lodges working under said Grand Lodge of England, in the Province of Quebec, until the relations of those lodges, towards the Grand Lodge of Quebec had been finally decided upon, between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Quebec ; and

Whereas no adequate measures, or steps, have yet been taken by said Grand Lodges, to alter the relations of those lodges towards the Grand Lodge of Quebec, it is unadvisable to proceed to coercive measures against said lodges, until such time as every effort shall have been made, in conformity with the agreement above cited, to secure some amicable arrangement with the Grand Lodge of England, with respect to said Lodges.

Therefore, whilst this Grand Lodge claims sovereign and exclusive jurisdiction and control over all Lodges within the Province of Quebec, she is, nevertheless, willing, out of affection and esteem for her time-honored parent, the Grand Lodge of England, to make every concession consistent with her rights and dignity as a sovereign body ; and, should the Lodges now working under the Grand Lodge of England still remain averse to surrendering their warrants, and come under the Grand Lodge of Quebec, this Grand Lodge is so far willing to waive her rights as to permit said Lodges to retain their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of England, on the distinct understanding that said Lodges shall be governed by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Quebec in all matters relating to the making, passing and raising of all candidates for Masonry, and of the reception of members ; and that no members or candidates shall be accepted or initiated in said Lodges that have been rejected by any of the Quebec Lodges, until the full time required by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Quebec has expired ; and that the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, be empowered to carry out this arrangement, either by correspondence, or, if necessary, by sending a delegate to the Grand Lodge of England, for that purpose.

R. W. Bro. Murray moved, seconded by R. W. Bro. C. Judge, and it was resolved

That the notice of motion embodying the resolution just read be printed for the use of the members of Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried.

W. Bro. Knowles gave notice that he would at next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge make the following motion.

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended by inserting therein after the word "Montreal," in the third line of Art. 17, page 17, book of Constitution, the words "and Quebec alternately."

R. W. Bro. Horskin gave notice that at the next Annual meeting of Grand Lodge he would move

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be changed by striking therefrom the words: "by a resolution of that Lodge," in section 3 of "Proposing Members," page 49, and substituting therefor the words: "by a clear ballot of that Lodge."

V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler gave notice that he would at the next Annual Meeting of this Grand Lodge make the following motion:

That section 2, page 35, of the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended by adding at the end of said section the following words: "but none shall be installed as master of a Lodge unless he has previously been certified by the D. D. G. M. of the district to be well qualified to work the three degrees, E. A., F. C. and M. W."

V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler gave notice that at the next Annual Meeting of this Grand Lodge he would make the following motion:

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended—

1. By inserting in section 5, p. 13, after the words "Grand Secretary," the words "The Right Worshipful the Grand Lecturer."
2. By inserting in section 9, p. 15, after the words "Past Grand Secretary," the words, "Grand Lecturers, Past Grand Lecturers."
3. By inserting on page 28, after the section relating to the office of Grand Secretary, the following:—

OF GRAND LECTURER.

"The Grand Lecturer shall be elected and invested at the Annual Communication. He must be a Past Master of skill and intelligence, having acted as Master of a Lodge during at least one year, and shall not, while holding the Office of Grand Lecturer, be Master of any Lodge. He shall acquaint himself thoroughly with the work, lectures, and charges of the three degrees of ancient Craft Masonry, and shall impart the same to Lodges and Brethren in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge; and shall further, when occasion serves, instruct Lodges in the ceremonies, usages, legends, history and science of the order.

"He shall exemplify the work when called upon to do so by the Grand Lodge or the M. W. the Grand Master.

"He shall visit any Lodge within the jurisdiction when required, the actual travelling expenses of which visits shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

"The officers of all Lodges, during the visits of the Grand Lecturer for the purpose of instructing the Lodge in the work, shall be subject to his instructions and orders as to the manner of working; and they shall adopt and practice the standard of work imparted by him and no other.

"A complaint as to the neglect of his duties or deviation from the standard work, may be laid before the M. W. the G. M. by the Master or one of the Wardens of any Lodge, or by any Past Master.

"The Grand Lecturer shall report in writing at each annual communication of Grand Lodge; and may lay before the M. W. the Grand Master any complaint he hath against any Lodge or any member thereof for insubordination or wilful neglect of his orders as Grand Lecturer.

"The Grand Lecturer shall receive the following remuneration, viz:—\$5.00 for each occasion his services shall be required and used, to be paid by the Lodge requiring such services.

"The holding of the office of Grand Lecturer shall not be considered incompatible with that of any other office in Grand Lodge.

4. By inserting on page 58, after the words "Grand Secretary—the cross pens with a tie," the following, "Grand Lecturer—open book upon square and compasses."

R. W. Bro. John Urquhart, Jr., gave notice that at the next annual meeting of this Grand Lodge he would move the following motion:

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be changed by adding thereto in sec. 9, page 29, under heading of "Board of General Purposes," after the words "Grand Master," on twenty-sixth line of said page, the following words: "All Past Grand Masters *ex officio*."

V. W. Bro. Mona Lesser gave notice that he would at the next annual meeting of this Grand Lodge, make the following motion:

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended by adding the following words "Unless the Lodge to which he may belong work in a language other than the English," to the amendment to the constitution, passed at the annual communication of this Grand Lodge, Sept., 1877, and to be found at the bottom of page 46 of the printed minutes of such communication. *

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS' REPORTS.

D. W. Bro. C. Judge, D. D. G. M., for Quebec and Three Rivers, made the following report:

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Brethren of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M., Quebec.

Most Worshipful and Brethren:

In reporting upon the state of Freemasonry in this District, as required by the Constitution, I regret that I have but little to say of interest to the Craft generally.

Surrounded as we are here, by influences to say the least, not friendly, it is perhaps satisfactory if I can report, as I am glad to be able to do, that if we have not made any great progress during the past year, we have at least held our own, and have endeavoured to support and maintain the grand principles of our noble Order to the utmost of our ability. Goodwill and harmony have prevailed amongst us, and I trust the day is not far distant when our increase in numbers, and advancement in the knowledge of the Royal Art, will be more marked than has been the case for some time past, and that we shall go on prospering and to prosper.

During the year I have visited all the Lodges in this District, with the exception of those at Three Rivers, and it was my pleasing duty on St. John's Day to install most of the Worshipful Masters and Officers of the Lodges in this jurisdiction.

In the City of Three Rivers the two Lodges, "Milton" No. 43, and "Shawenegan" No. 49 have been for some time in a languishing state. Official information has just reached me, that after much anxious and thoughtful deliberation, chiefly on the question of property held under peculiar circumstances, an amalgamation of the two Lodges has been effected, under the name "Shawenegan." The combined Lodge having a membership of upwards of 50 good working Brethren, and all differences happily adjusted, it is not, I venture to hope, too much to expect that a season of a great prosperity is now before them.

Application was made to me by the Lodges of Quebec and Levis, for a dispensation to wear regalia, on the occasion of their Annual Ball, held on St. John's Day, 27th December last, which I readily granted. As usual with anything undertaken by the Masons of this District, the Ball was a great success, and I am confident did much to promote that kindly feeling which I am thankful to say prevails amongst us.

No complaints have been laid before me during the past year.

I cannot conclude this report, short and uninteresting as it is, without again expressing my warmest acknowledgments to the Brethren of this District for the kind consideration they have at all times shewn me in the performance of my official duties, sensible as I am, on my own part, of many short comings.

The whole nevertheless respectfully submitted.

C. JUDGE,

D. D. G. M., District of Quebec and Three Rivers.

September 21st, 1878.

R. W. Bro. J. T. McMinn, D. D. G. M. for Montreal District, made the following report:

To the M. W. the Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Quebec.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:—

I have the honour to submit the following report on the condition of Masonry in the District of Montreal:—

There are at present in this District twenty-one regular Lodges working under warrants from the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Quebec, seventeen in

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Montreal City and four in the outlying Counties, distributed thus:—One in Huntingdon, one in Hochelaga, one in Longueuil, and one in Sorel.

Three Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England still remain in the District, the relations of this Grand Body with Quebec are still unaltered.

I regret that our relations with the Grand Lodge of Scotland have been materially changed since the date of my last report. Our M. W. Grand Master has issued a proclamation declaring "all Masonic intercourse suspended between the Grand Lodge of Quebec, its subordinate Lodges and all Brethren in obedience thereto, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland and all Lodges and Brethren in obedience thereto." This action of the M. W. the Grand Master, which has my fullest support, was occasioned by the unjustifiable and unlawful invasion of the territory and jurisdiction of our Grand Lodge by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in granting warrants to form two Lodges of Masons in the City of Montreal, one to be called "King Solomon No. 622" and the other "Argyle No. 625." These Lodges have since been formed, constituted and their officers installed under special authority and instructions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In terms of our Grand Master's proclamation, above referred to, these two Lodges are irregular and illegal, all Masons named in said warrants are now, and all persons becoming members of said Lodges will be irregular Masons. I do not consider it necessary here to make any comments on this unfortunate position of matters in my District, but simply to report the actual existing condition, leaving to the wisdom of the Grand Lodge of Quebec such action in the premises as may seem best advisable.

I am sorry, however, to have to report that the unwarrantable action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland has injuriously affected the harmony of some of our subordinate Lodges in this city.

The following members have been reported to me as suspended by their respective Lodges for violation of the Constitution "for assisting to form a new Lodge without the Grand Master's authority:—"

By St. Andrew's Lodge No. 53, Bro.	Wm. H. Short, J. W.
" Prince Consort " " 52, "	Wm. Byrd.
" " " " 52, "	Alexander Walker.
" " " " 52, "	Robert Brodie.

The case of Bro. Short of St. Andrews Lodge is a most aggravated one. He was the duly elected and installed Junior Warden of his Lodge, and according to our Constitution could not during his term of office resign, consequently, could not obtain his demit for which he applied. He stated in open Lodge his intention of adhering to and taking part in the formation of one of the new Lodges about to be established. Charges were preferred against him, and after due and regular trial he was declared suspended by his Lodge.

In addition to the names of the members above mentioned, the W. M. of Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52, specially reports to me a peculiar case also arising out of the invasion of our jurisdiction. It is in reference to the retention of a Brother's demit, after having been granted, owing to unfavorable information subsequently received as to his connection with one of the irregular and illegal Lodges. The W. M. requests from me further instructions, but as I find from his communication to me on the subject, that the retention of the demit was owing to the instructions of the M. W. the Grand Master, I consider I have no power to interfere, and therefore submit the case to the consideration of Grand Lodge.

I am prepared to produce the lodge documents in support of the above.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 62, though but of tender age, has also been visited with a slight attack on its harmony and good fellowship. Two of its chartered members are also members of Elgin Lodge of this city under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, they prefer retaining their connection with Elgin Lodge, and after the issue of our M. W. Grand Master's proclamation applied to Corinthian Lodge for their demits. These, under present existing circumstances, were refused. Will the Grand Lodge take these cases and also the foregoing resulting from the unlawful action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, into careful consideration and pronounce thereon.

In connection with the formation of these irregular Lodges in our City, I consider it my duty to bring the following before the notice of our Grand Lodge. I have been informed that the Rooms in Mansfield Street for some time occupied by St. John's Lodge, No. 56, and Mount Royal Lodge, No. 32, have been let to and are now being occupied by one of the lately formed irregular Lodges, "King Solomon No. 622" R. S. Personally I am strongly opposed to the occupation of any room for Masonic purposes, by non-Masonic bodies irrespective of their nature or character, and would be glad to see such accommodation provided in Montreal for the meetings of all our various Masonic organizations as would prevent the necessity of such joint occupation. It appears to me rather unseemly that the same Rooms should to-night be used by one of our Regular Lodges and tomorrow night by an irregular assembly of persons calling themselves Masons with whom no Masonic intercourse can be allowed by the Supreme Masonic authority in this jurisdiction.

Turning now to more pleasant subjects I have to report the Consecration dedication and Constitution of two new Lodges in my District—Corinthian Lodge No. 62, Montreal and Richelieu Lodge No. 60, Sorel. The M. W. the Grand Master, as his first public official act, presided at the Consecration of Corinthian Lodge, his presence increased the interest always attaching to such ceremonies, and a large and most influential assemblage of the Brethren assisted and supported him on the occasion. Corinthian Lodge so far has fully justified the expectations formed of it and is, I am glad to say, one of the live Lodges to-day on the Register of Quebec.

Richelieu Lodge No. 60 Sorel was also duly Constituted and dedicated, but without the presence of the M. W. the Grand Master. His absence was much regretted by all, but the circumstances which rendered it imperative fully entitled him to the congratulations of his Brethren which were most heartily tendered him. For assistance ably rendered to me on this occasion I have to thank our esteemed Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. John H. Isaacson, R. W. Bro. John Urquhart, P. D. D. G. M., W. Bro. Thomas Simpson, W. M. Royal, Albert Lodge; W. Bro. John Ion, P. M., Victoria Lodge; W. Bro. David Newton, P. M., of St. Andrews Lodge; and W. Bro. C. M. Putney, W. M. of Antiquity Lodge. Richelieu Lodge possesses the elements of success and I have good hope of its continued progress.

The opening of the new rooms of Ionic Lodge No. 54 in the West End Masonic Hall, Chatham Street, gave occasion to a pleasant gathering, including ladies and gentlemen, friends of the members, under the name of an "Inaugural Social." The M. W. the Grand Master was present; addresses were delivered by him, by myself and by Rev. Bro. John Scrimger, the Chaplain of the Lodge. The charms of music lent attraction to the proceedings, and I trust the success of the "Inaugural Social" of Ionic Lodge may be a bright omen of future prosperity.

St. John the Baptist Day, in June, is selected, for local convenience, by Montarville Lodge, Longueuil, for their installation of officers. This ceremony was ably performed by the M. W. the Grand Master, and many of the Montreal Brethren entered an appearance. On conclusion of the ceremony the Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, in which department the newly installed Master, W. G. B. Macpherson, proved himself fully competent. May he acquit himself as well when at labor.

St. John the Evangelist Day, in December, forenoon and afternoon, was devoted to the installation of the newly elected officers of the various city Lodges, and the evening was spent by a majority of the brethren in those festivals which none know how to appreciate better than the Brethren of the mystic tie. I had much pleasure in granting the necessary dispensations to wear regalia on those occasions, and have to report that nothing occurred to make me regret this indulgence.

I have visited officially all the Lodges in my District with the exception of Chateauguay Lodge, Huntingdon. I regret that circumstances prevented me from having this pleasure, but am glad to learn from W. B. Peter McFarlane, the W. M., that Chateauguay Lodge continues in the steady path of harmony and prosperity.

It cannot be concealed, that while some of our city Lodges are showing unmistakable signs of life and vigor, many of them are unfortunately displaying only a masterly inactivity, doubtless the financial depression which has been so very generally experienced, has materially affected them. I referred last year, and do so again, to the advisability of the amalgamation of the Lodges respectively bearing the names of Zetland and St. George; and though it may probably be unpalatable to some to hear me say so, I am firmly convinced that we have too many Masonic Lodges in the City of Montreal, the supply greatly exceeding the demand, with the usual commercial result, weakness and depression; and, from this point of view, as well as from the Constitutional one, I consider the formation of the two irregular and illegal Lodges under the authority of Scotland absolutely unnecessary, uncalled for in the present condition of affairs and nothing less than a serious mistake.

Last summer a circular was issued by authority of the M. W. the Grand Master, requesting the various subordinate Lodges to assist in relieving the distress of the St. John, New Brunswick, Brethren, who had suffered so severely from the effects of fire. I am sorry to have to report that the entire amount subscribed by the Lodges was \$297.00, and that of the 62 subordinate Lodges on the register of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, only 12 practically responded to the above appeal. I cannot omit to mention in connection with this subject, the liberality of W. Bro. John Street, P. M., of St. George's Lodge No. 10, who presented to the Committee for transmission to the New Brunswick Brethren an elegantly finished set of Lodge Officers jewels; estimated value, \$70.00.

I have had the pleasure and honor of accompanying the M. W. the Grand Master in his official visits to the majority of the city Lodges, the members of which seemed to vie with each other in the cordial and enthusiastic receptions accorded to him. Official visitation by the Chief Executive Officer is, in all cases, productive of the best results to the subordinate Lodges, and I trust that in future Grand Masters and Deputy-Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Quebec will consider such visitation, whenever practicable, an essential part of their duty.

I sincerely trust that W. Bro. Tyler will succeed in carrying his proposed amendment to the Constitution, rendering one black ball alone sufficient to reject a candidate, thus placing the Constitutional ruling of our Grand Lodge in accordance with the ancient regulations, which clearly and distinctly : "No man can be entered a Brother in any particular Lodge, or admitted to be a member thereof, without the unanimous consent of all the members of that Lodge then present." This unanimous consent necessarily involves and carries with it the requirement that every member present must deposit his ballot, a custom, we regret to say, fallen into disuse amongst our Lodges. We now hear the W. M., after the Brethren who so desire have deposited their ballots, asking, "Have all balloted who wish?" and immediately declare the ballot closed. An eminent authority on Masonic jurisprudence thus puts the matter :—"From the fact that the vote which is given on the ballot for a candidate must be one in which the unanimous consent of all present is to be given, it follows that all the members then present are under an obligation to vote." The importance of this question is my excuse for thus referring to it in my report, and I leave it in the hands of the Grand Lodge.

I regret to have to report the removal by the hand of death of the following Brethren of this District :—

Antiquity	Lodge No. 1,	Bro. C. R. Hensley.
St. George's	" 11,	" James King.
Zetland	" 12,	" John Hislop.
Kilwinning	" 20, W.	" John Barrie, P.M.
Mount Moriah	" 38,	" David Rodger.
Prince Consort	" 52,	" Hugh W. Arthur.
"	" 52,	" John Burton.

W. Bro. John Barrie, P. M. Kilwinning Lodge No. 20, was well known and highly esteemed by the Brethren of Montreal ; his remains were followed to the grave by one of the largest assemblages of Masons ever witnessed in this city, thus worthily testifying the universal respect and esteem entertained towards him.

The whole most respectfully submitted,

J. T. McMINN,

D. D. G. M. Montreal District.

R. W. Bro. E. S. Foss, D. D. G. M. for St. Francis District, made the following report :

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Quebec.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren :

In accordance with the Constitution, I beg to submit to you this, my report of the state of Freemasonry in St. Francis District, over which you have been pleased to appoint me D.D.G.M.

The first duty which devolved upon me after my appointment was the constituting of "Prince of Wales Lodge," No. 63, and the installation of its officers at Sherbrooke, under a charter granted at your last annual Communication ; and it affords me much pleasure to be able to state that the Lodge has since been working with a marked degree of prosperity.

There are now ten Lodges in this District, all of which I have visited during the year with the single exception of Mount Orford Lodge, Georgeville. I found all the Lodges in successful working save Excelsior Lodge, Upton. I regret to state that this Lodge has not met for several months owing to the inability to get enough of the brethren together to form a Lodge. This circumstance is to be accounted for by the fact that only six of its members reside in Upton, the remainder living at distances therefrom, some of them twelve miles. Another cause of these irregular meetings, or rather, I may say, of their inability to hold their meetings more regularly, is owing to an accident which befel the W.M., by which he was confined to his house for some time. The records of the Lodge seem to be kept in good order, and I trust that when the W.M. shall have regained his health the Lodge will continue to work.

I wish especially to express my approbation of the nice manner in which I found the books and records of Doric Lodge, which reflects credit on the officers. I regret that I was unable to see them work in any of the degrees, but from past experience I can with safety aver that this Lodge is one of the best working in the District.

Dispensations have been granted to several Lodges in this District to appear in regalia at festivals on St. John's Days in June and December, which festivals, I understand, were productive of much pleasure and profit to the craft.

In February last I received from Graham Lodge, in Bedford District, a complaint against Mount Orford Lodge and Lake Magog Lodge, charging the latter Lodge with encroaching on the jurisdiction of the former, which complaint I laid before the Board of General Purposes in March last. I believe the affair has since been amicably arranged.

Several brethren have been suspended for non-payment of dues during the year, and from an examination of the books of the different Lodges, I find there are a large number of brethren considerably in arrears, and upon whom the Lodges have as yet taken no action, the delinquent members having given earnest of their intention to pay up as soon as possible.

There has been one case of suspension for unmasonic conduct in Victoria Lodge, at Sherbrooke viz: Bro. J. B. Paton, whose case is now before your Grand Lodge for final action, and which I trust will be disposed of in such a manner as will best conduce to the harmony of the craft.

Bro: S. Clarke, a member of Victoria Lodge has been removed by death, and we trust has entered the Grand Lodge above. He died in Boston, Mass., and I have been informed was buried with masonic honors.

Bro. C. J. S. Bacon, a member of Pythagorean Lodge, Charleston, S. C., died in Sherbrooke in April, and was buried with masonic honors by the brethren of Victoria Lodge, assisted by brethren of Prince of Wales and Ascot Lodges. These, I believe, are the only deaths that have occurred around us during the last twelve months.

As far as all the Lodges in this District are concerned I think we have cause to congratulate ourselves upon the very satisfactory progress made since last report. I cannot, however close without calling your attention to the fact that a clandestine lodge formed in Massawippi during the summer of 1877, by one Poland, an expelled mason from St. Johnsbury, Vt., is still continuing its "unholy" work. This matter was duly reported by me to the Board of General Purposes in March last, since which time this nuisance continues to hold forth with

more or less regularity, and I have frequently heard of its votaries attempting to pass themselves off as legitimate members of the craft.

I have taken the precaution to warn all the Lodges in my District to be on their guard against these imposters, and to examine no visiting brother who is unable to produce a Grand Lodge certificate. I think, it would be well if the Grand Lodge would consider the subject and give us the benefit of such deliberations, as "in the multitude of councillors there is wisdom."

The whole is respectfully submitted.

E. S. FOSS,

D. D. G. M., St. Francis District.

Sherbrooke, 23th Sept., 1878.

R. W. Bro. Horatio Horskin, D. D. G. M. for Bedford District, made the following report :

*Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of Grand Lodge of Quebec,
A. F. & A. M.*

It affords me much pleasure to report that peace and harmony prevail throughout this District, and that, considering the financial pressure, all Lodges are in a fair state of prosperity.

Owing to the more than usual pressure upon my time, I have not been able to visit quite all the Lodges in the District, but in cases where there was any particular need of my attendance I have made it a special duty to attend.

I have granted two dispensations; one to Stanbridge Lodge at Stanbridge, for brethren to appear in regalia at their annual Masonic festival, which was held on the 28th of December, and one to Bedford Lodge at Bedford, for brethren to appear in regalia at a Masonic festival held on the 17th of January at that place, the proceeding on each of those occasions were conducted in a truly Masonic spirit.

It is with a great deal of satisfaction and pleasure that I report the union of the brethren of Dorchester and Burland Lodges, of St. John's, in one Lodge (Dorchester), which was accomplished by a unanimous desire of the brethren of Dorchester Lodge, and by a very nearly unanimous desire of the brethren of Burland Lodge, there being only three at the time dissenting. As this matter will most probably come before Grand Lodge, I most sincerely and earnestly recommend that Grand Lodge should sanction and confirm the union, as I deem it very essential to the welfare of the brethren immediately concerned and a blessing to Masonry in general.

I would be very glad to have been able to report a brotherly union of the two Prevost Lodges, No. 788, at Dunham. I can only say that I have tried, but found obstacles I was unable to overcome. I think that time and brotherly forbearance will do more to bring about this much to be desired union than any measure I can recommend at present.

I would suggest to Grand Lodge to more particularly define the limits and boundaries of the several Masonic Districts within its jurisdiction, as many complaints of a serious nature have come to me from the eastern limits of this District, which would not have occurred had the limits of this and St. Francois Districts been more clearly defined.

Most respectfully submitted,

HORATIO HOSKIN,

D. D. G. M. Bedford District

R. W. Bro. Geo. H. Millen, D. D. G. M. for the Ottawa District, through the Grand Secretary, submitted the following report:

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Quebec of A. F. & A. M. Masons.

M. W. Sir and Brethren :

In conforming to the requirements of the Constitution I beg to submit my Report on the state of Masonry in the Ottawa District.

I regret that circumstances have prevented me from visiting all the Lodges in my jurisdiction, which are Pontiac, Onslow, Aylmer and Eddy.

From what I can learn about the two former, they are doing good work and labouring harmoniously. The two latter, viz.: Aylmer and Eddy, I have visited frequently.

I am sorry to have to report that Aylmer Lodge is in a bad condition. Very little interest appears to be displayed by the Officers of this Lodge, some of whom have not been at a meeting for months. In a few instances there has not been a sufficient number of the members present to fill the offices, and visitors have had to occupy the principal chairs during the entire meeting. I sincerely regret that such is the case, especially as it is not for the want of talent. I would recommend Grand Lodge to deal leniently with them for at least six months longer, and to request the Grand Secretary to notify the Worshipful Master of this Lodge, that unless more zeal and regularity is displayed during that period, necessity will require them to make a surrender of the Charter.

Eddy Lodge is working in peace and harmony, and although not so prosperous financially as it was last year, yet is procuring, as heretofore, the best of material, and in connection with Pontiac and Onslow Lodges may be justly deemed a credit to the Craft.

I granted three dispensations to Eddy Lodge during my term of office, as follows, viz.: December 27th, to wear Masonic Regalia at a Supper given by the Lodge after the Installation ceremony was over. January 5th, also to wear Regalia and attend the Funeral of Bro. James Keenan, of Chaudiere Lodge No. 264, G. R. C., Ottawa. The third was granted January 22nd, to also wear Masonic Regalia in their own Lodge Room for the purpose of presenting the P.D.D.G.M. R. W. Bro. Eddy with a suitable Regalia for his office, and in recognition of his past valuable services to the Craft in this District.

Thanking Grand Lodge for the honor conferred in electing me to so high and responsible a position as D. D. G. Master, in conclusion I beg to state that it is not my desire or intention to accept the Office during the ensuing year.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. H. MILLEN,

CITY OF HULL, P. Q.

D. D. G. M. of Ottawa District

September 5th, 1878.

On motion of V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker, seconded by W. Bro. Joseph Mitchell, the several reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Board of General Purposes.

R. W. Bro. J. T. McMinn moved, seconded by R. W. Bro. C. Judge:

That that portion of the M. W. the Grand Master's Address referring to foreign Grand Lodges having Lodges in this jurisdiction, be the first order of business at 11 a.m. on the morrow.

The motion was carried.

R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos Wood, for the Board of General Purposes, made the following Annual Report:

The Board of General Purposes held their Annual Meeting at the Office of the Grand Secretary, 28 St. Francois Xavier Street, on 28th March, 1878, with following result:

BENEVOLENCE.

Respecting the application of Bro. McClung, forwarded by Bro. Geo. O. Tyler, of Burlington, and a member of this Grand Lodge—

The Board cannot receive the application otherwise than through the medium of the Lodge to which applicant belongs or last belonged to in this jurisdiction, and the Grand Secretary is directed to inform Bro. Tyler in due course of this decision.

On the application through R. W. Bro Burland, the Board beg to report

That they cannot recommend any grant to Bro. Simmons, of Barrie, Ont. This decision is arrived at for the reasons set forth in his own letter of 9th March.

On the application of widow Alex. Walker, the Board recommend a grant of the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), this sum to be placed in the hands of W. Bro. J. H. Stearns for her benefit.

On the application of widow Lane, the Board beg to report that they suggest that the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00), be placed in the hands of W. Bro. Simpson, W. M., Ascot Lodge, for disposition as widow Lane's circumstances warrant.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Board have examined the books of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, and find the same correct. With respect to

BENEVOLENT FUND.

At the last communication of Grand Lodge there was at the credit of this fund the sum of \$935.56, to which has been since added \$98.31 interest thereon, and \$90 interest on \$3,000.00 invested in Montreal Corporation bonds; making altogether a sum of \$1,123.87 at the credit of this fund, as per Treasurer's account, which is found correct, and the Exchange Bank book exhibited to the Board.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

The Board having examined the Grand Treasurer's General Account and Vouchers submitted, find the balance in Treasurer's hands on said account to be the sum of \$679.75 as per his books.

GRAND SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

We find the Grand Secretary has received the sum of \$863.50 since last audit, and has handed over the same to the Grand Treasurer.

The Board recommend the following accounts to be paid :

Warminton & Philbin's account of Nov. 7, 1877	\$8 00
John C. Beckett, April 3rd, 1877	21 12
Murray & Co., October, 1877	11 00
John Dougall & Son, Sept. 24, 1877	3 00
James Martin, Sept. 27-28, 1877	8 00
John C. Beckett, July and November, 1877	14 60
H. Nightingale, August, 1877	12 60
George Kenning, March, 1878	£2 5s.
The "Star," September, 1877	0 80

The account from the Burland-Desbarat Co. is submitted for further discussion of the Board.

The account from the "Gazette" is deemed incorrect by the Grand Secretary ; if found correct, that officer is recommended to settle it with the assistance of the Grand Treasurer.

GRIEVANCES AND APPEAL.

The Board having considered the appeal instituted by Bro. J. B. Paton, of Victoria Lodge No. 16, from the sentence of suspension against him pronounced by the said Lodge on the 12th February, 1878, beg to report as follows :—That they have considered the charge, the proceedings taken in the Lodge, and the statements and evidence adduced, and are of opinion that the proceedings of the Lodge are irregular, and more especially so in the refusal of the R. W. M. of the Lodge to allow a vote to be taken upon the report of the Permanent Committee to whom the charge against Bro. Paton was referred and by causing the final vote to be taken by ballot instead of by open vote to the Lodge, as provided for by the Constitution of the G. L. ; and further that the charge against Bro. Paton is not established in evidence, and do recommend that the appeal of said Bro. Paton be sustained and his suspension be removed.

The Board to whom was referred the matter of the Warrant now in the custody of the W. M. of St. George's Lodge No. 11, Q. R., beg leave most respectfully to report, that having most carefully considered the same, they are of the opinion that inasmuch as the Grand Lodge of Quebec has seen fit to put the said Warrant into the custody and possession for the present, of the W. M. of the St. George's Lodge, No. 11, Q. R.,—and that inasmuch as the Grand Lodge alone can modify or annul said action ; and that inasmuch as the said matter referred to the Board involves other grave and important issues than that which is brought before them for immediate consideration, the Board therefore most respectfully recommend that the whole matter be submitted to Grand Lodge at its next annual communication for consideration and immediate action.

JURISDICTION OF LODGES.

The Board beg to report that they have had laid before them for consideration—

1. Letter of Bro. J. P. Hall, Secretary Graham Lodge, No. 47, Bolton Centre, to R. W. Bro. Horskin, D. D. G. M. District of Bedford, complaining that Magog Lodge, against the expressed wishes of Graham Lodge,

had received into Masonry an applicant residing in the jurisdiction of the latter; and further calling attention to the vexed question of jurisdiction between Mt. Orford, Magog and Graham Lodges. Dec. 26, 1877.

2. Letter from R. W. Bro. Horskin to M. W. G. M., enclosing the former, Dec. 31, 1877.
3. Letter from Secretary of Graham Lodge to D. D. G. M., E. S. Foss, 27th February, 1878, on same subject.
4. Letter from Secretary of Graham Lodge to M. W. G. M., 27th February, 1878, on same subject.
5. Letter from Secretary [Bullock] Lake Magog, to D. D. G. M. Foss, 21st March, 1878, same subject.

R. W. Bro. E. S. Foss, D. D. G. M. St. Francis District, and W. Bro. Latty, P. M. Graham Lodge, also appeared before the Board.

It appears that as between Lake Magog and Graham Lodges there is no question that will present any difficulty, it being admitted that the former has done as charged; the Board therefore recommend that this Lodge be ordered to return to Graham Lodge all fees [except that part due to G. L.] received from the initiation of any candidate or candidates resident nearer to the place of meeting of Graham Lodge.

As to the question of jurisdiction between the Mt. Orford and Graham Lodges, it appears that Lake Memphramagog is the natural boundary, though not midway between the two Lodges; but that the dividing line in point of actual distance would place within the jurisdiction of Mt. Orford Lodge a narrow strip of land beyond the Lake. The Lake is however also the boundary between the Judicial Districts; the Board would therefore recommend that G. L. do fix the Lake as the boundary between these two Lodges definitely, and that in the meantime the Lodges endeavor to settle the question amicably between themselves.

One or two candidates however seem to have been received at Mt. Orford Lodge who resided not only on the Graham Lodge side of the Lake, but actually nearer in point of distance to the latter Lodge, and in these cases the Board would recommend that Mt. Orford Lodge be required to pay over to Graham Lodge the fees so received, deducting, as in the case of Lake Magog Lodge, the G. L. dues.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following Report:—

To the President and Members of the Board of General Purposes of the W. M. the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M.

R. W. SIR AND BRETHREN,

I have the honor to lay before your Board the following report of a Special Communication of St. Charles Lodge, No. 44, summoned by command of the W. M. the G. M., with the several documents therein referred to, and to state that the M. W. of said Lodge has applied for extracts from said report for the purpose of being recorded in Minute Book of said Lodge. I shall therefore be pleased to receive instruction in reference thereto.

REPORT.

In compliance with instructions received from the W. M. the Grand Master, as per letter hereunto appended, and marked "A", I issued the summons to each and every member of St. Charles Lodge No. 44, as per copy hereto appended, marked "B," and in accordance therewith the

Brethren of said Lodge assembled on Friday the 8th March inst., at the British Masonic Chambers in this City, where the M. W. the Grand Master with the assistance of Grand Officers and the officers and members of said St. Charles Lodge, as per list hereunto annexed, and marked "C," proceeded to hold a Special Communication of St. Charles Lodge, No. 44, for the consideration of the several subjects enumerated in the aforesaid communication of the M. W. the G. M.

The Lodge having been opened in the first degree the M. W. G. M. addressed the Brethren, and after rehearsing the purposes of the Special Communication, proceeded to deal with the several charges preferred against Brethren of the Lodge, and called upon R. W. Bro. Thos. Milton to state whether he was prepared to proceed with the investigation of the charges preferred by him against Bro. Brown. R. W. Bro. Milton then addressed the M. W. G. M. and stated, that having reason to hope that a better feeling was gaining the ascendancy among the Brethren of the lodge, and trusting that the bitterness and acrimony, which had unfortunately prevailed among them would happily be swept away by a magnanimous endeavour to sink all differences, and enable the lodge once more to work with that harmony which ought to characterize all F. M., he would respectfully ask permission to withdraw the charge preferred by him against Bro. Brown.

The M. W. G. M. then submitted to the Brethren the request of Bro. Milton when it was unanimously resolved that he, Bro. Milton, be permitted to withdraw his charge.

The charges of W. Bro. Crawford against Bro. Maynard, W. Bro. Young against Bro. Hunt, and Bro. Reid against Bro. E. Thompson, were all severally dealt with in the same harmonious and fraternal spirit; W. Bro. Young desiring to add to his request the statement that in preferring his charge, he had done so in good faith as a duty he owed to the Craft and to his lodge, but he approved of the spirit which actuated the withdrawal of the charges, and had much pleasure in doing likewise.

The M. W. G. M. then addressed the Brethren at length, congratulating them on the happy disposition of the serious difficulties before them, thus far, and expressing the hope that now that so many clouds had been dispelled, they would proceed to consider in a liberal and magnanimous spirit the financial difficulties that still seemed to oppress the Lodge.

The financial statement was then submitted when R. W. Bro. Murray, as one of the trustees of the Lodge, asked permission to address the brethren. He reviewed the difficulties the Lodge had had to encounter, explained the gratifying success they had met with in establishing a commodious and comfortable Lodge Room, and the prosperity which for so many years had attended their efforts, until unhappily personal jealousies and enmities had been allowed to influence their proceedings, so that now they found themselves surrounded by embarrassments and encumbered by a debt which although beyond their present means of liquidation, might yet by a little united effort soon be wiped out and the usefulness of the Lodge fully restored. He referred to the proceedings which gave rise to the lawsuit in regard to the cancellation of the lease of their room, and justified the action of the trustees, as being the only course open to them under the existing circumstances, and appealed to them at once to relieve the trustees of all responsibility attaching thereto, assuring them that if this course were adopted ample time would be given them to liquidate all liabilities. Bros. Brown, Thompson, Barnes and others replied in explanation that the Lodge could not at present undertake to determine what action they would

take on the question of assuming the law costs, but would at its first meeting give the subject due consideration. The M. W. G. M. urged the brethren to come to a decision now as being the most honorable and magnanimous way of disposing of the whole matter; but it was finally moved and carried on a division, "that the St. Charles Lodge resume its meetings in their Lodge Room, Point St. Charles, and that the question of the present financial condition of the Lodge be left over for consideration at the next Regular Communication."

This report was received and adopted, and the Grand Secretary was instructed to give to St. Charles Lodge, such extracts therefrom as may be necessary for the purposes of the minutes of the Lodge.

The Board ordered to be laid on the table, until its next meeting, the application and papers connected therewith from the Grand Lodge of Cuba, asking the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

A similar application from the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, was referred to the M. W. the Grand Master.

The Board recommended the issuing by the Grand Secretary of Certificates, in addition to the usual Grand Lodge Certificate, to be gotten up in some convenient form for travelling purposes, such certificate to be paid for by those brethren requiring the same at the rate of fifty cents each.

The Board reported that it is advisable that R. W. Bro. McMinn, Stearns, Borlase and Milton, be a Committee to advise and co-operate with the M. W. the Grand Master, in the adjudicating on matters relating to Dorchester and Burland Lodges.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Wood, seconded by V. W. Bro. Arthur F. Simpson, the annual report of the Board now presented was received and adopted.

M. W. Bro. M. M. Tait, in pursuance of notice of motion given at last Annual Communication, then moved, seconded by W. Bro. H. Butler:

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended as to Section 11 of "the regulations for the Government of Grand Lodge during the time of business" by striking out all the words after the word "given" and inserting the following:—"At least six weeks previous to the communication of Grand Lodge to the Grand Secretary who shall cause the same to be inserted in the notices to such communication."

After a short debate on this motion it was withdrawn by the mover and seconder, with the consent of Grand Lodge.

R. W. Bro. C. Judge submitted the following motion, seconded by R. W. Bro. J. B. Charleson:

That the words "fourth Wednesday in the month of September" in art. 17 page 17 of the book of Constitution be struck out, and the words "second Wednesday in January" be substituted therefore.

By permission of the Grand Lodge this motion was also withdrawn.

R. W. Bro. J. T. McMinn moved, seconded by W. Bro. Woodford :

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended under the heading "Fees," page 56, by the insertion after the clause referring to Grand Lodge dues, of the following words, "Every member of each Lodge shall pay towards the General Benevolent Fund one dollar per annum."

The motion was lost.

W. Bro. S. S. Cushman moved, seconded by R. W. Bro. J. P. Martin :

That in view of the probability of members of Grand Lodge being compelled to leave town on the morrow, the election of Officers shall be the first business of the morrow's session of Grand Lodge, and that the business commence at 9 a. m.

The motion was carried.

V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker, on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented their report.

R. W. Bro. E. S. Foss moved, seconded by V. W. Bro. Arthur F. Simpson :

That the report on Foreign Correspondence be received and referred to the Board of General Purposes ; and that the thanks of this Grand Lodge be and are hereby tendered to V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker for the great pains and trouble he has taken in preparing the same.

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, to re-assemble at 8 p.m. this day.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8 o'clock p.m., this 25th day of September, A.D. 1878, A.L. 5878, Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, the M. W. the Grand Master on the throne.

V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler, in pursuance of his notice of motion given at the last Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, moved, seconded by W. Bro. E. Holton :

That the Constitution of this Grand Lodge be amended—

1. By inserting in section 5, p. 13, after the words "Grand Secretary," the words, "The Right Worshipful the Grand Lecturer."
2. By inserting in section 9, p. 15, after the words "Past Grand Secretaries," the words, "Grand Lecturers, Past Grand Lecturers."
3. By inserting on page 28, after the section relating to the office of Grand Secretary, the following :—

ON GRAND LECTURER.

"The Grand Lecturer shall be elected and invested at the annual Communication. He must be a Past Master of skill and intelligence, having

acted as Master of a Lodge during at least one year, and shall not, while holding the office of Grand Lecturer, be Master of any Lodge. He shall acquaint himself thoroughly with the work, lectures, and charges of the three degrees of ancient Craft Masonry, and shall impart the same to the Lodges and Brethren in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge; and shall further, when occasion serves, instruct the Lodges in the ceremonies, usages, legends, history and science of the Order.

"He shall exemplify the work when called upon to do so by the Grand Lodge or the M. W. the Grand Master.

"He shall visit each Lodge within the jurisdiction once in every year, the actual travelling expenses of which visits shall be paid by the Grand Lodge; and if any Lodge require his services oftener they shall be entitled to call upon him for further instruction; but any Lodge so requiring further instruction shall pay all the necessary expenses of the said Grand Lecturer in and about such further visits.

"The officers of all Lodges, during the visits of the Grand Lecturer for the purpose of instructing the Lodge in the work, shall be subject to his instructions and orders as to the manner of working; and they shall adopt and practice the standard of work imparted by him and no other.

"A complaint as to the neglect of his duties or deviation from the standard work, may be laid before the M. W. the G. M. by the Master or one of the Wardens of any Lodge, or by any Past Master.

"The Grand Lecturer shall report in writing at each annual communication of Grand Lodge; and may lay before the M. W. the Grand Master any complaint he hath against any Lodge or any member thereof for insubordination or wilful neglect of his orders as Grand Lecturer.

"The Grand Lecturer shall receive from Grand Lodge an annual salary of \$1,300.00.

"The holding of the office of Grand Lecturer shall not be considered incompatible with that of any other office in Grand Lodge.

4. In page 56, by erasing "fifty cents per annum," and substituting the words "one dollar per annum."

5. By inserting on page 58, after the words "Grand Secretary—the cross pens with a tie," the following, "Grand Lecturer—open book upon square and compasses."

In amendment, it was moved by R. W. Bro. Isaacson, seconded by W. Bro. Thos. Simpson:

That the motion just presented be amended by striking out the word "each" in the third paragraph thereof, and substituting in lieu thereof the word "any," and by adding thereto after the words "every year" in the third paragraph the words, "if required by any Lodge," by striking out the words "an annual salary of thirteen hundred dollars" and substituting in lieu thereof the following, "in remuneration of his services the sum of "five dollars per each and every night his services shall be rendered," said sum to be paid by the Lodge requiring his services; and by striking out all the ninth paragraph.

Amendment was lost.

The original motion was then put to Grand Lodge and lost.

V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler then gave notice that he would, at

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the next Annual Meeting of Grand Lodge, move as a motion the amendment of R. W. Bro. Isaacson, just now rejected.

The Board of General Purposes, through its President, made the following report:

The Board have had under consideration sundry applications for assistance and, after careful consideration, recommend:—

That the sum of thirty dollars be granted from the Benevolent Fund in aid of Mrs. Campbell, the widow of a deceased brother, the sum to be placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary, to be applied at his discretion.

That the sum of fifty dollars be granted from the same Fund and paid over to the W. M. of Victoria Lodge No. 18, to be used in his wisdom in aid of Mrs. Wiswell, widow of the late D. D. G. M. Wiswell.

That the sum of one hundred dollars be taken from General Funds of Grand Lodge and that the same be applied to the assistance of R. W. Bro. McClung, P. Grand Reg. of this Grand Lodge, now residing in Jamaica, one of the West India Islands.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. Wood, seconded by V. W. Bro. H. Butler, the report was received and adopted.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report:

The Board have carefully examined the books, papers and vouchers of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary and find them correct.

That it appears that there is a balance of nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-four cents (\$999.74) in the hands of the Grand Treasurer at the credit of the General Fund, and since the last meeting of the Board there has been invested in Montreal Consolidated Bonds at 6 per cent. the sum of five hundred dollars of which the certificate has been produced, leaving a balance to the credit of the Benevolent Fund in the Savings Bank department of the Exchange Bank of Canada of six hundred and forty-five dollars and twelve cents (\$645.12).

The Board beg to recommend the payment by Grand Lodge of the following accounts:—

To the London Freemason.....	£5 0s. 0d. St'g.
" Jno. Wilson, printing.....	\$ 51.25.
" Burland, Desbarats Lith. Pub. Co.....	436.00.
" Murray & Co.....	40.33

The hour of 11 a.m. having arrived, in pursuance of the motion of R. W. Bro. McMinn, seconded by R. W. Bro. C. Judge, the subject of Foreign Grand Lodges exercising jurisdiction in this territory was introduced, but ordered to lay over until the session of to-morrow.

V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler moved, seconded by V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker:

That the Grand Treasurer be instructed to honor drafts of the Grand Secretary to the extent of thirty dollars during the forthcoming year in aid of Grand Lodge Library.

R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. Wood, for the Board of General Purposes, made the following report:

REPORT ON GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

The Board of General Purposes have given their serious and careful consideration to the address of the M. W. the Grand Master.

It is with the utmost regret that the Board has received the announcement of the unfraternal and un-Masonic actions of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in its withdrawal of the recognition extended to this Grand Lodge, and the credentials of its representative, who was received with due honor at our last Annual Communication; and aggravated by its determination to continue in this Province a Lodge not acknowledging our jurisdiction, and, further, by establishing two other Lodges and a Provincial Grand Lodge in our midst, the Board do not hesitate to state that a more unlawful act, or one more calculated to sow dissensions among the Brethren of this Province, injure the Craft at large, and bring to scandal and ignominy our most cherished and boasted fraternal principles, was ever attempted by any Masonic body.

As certain as this action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was conceived and carried out in opposition to all recognized usage, and contrary to Masonic law, so surely will it meet with the condemnation of every honorable and unprejudiced Mason, and of every Grand Lodge in the world.

The Board most heartily approve of all and every step taken by the M. W. the Grand Master in this important matter. It needs but a careful consideration of his able address for any intelligent Mason to be convinced that his actions in every respect were founded on the principles of Masonic law, and the recognized rights of this and every lawfully constituted Grand Lodge, and with a careful regard to his duty as the Grand Master of Masons of Quebec, and the obligations of this Grand Lodge to those Grand Lodges who have recognized and acknowledged our position as the supreme Masonic authority in this Province.

The Board do not think it necessary to add anything to the declarations and arguments of M. W. the Grand Master, as given in his address, supported as they are by references to the ablest Masonic authorities, and they beg respectfully to congratulate the M. W. the Grand Master on the ability, courtesy, and determination with which he has proclaimed the honor and dignity of this Grand Lodge.

In pursuance of its duty it remains for the Board to direct the attention of Grand Lodge to the concluding portion of the M. W. the Grand Master's address in reference to this important subject.

In its reports to Grand Lodge, the Board has given no uncertain sound as to what, in its opinion, should be the action of Grand Lodge in reference to the Lodges in this jurisdiction not acknowledging the authority of this Grand Lodge. The Board, representing as it does all sections of G. L. Officers, Past Officers, and members, has ever recommended that Grand Lodge should, as soon as it was possible, consistent with due consideration for all concerned, assert and maintain supreme and exclusive jurisdiction over all Lodges of Free Masons in the Province of Quebec.

The Board has deferred in this matter to the opinions of those Officers of G. Lodge more immediately concerned in carrying out such a policy; and has, in the interests of peace and good will, and from consideration

for the feelings of the Brethren of these Lodges, and of the Grand Lodges of Scotland and England, consented again and again that further time be granted the foreign Lodges here and their Grand Lodges to carry out the principles of Masonic law by taking action to submit to and acknowledge the authority of this Grand Lodge. It has approved and supported the appointment of the several committees charged by this Grand Body to consult with and appeal to the Brethren of the Lodges here; and has endeavored in every way to advance and promote the feeling which exists in the heart of every member of the Craft owing allegiance to this Grand Lodge, that a peaceful and fraternal arrangement would be made, which, by securing to these foreign Lodges all their privileges, would gain their adherence and support to the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The Board regrets that all the efforts of the Grand Lodge in this direction have been in vain. That the requests of this G. L. to the Grand Lodge of Scotland have not received even courteous acknowledgment, and the claims of this G. L., supported as they were by the forty-eight G. Lodges who have acknowledged its lawful Masonic position, have not received proper and respectful consideration. And they further regret that in all attempts to approach the Lodges here, by the officers of this G. L. and by the several committees appointed for the purpose, they have received the same discourteous and unfraternal treatment. This Grand Lodge having exhausted all the means in its power to provide for an amicable and fraternal arrangement is now brought face to face with its duty to itself, to its sister Grand Lodges, and to the Craft throughout the world.

Our authority has been set at nought and denied; our jurisdiction has been invaded by a Foreign Grand Lodge; two Lodges have been established by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the city of Montreal; a Provincial Grand Lodge under the same authority has been formed and a Provincial Grand Master installed to preside over it, who has issued a Proclamation in which this Grand Lodge is styled "self-assumed" and its illegality asserted.

Under these circumstances—under this great provocation—all its offers of fraternal intercourse and protection to these Foreign Lodges, which existed here prior to the recent action of the G. Lodge of Scotland having been rejected—it is surely time for this Grand Lodge, if it desires to maintain the respect of the Craft throughout the world—the esteem of its sister Grand Lodges—and the support and obedience of its own Brethren—to assert and maintain the authority and discipline with which as a Grand Lodge it has been intrusted, and to proclaim and enforce, as far as possible, by all proper and lawful means, that no Lodge of Freemasons shall exist in the Province of Quebec which shall not own allegiance to the M. W. Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Quebec—obey the laws made by it for the government of Lodges and members of Lodges—and contribute its portion to the support of this Grand Lodge, and the relief of distressed Brethren whether of our own jurisdiction, or who coming from other countries may be here in want and distress—and that all Lodges not acknowledging this allegiance, and giving this support and obedience to the Grand Lodge of Quebec shall be declared irregular and illegal Lodges, no matter by what authority they may assume to act.

And the Board are convinced that the action of the Grand Lodge will receive the sympathy and support of every honorable Mason, and of all the Grand Lodges throughout the Masonic world.

The report was received and ordered to be laid on the table

until 11 o'clock a.m., to-morrow, when the same was to be at that hour the order of business.

W. Bro. Newton moved, seconded by W. Bro. T. Allan :

That the Committee on Ritual named at a former communication of this Grand Lodge be requested to make their report during the present session.

Motion was carried.

It being 11 of the clock, p.m., Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

MORNING SESSION.

26th September, 1878, 5878.

Grand Lodge resumed labor this day at 9 a.m., the M. W. the Grand Master presiding.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

The election of Officers of Grand Lodge was the first order of business this day, and R. W. Bro. E. S. Foss, V. W. Bros. T. P. Butler, and Jas. Bowen, Jr., having been appointed by the M. W. the Grand Master as Scrutineers, were obligated as such, the election was proceeded with, and the following declared to be duly elected :

M. W. Bro. M. M. Tait, re-elected M. W. Grand Master.
 R. " " C. Judge, elected R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
 " " " Arthur F. Simpson, elected R. W. G. Sen. Warden.
 " " " C. M. Church, M.D., " " G. Jun. Warden.
 " " " Rev. John Scrimger, " " Grand Chaplain.
 R. W. " I. H. Stearnes, " " Grand Treasurer
 " " " E. E. Spencer, " " Grand Registrar
 " " " John H. Isaacson, re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary.
 " " " Isaac Richardson, elected Grand Tyler.

The following named Brethren, having received nomination from their several districts, were recommended to the M. W. the Grand Master as District Deputy Grand Masters :

R. W. Bro. J. C. Charleson, for { Quebec and Three Rivers
 District.
 " " " J. T. McMinn, for Montreal District.
 " " " W. M. Keyes, M.D., for St. Francis District.
 " " " C. P. Tabor, for Bedford District.
 " " " S. S. Cushman, for Ottawa District.

The M. W. the Grand Master was pleased to approve and confirm each of the above recommendations.

The following were chosen by ballot as members of the Board of General Purposes, to replace a like number whose term of office had expired :

M. W. Bro. Thos. White, P. G. M.

R. " " Frank Edgar, P. D. D. G. M.

" " " Edson Fitch, P. G. S. W.

V. " " T. P. Butler, P. G. Pur.

The Grand Chaplain delivered the following address :

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS.

M. W. Sir and Brethren :—

It is with feelings of devout gratitude to Almighty God that I find myself permitted once more to address you at our great annual gathering. In former discourses from this place, I have striven to illustrate and inculcate some of the chief moral lessons of Freemasonry, and it may be, that on the present occasion, I shall be led to repeat some arguments which you will recognize as having a familiar sound ; but I am encouraged to proceed by the reflection that the lessons of our Order will bear frequent repetition.

What is Freemasonry ? is a question that we are frequently asked by the uninitiated, and although it has been often answered, the constant reiteration of the query seems to demand a patient re-setting forth of the oft repeated truth. I answer then :—

1. *Freemasonry is not a mere Mutual-Admiration or Mutual-Benefit Association.*—We are not banded together to proclaim one another's virtues, or our superiority to the outside world. The spirit of Pharisaical self-complacency is the very opposite of the spirit of Masonry. The true Mason, while he gratefully receives and diligently uses the means of self-discipline provided in the Order, is ever ready to acknowledge the existence of true Masonic virtues among those who are strangers to the Mystic Tie. Again, our Fraternity is not, for a moment, to be placed on a level with a mere Benefit Club which is established with the sole and avowed intention of making to the contributor, or to his legal representatives, a full and equivalent return in hard cash for that which he has invested in their hands. Masonry is not thus to be shorn of her fair proportions ; and if there is to be found in our ranks any individual who has joined us from no higher motive than self-love and self-interest, and influenced by the idea that he is thereby making a judicious investment for himself and his family, he will soon find that he has not only deceived himself, but that he has altogether misapprehended the genius, the scope, and the true objects of Masonry. While we are taught, as one of our cardinal principles, to " love the Brotherhood," and to exemplify our brotherly love by fraternally guarding a brother's interests, the strong foundations of our Order are laid deep as the wants of humanity and wide as the whole brotherhood of man.

2. *Freemasonry is not a political institution.*—While it impresses all its members with a due sense of their responsibilities as members of the State,

and strives to make them good citizens and loyal subjects, by impressing on them the duty of implicit obedience to all lawfully constituted authority, it steadfastly refuses to ally itself with any political party as such. Its aim, as far as worldly politics are concerned, is not to promote the advancement of any set of men or school of political thought, but to imbue all with those golden principles of large-hearted Charity and Liberality, which would lead them, if they must differ in opinion, to differ in love.

3. *Freemasonry is not a substitute for, or a rival of the Church.*—It is not religion, although some men may seem to make it so. Were there no such thing as a Divinely-promulgated system of faith in existence, it *might* be regarded as an excellent human organization for the preservation of the fundamental principles of natural and revealed religion. But the circumstances under which it took its rise as the help and handmaid of the Jewish Church, as well as all its subsequent history, afford conclusive proof that it was never designed to usurp the place or office of the Church of God. Stereotyped on its archives, and limiting all its obligations, is this grand concession, that it shall not interfere with a man's duty to God;—that whatever may be his religious convictions, whatever creed may secure the allegiance of his understanding and his heart, his profession of the principles of Freemasonry shall in no wise affect them, but always accord to them profound respect and honor.

I ask again, then, What is Freemasonry? And I answer—

Masonry is Friendship, Love and Truth. These three words define with sufficient precision, the principle which is the basis of our Order, and the lofty ideal which we seek to realize.

It is a *Friendship* which rises superior to the artificial distinctions and arrangements of society, the prejudices of party, and the pecuniary conditions of life; it is a *Love* which knows no limit, or inequality, or decay; it is a *Truth*, an Honor, which binds man to the eternal law of Duty, in opposition to all the calculations of Interest, and all the blandishments of Self-love. Freemasonry, therefore, is no *new*, and it will be no ephemeral thing. It is as old as Time—perpetual as Eternity.

Among the almost endless variety of human wants, there is not one which makes itself so keenly felt as the want of Friendship—the intimate and trustful communion of soul with soul. And yet such are the habits of modern society and the spirit of the times, there is no want so difficult to supply. Many hearts there are, glowing with warm affections, oppressed with deep and earnest longings for friendly intercourse with sympathizing and responsive hearts, and yet, like the spirit of the parable, wander up and down the deserts of life, seeking that which they never find. Freemasonry seeks to supply this want, by bringing man to a clearer recognition of his duty to his fellow-man. In the world without there are innumerable artificial distinctions and arrangements which tend to separate man from man, and to erase entirely the sense of fraternal obligations.

In Masonry, on the other hand, there are no honors or distinctions but such as are based on *MERIT*. Our association is thus calculated to develop and give activity to the social sympathies and affections, and thus make men feel that the sacred terms of Friendship, Love and Truth, are not illusions,—mere empty names invented only to amuse or deceive, but the watchwords of a high and noble life. He who enters our fraternal band, is supposed to rise above the common life of selfishness, hypocrisy, and deceit. He joins a society of brothers, on whose kindness he may always rely—whose words to him will be always true, and whose acts will be al-

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ways open and sincere. Here, it seems to me, the world must see the need of Freemasonry, and its adaptation to the wants of the present times. Around its altar, men of all parties are taught to lay aside their differences, and meet on the common ground of truth and charity. Our Lodges are the asylums of peace and love; political or religious disputes can never enter there, and within their peace-inspiring walls men of antagonistic creeds meet as brothers, and bind themselves by solemn vows to fulfil the law of love, and to do good to all men, as they have opportunity and ability.

I have thus endeavored to sketch in the fewest possible words, some of the most salient features of our Order, and to set forth not only *what it is*, but *what it is*. I may be met by some with the objection that the picture which I have drawn is too highly tinted,—that it portrays a visionary institution which is very unlike the actual Masonic body as it appears to the eyes of the scrutinizing world. Would to God that I could pronounce the allegation of our unfriendly critics to be altogether without foundation, but Truth and Candor compel me to admit that they have some resemblance of justice on their side. Like every other human organization, for the welfare of the race, the Masonic body has too often had to mourn over the disparity between her acknowledged tenets and the lives of many of her members. It is with Freemasons as with the best of men throughout the world—we do not live up to our ideals. Like other bodies we have often to endure the reproach of inconsistency between our principles and our practice; be it ours, my brothers, by a more earnest and unwearied exemplification of the great principles I have laid down this day to roll that reproach away. And, while we thus maintain a careful watch over our conduct, and strive to bring our own lives more and more into accordance with the tenets we profess, it behoves us to be equally vigilant in guarding the entrance to the Masonic Temple, that only those who are truly worthy may gain admission. My brethren, do you value the fair fame of our beloved Fraternity? Would you preserve its venerable escutcheon fair and unstained? Then "*Guard well the outer-door.*" Stand, like a faithful sentry, fully armed for any emergency, and sleepless at your post. The greatest injury that was ever inflicted upon the Masonic institution may be distinctly traced to the admission of unworthy persons. Let us then learn a lesson from the past, and be on our guard. Let each of us resolve that no unworthy man shall, upon any pretence whatever, pass by us into our Temple. No matter who he may be—our friend, our relation, our own brother in the flesh—we have no moral right to admit him into our Fraternity, unless he be indeed "a good man and true," a "man of honor and honesty"—unless he be, in every sense, a MAN.

Finally, Brethren bear with me while I remind you, that no effort which we make, whether it be for the improvement of ourselves and our co-laborers in the field of Masonic knowledge and virtue, or for the benefit of mankind at large, can expect any measure of success, except as it receives the sanction and blessing of the Great Architect and Ruler of the Universe. Let me urge you, then, in words familiar to you all, to a faithful performance of your duty towards God, "in never mentioning His name, but with that reverential awe which is due from a creature to his Creator; to implore His aid in all your laudable undertakings, and to esteem Him as the chief good." So shall the smile of Heaven brighten and reward your toil, and our beloved Order shall become more and more, "a glory and a praise in the earth," that blessed day shall dawn, "a towards which the whole Creation moves," when FRIENDSHIP, LOVE and TRUTH shall reign in every heart, "the wide world o'er."

It was moved by M. W. Bro. Graham, P. G. M., seconded by R. W. Bro. Charleson:

That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the Reverend the Grand Chaplain for his admirable discourse just delivered and that the same be published in the proceedings of Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried.

The hour of eleven o'clock a.m. having arrived, the report of the Board of General Purposes on the Grand Master's Address was, according to the arrangement of yesterday, taken from the table for consideration.

Moved by R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. Wood, seconded by R. W. Bro. Renshaw.

That the report be received and adopted.

In amendment it was moved by M. W. Bro. Dunbar, seconded by M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson,

That the report of the Board of General Purposes on the Grand Master's address be not confirmed; but that this Grand Lodge, approving of the action of the M. W. the Grand Master with reference to the Grand Lodge of Scotland for the reasons in his proclamation and address to Grand Lodge set forth, hereby confirms such action, and is compelled by the unfraternal course which the Grand Lodge of Scotland has adopted towards the Grand Lodge of Quebec, to continue the non-intercourse in the Grand Master's edict declared, leaving for future consideration by this Grand Lodge during its present session the actual relations between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

The amendment was carried.

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grand Lodge reassembled for labor at 2 p.m., this 20th Sept., 1870, the M. G. the Grand Master on the Throne.

R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. Wood, for the Board of General Purposes, made the following report:

That the Board have learned with great satisfaction the amalgamation of Burland Lodge late No. 51 with Dorchester Lodge No. 4, both of the town of St. John's, and of Milton Lodge No. 43 with Shawenegan Lodge No. 49, both of the city of Three Rivers; and the Board recommend the ratification by Grand Lodge of each of these amalgamations.

Moved by R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. Wood, seconded by R. W. Bro. John Turner:

That the report of the Board of General Purposes just received be adopted.

The motion was carried.

A communication from a brother of Tuscan lodge No. 28, containing a complaint against the Secretary of that lodge was laid before Grand Lodge and referred to the Board of general purposes, and the Board after investigating the matter made the following report :

That with respect to the charge against the Secretary of Tuscan lodge No. 28, for a direlection of duty, the Board cannot recommend Grand Lodge to interfere as it is a matter in its present position subject entirely to the management of the lodge itself.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Wood, seconded by R. W. Bro. McMinn, the report was received and adopted.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report :

The Board have had submitted to them a communication from Wor. Bro. Joseph Mitchell, W. M. of Zetland Lodge No. 13, relative to duplicate Lodges and more especially to the two Lodges in Montreal—Zetland No. 12, and Zetland No. 13.

The Board learn that Zetland Lodge No. 12 has not been notified of W. Bro. Mitchell's statements and consequently has had no opportunity to meet the same.

The Board therefore recommend Grand Lodge to instruct the Grand Secretary to forward a copy of W. Bro. Mitchell's communication on the subject to the Wor. Master of Zetland Lodge No. 12 for his information and for the use of his Lodge.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Hon. Thos. Wood, seconded by R. W. Bro. Thos. Milton, the report was received and adopted.

Moved by M. W. Bro. W. B. Simpson, seconded by M. W. Bro. Dunbar,

Whereas, it was especially agreed between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Quebec that the Grand Lodge of Quebec would recognize the arrangement entered into between the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of England, in relation to certain subordinate Lodges working under the said Grand Lodge of England in the Province of Quebec, until the relation of these Lodges towards the Grand Lodge of Quebec had been finally decided upon between the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Quebec ; and,

Whereas, the measures or steps hitherto taken by the Grand Lodge of Quebec to alter the relations of those subordinate Lodges towards this Grand Lodge, or to secure some amicable arrangement with the Grand Lodge of England with respect to said Lodges, have failed to attain the much desired result ; and,

Whereas, this Grand Lodge claims sovereign and exclusive jurisdiction and control over all the Lodges in the Province of Quebec, but is nevertheless willing, out of affection and esteem for her time-honored parent, the Grand Lodge of England, to make every concession consistent with her rights and dignity as a sovereign body ; therefore,

Resolved.—That the M. W. the Grand Master be and is hereby earnestly requested and authorised, either by personal interview or by the appointment of a delegate to the Grand Lodge of England, to endeavor to secure a speedy and amicable solution of all pending difficulties between the two Grand Lodges, and that the M. W. the Grand Master do report the result of this mission.

The motion was carried.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers elect of this Grand Lodge were duly presented to the M. W. the Grand Master, and by him formally installed, viz.:

R. W. Bro. C. Judge, R. W. Dep. Grand Master.

“ “ “ Arthur F. Simpson, R. W. Grand Senior Warden.

“ “ “ C. C. Church, M.D., “ “ “ Junior “

“ “ “ Rev. John Scrimger, “ “ “ Chaplain.

“ “ “ E. E. Spencer, “ “ “ Registrar.

“ “ “ I. H. Stearns, per proxy, R. W. Grand Treasurer.

R. W. Bros. J. B. Charleson and Cushman were presented to the M. W. the Grand Master, and were obligated, invested, and installed as Dis. Dep. Grand Masters.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report:

The Board to whom has been referred the annual reports of the several District Deputy Grand Masters of the Province, and the R. W. the Grand Secretary's report for the past year, beg respectfully and fraternally to submit:

That the state of Masonry, as exhibited by these reports, is satisfactory in the main. The returns, made to the Grand Secretary indicate a healthy condition of the Craft. Prosperity, though the increase in our members is slight, is apparent in every quarter.

The Board recommend that the Grand Secretary be sustained in his efforts to facilitate the transaction of the business of Grand Lodge, by summoning the Board of General Purposes together two days instead of one in advance of the session of Grand Lodge. The hurried manner in which the labors of the Board and of Grand Lodge have oftentimes been transacted heretofore had, to many brethren, seeming haste.

The Board learn with deep regret that foreign Grand Bodies have not yet withdrawn their authority to a Masonic jurisdiction in this Province; but, on the contrary, that they still persist in exercising it herein—most notably so, and in extending it also, the sister Grand Lodge of Scotland, by establishing two new Lodges in the Province the past year. It became as, therefore, in the assertion of our claimed and all but universally acknowledged right to supreme Masonic jurisdiction of the Province, to request that the sister Grand Lodge of the world, having intimate fraternal relations with us, cease henceforward from fraternal intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, until such time as she acknowledges our

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undivided Masonic supremacy in our territory, and withdraws all semblance of authority from among us. Growing out of Scotland's recent invasion of our territory is the suspension of several brethren by the Lodges St. Andrew's and Prince Consort, as more fully detailed and referred to in the report of the R. W. the District Deputy Grand Master of the Montreal District, relative to which the Board would recommend that the suspensions of Bros. Wm. H. Short, J. W., of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 53, and Wm. Boyd, Alexander Walker, and Robert Brodie, Prince Consort Lodge, No. 52, be declared to be continued till the recusant brethren express ample contrition for the offence for which they were severally suspended.

In the view of keeping from fraternization with us of spurious Masons, made in clandestine Lodges, the Board would renew a suggestion heretofore made that the Grand Lodge do grant travelling certificates to all worthy, legitimate brethren.

The Board learn that there is apparent dilatoriness in the returns from many of the Lodges, delaying and complicating the labors of the Grand Secretary, the Board recommend that this should receive attention from the Grand Lodge with the view of obtaining a remedy.

The Board would recommend the annual appropriation of a small though not altogether inconsiderable sum of money for the general purposes of the Grand Lodge library—the collection of well authenticated historical facts touching the Craft being of great interest and utility in our present as well as future governance.

The Board advise that, in view of the eminently valuable services of Bro. Robert Ramsay, at present of Orillia, Ont., in the formation of our Grand Lodge, and his uninterrupted fraternal assistance ever since in its councils freely given in season, at great personal sacrifice to himself, be recognized, by tendering to him the Honorary Past Grand Junior Wardenship of the Lodge.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Wood, seconded by M. W. Bro. Graham, the report was received and adopted.

W. Bro. Sansum moved, seconded by W. Bro. Tees :

That the Board of General Purposes having made no report to Grand Lodge on the subject on the warrant of St. George Lodge, No. 11, now in the possession of the W. M. of that Lodge, this Grand Lodge now respectfully request the M. W. the Grand Master to endorse the warrant originally granted by the Grand Lodge of England over to that Lodge.

It was moved in amendment by W. Bro. Woodford, seconded by W. Bro. T. Allan :

That the motion of Bro. Sansum lay on the table to be taken up for discussion this evening.

The amendment was carried.

W. Bro. Hannah moved, seconded by Bro. Little :

That in consequence of the great suffering and affliction experienced by many of our Masonic brethren residing in the Southern States from that terrible and fearful scourge, Yellow Fever, the members of the Craft generally in this Province, through Grand Lodge now in session, desire to

offer, and now tender, a heartfelt vote of condolence and sympathy, and pray that the Great and Supreme Architect of the Universe will in His mercy and goodness speedily remove the awful visitation from among them, and grant relief from their present sufferings.

And the members of the Craft in this Province tender their offer of material aid in the premises if the same be required.

The motion was carried *nem con*.

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

EVENING SESSION OF SECOND DAY.

Grand Lodge was called to labor at 8 p.m., this 20th day of September, 1878-5878, the M. W. the Grand Master on the Throne.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report:

That the report on Foreign Correspondence referred to the Board is too extended for perusal in the short time since it has been submitted to them.

The Board advise therefore that it be revised by V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker, its writer, and by the Grand Secretary, and that it be printed with the proceedings of Grand Lodge, it being understood that Grand Lodge is in no way responsible for the opinions therein set forth.

The Board gladly recognize the labor and perseverance of V. W. Bro. Walker in its production.

On motion of R. W. Bro. Wood, seconded by R. W. Bro. T.

P. Butler, the report was received and adopted.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report:

The Board having examined into the case of Bro. Bonville as reported by "La loge Cœurs Unis" No. 45, and it being shewn beyond the possibility of a doubt that Bro. Bonville has been guilty of un-Masonic conduct in obtaining under false pretences divers sums of money from brethren in California, the Board recommend Grand Lodge to confirm the suspension of Bro. Bonville.

The report was received and adopted on the motion of W. Bro. Felix, seconded by W. Bro. Boisseau.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report:

That they have had laid before them an application for pecuniary assistance on behalf of Miss Anna M. Scott, daughter of the late Ven. Archdeacon Scott, in his life time a P. D. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Canada.

That they have every reason to believe that this case is a peculiarly distressing one and deserving of very great sympathy.

Yet the matter having been only introduced during the last day of the present session, the Board, under the Constitution of Grand Lodge, cannot advise any grant of money for the present. The Board much regret this, but feel that the rule is imperative.

The Board, however, will gladly entertain the application if presented at its next meeting.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Board of General Purposes made the following report :

The Board having had their attention called to the position of Aylmer Lodge No. 22, stated by the D. D. G. M. of the Ottawa District to be in a bad way on account of the want of interest in its welfare by its officers and for other reasons, beg to advise Grand Lodge to instruct the newly appointed D. D. G. M. for Ottawa District to visit said Lodge at as early a period as possible and to warn the Lodge, that unless more zeal is displayed in the future the surrender of its warrant to this Grand Lodge will be demanded.

The report was received and adopted on the motion of R. W. Bro. Cushman, seconded by V. W. Bro. Prentiss.

The M. W. the Grand Master, as Chairman of the Committee on "Ritual" named by M. W. Bro. James Dunbar in 1877, announced that the Committee had completed their labors and had prepared a Ritual for working the degrees of E. A., F. C. and M. M., which they were ready to submit and exemplify to the Grand Lodge.

R. W. Cushman moved, seconded by W. Bro. White :

That the Report of the Ritual Committee be received, and the Ritual prepared by them be adopted by this Grand Lodge as its authorized work in the three degrees, and that the same be communicated by the Committee to the D. D. G. M. of each District and through them to the Lodges in their respective jurisdictions.

It was moved in amendment by R. W. Bro. Johnson, seconded by W. Bro. Simpson :

That the Ritual prepared by the Ritual Committee is hereby approved by this Grand Lodge, and the same is now ordered to be communicated to each subordinate Lodge in this jurisdiction through the medium of the several Dis. Dep. Grand Masters with the special reservation to the following Lodges to continue, if they or any of them see fit, the Ritual now used by them, viz: Golden Rule No. 5, Cœurs Unis No. 45, Mount Orford No. 48, Lake Magog No. 55 and St. Andrew No. 53.

The amendment having been put to Grand Lodge was lost.

The original motion was then put and carried.

The motion of W. Bro. Sansum, seconded by W. Bro. Tees, in the matter of the warrant of St. George's Lodge No. 11, which had been deferred until this evening's session, was then brought before Grand Lodge, and it was moved in amendment thereto by M. W. Bro. J. H. Graham, seconded by R. W. Bro. Rev. C. P. Reid :

That a new warrant from this Grand Lodge be forthwith issued to St.

George Lodge No. 11, and on receipt thereof by said Lodge the old warrant shall be placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary, to be held in the custody of Grand Lodge pending the proposed conference with the Grand Lodge of England for such future disposal as this Grand Lodge in its wisdom shall decide, and that the present number and precedence of St. George Lodge No. 11 on the Grand Registry be retained and upheld in the new warrant.—The amendment was carried.

V. W. Bro. T. P. Butler moved, seconded by R. W. Bro. J. T. McMinn :

That this Grand Lodge desires to place upon record its entire disapproval of the change made in the Constitution of the Grand Orient of France, whereby the necessity of each candidate for initiation making the declaration heretofore required that he has a sincere belief in the existence of Almighty God, has been removed, and it is hereby ordered that no one who has been initiated into the Order under the jurisdiction of said Grand Orient of France since the said change in its Constitution and who is not willing to make and does not make a declaration that he has such belief, shall be received as a Brother in any of the Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

It was moved in amendment by Wor. Bro. Felix, seconded by Bro. Joseph Roderique :

That in-as-much as this Grand Lodge is not in fraternal communication with the Grand Orient of France, this Grand Lodge therefore refrains from taking any steps whatever regarding what is reported as the recent action of said Grand Orient.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

Wor. Bro. Thos. Simpson, seconded by R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, moved :

That this Grand Lodge has learned with feelings of much gratification of the happy marriage during the past year of the M. W. the Grand Master, and beg most respectfully to offer to him their most cordial congratulations on the felicitous event and fervently pray that the G. A. O. T. U. may bestow on our M. W. Brother and his wife, His choicest and richest gifts, and spare them for many years to come to enjoy every spiritual and temporal blessing.—The motion was adopted.

R. W. Bro. C. C. Church, seconded by R. W. Grand Secretary, moved :

That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are again due and are hereby tendered to James Tasker, Esq., Principal of the Business College in this city, for the use of one of his rooms for purposes of business of Grand Lodge.

The motion was carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada; the Central Vermont Railway Company; the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway Company; the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company; and the

Ottawa River Navigation Company, who had carried delegates and visitors to the present meeting of Grand Lodge to and from Montreal at reduced fare.

Moved by R. W. Bro. Murray, seconded by R. W. Bro. Grand Secretary :

That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the Room Committee of Masonic Hall for the use of their premises for the purposes of the present Communication.

The motion was carried.

No other business being before Grand Lodge the Grand Secretary read the rough minutes of the proceedings of this Communication, which were approved.

The R. W. the Grand Chaplain offered prayer and the Ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was closed in ample form.

JOHN H. ISAACSON,
Grand Secretary.

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LIST OF GRAND LODGES

IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC, WITH
THE NAMES AND RESIDENCES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES.

Alabama.....	D. Sayre.....	Montgomery.
Arkansas.....	Luke E. Barber.....	Little Rock.
Argentine Republic....	Carlos Urien.....	Buenos Ayres.
Belgium.....	Gustav Washer.....	Brussels.
Brazil.....	Dr. A. Freire de Amaral.....	Rio Janeiro.
British Columbia.....	C. M. Chambers.....	Victoria.
California.....	Alex G. Abel.....	San Francisco.
Columbia, District of.....	W. R. Singleton.....	Washington.
Connecticut.....	Joseph K. Wheeler.....	Hartford.
Canada.....	J. J. Mason.....	Hamilton.
Dakota.....	Mark W. Bailey.....	Canton.
Georgia.....	J. Emmett Blackshear.....	Macon.
Hungary.....	Antoine Richer.....	Pesth.
Idaho.....	Chas. Hemrod.....	Boise City.
Illinois.....	John F. Burril.....	Springfield.
Indiana.....	John M. Bramwell.....	Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	Theodore S. Parvin.....	Iowa City.
Ireland.....	S. B. Oldham.....	Dublin.
Kansas.....	John H. Brown.....	Leavenworth.
Louisiana.....	Jas. C. Batchelor.....	New Orleans.
Manitoba.....	John H. Bell.....	Winnipeg.
Maine.....	Ira Berry.....	Portland.
Maryland.....	Jacob H. Medairy.....	Baltimore.
Michigan.....	E. S. Garfield.....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	A. T. C. Pierson.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	J. L. Power.....	Jackson.
Montana.....	C. Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	W. R. Bowen.....	Omaha.
New Brunswick.....	W. F. Bunting.....	St. John.
New Hampshire.....	John A. Harris.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	Joseph H. Hough.....	Trenton.
New York.....	James M. Austin, M.D.....	New York.
Nevada.....	S. B. Chubbuck.....	Gold Hill.
Nova Scotia.....	Benj. Curren, B.C.L.....	Halifax.
North Carolina.....	Donald W. Bain.....	Raleigh.
Ohio.....	John D. Caldwell.....	Cincinnati.
Prince Edward Island.....	B. Wilson Higgs.....	Charlottetown.
Rhode Island.....	Edwin Baker.....	Providence.
South Carolina.....	Charles Ingleby.....	Charleston.

Spain	
Texas	Geo. H. Bringham.....Houston.
Utah.....	Christopher Diehl.....Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Henry Clarke.....Rutland.
West Virginia	O. S. Lodg.....Wheeling.
Wisconsin.....	John W. Woodhull .....Milwaukee.
Wyoming	W. G. Tonn.....Evanston.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

1. District of Columbia—W. Bro. G. B. Clarke, Washington, D. of C.
R. W. Bro. Edward Holton, Montreal, Que.
2. Maine—M. W. Bro. J. H. Drummond, Portland, Maine.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
3. New Hampshire—R. W. Bro. Wm. Barrett, Nashua, N.H.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Stearns, Montreal, Que.
4. Iowa—M. W. Bro. E. A. Guilbert, Dubuque, Iowa.
R. W. Bro. Samuel Johnson, Montreal, Que.
5. Wisconsin—R. W. Bro. S. Cadwallader, Milwaukee, Wis.
6. Texas—M. W. Bro. Peter W. Gray, Houston, Texas.
R. W. Bro. Edson Kemp, Montreal, Que.
7. Nebraska—R. W. Bro. J. N. Wise, Omaha, Neb.
R. W. Bro. H. P. Leggatt, Quebec.
8. Nova Scotia—R. W. Bro. Geo. T. Smithers, Halifax, N.S.
R. W. Bro. Hon. Thomas Wood, Dunham, Que.
9. Nevada—R. W. Bro. R. H. Taylor, Virginia City, Nev.
R. W. Bro. Thomas Milton, Montreal, Que.
10. Kansas—M. W. Bro. J. H. Brown, Leavenworth, Kansas.
R. W. Bro. C. Judge, Quebec.
11. Illinois—M. W. Bro. D. C. Cregier, Chicago, Ill.
R. W. Bro. G. H. Borlase, Montreal, Que.
12. Ohio—R. W. Bro. C. A. Woodward, Cleveland, Ohio.
M. W. Bro. James Dunbar, Quebec.
13. Michigan—R. W. Bro. D. Burnham Tracy, Detroit, Mich.
R. W. Bro. Alexander Murray, Montreal, Que.
13. Georgia—R. W. Bro. J. E. Blackshear, Macon, Ga.
R. W. Bro. Geo. O. Tyler, Three Rivers, Que.
15. Mississippi—R. W. Bro. T. L. Power, Jackson, Miss.
R. W. Bro. S. J. Foss, Sherbrooke, Que.
16. Arkansas—
R. W. Bro. C. A. Rice, Bedford, Que.
17. North Carolina—R. W. Bro. D. W. Bain, Raleigh, N. C.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Pratten, Quebec.
18. Connecticut—R. W. Bro. J. K. Wheeler, Hartford, Conn.
R. W. Bro. E. M. Copeland, Berthier, *en haut*, Que.
19. Indiana—M. W. Bro. C. Felton, Indianapolis, Ind.
R. W. Bro. William Miller, Quebec.
20. New York—R. W. Bro. D. W. Tallcott, West Troy, N. Y.
M. W. Bro. M. M. Tait, Montreal, Que.

21. Vermont—M. W. Bro. L. Englesby, Burlington, Vt.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
22. Rhode Island—R. W. Bro. C. D. Green, Providence, R. I.
V. W. Bro. E. H. Goff, Montreal, Que.
23. West Virginia—R. W. Bro. O. S. Long, Wheeling, W. V.
R. W. Bro. H. W. Wood, Knowlton, Que.
24. Alabama—B. W. Bro. D. Sayer, Montgomery, Ala.
R. W. Bro. D. Thomas, Sherbrooke, Que.
25. Idaho—R. W. Bro. H. E. Puckett, Boise City, Id.
R. W. Bro. John Renshaw, Montreal, Que.
26. Argentine Republic—R. W. Bro., Buenos Ayres.
R. W. Bro. H. M. Alexander, Montreal, Que.
27. Peru—, Lima, Peru.
Rev. R. W. Bro. H. W. Nye, Iron Hill, Que.
28. Louisiana—R. W. Bro. Joseph P. Hornor, New Orleans, La.
R. W. Bro. Thos. Wood, Dunham, Que.
29. South Carolina—R. W. Bro. R. B. Campbell, Laurens, S.C.
30. California—R. W. Bro. A. G. Abell, San Francisco, Cal.
R. W. Bro. C. Stavely, Quebec.
31. Utah—R. W. Bro. Christopher Diehl, Salt Lake City.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson, Montreal, Que.
32. Hungary—R. W. Bro. Jules Kleinrath.
Rev. Bro. R. W. Norman, Montreal, Que.
33. British Columbia—
R. W. Bro. T. Leet, Danville, Que.
34. New Brunswick—R. W. Bro. E. Willis, St. John, N.B.
V. W. Bro. T. P. Butier, Montreal, Que.
35. Ireland—R. W. Bro. George Hill Major, Dublin.
R. W. Bro. B. Burland, Stottville, Que.
36. Maryland—R. W. Bro. — Tyson, Baltimore.
R. W. Bro. E. M. Copeland, Berthier, *en haut*, Que.
37. Minnesota—R. W. Bro. E. D. Porter, St. Paul, Minn.
R. W. Bro. W. Nivin, Montreal, Que.
38. New Jersey—R. W. Bro. Geo. B. Edwards, Jersey City Heights.
39. Dakota—R. W. Bro. Calvin G. Shaw.
R. W. Bro. Frank Montague Sowdon, Montreal, Que.
40. Prince Edward Island—R. W. Bro. McKelvie.
V. W. Bro. David A. Manson, Mansonville.
41. Canada—M. W. Bro. T. D. Harrington.
R. W. Bro. Alex. Murray.
42. Spain—R. W. Bro. Blankino Garcia y Obispo.
R. W. Bro. J. H. Isaacson.
43. Colorado—R. W. Bro. R. Sagendoff.
R. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker.
44. Wyoming Territory—R. W. Bro. Jas. H. Hayford, Laramie City,
V. W. Bro. W. Simpson Walker, [Albany Co.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1878-79.

PRESIDENT :

R. W. Bro. C. Judge, Deputy Grand Master, Quebec.

OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE BEING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

(By virtue of their Office.)

M. W. Bro.	Melbourne M. Tait,	Montreal,	Grand Master.
R. W. Bro.	Arthur F. Simpson,	Lennoxville,	Grand Senior Warden.
" " "	C. C. Church, M.D.,	Aylmer,	Grand Junior Warden.
" " "	Isaac H. Stearns,	Montreal,	Grand Treasurer.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

(As such Members of the Board.)

R. W. Bro.	J. T. McMinn,	Montreal,	Montreal District.
" " "	J. C. Charleson,	Quebec,	Quebec & Three Rivers Dist.
" " "	W. M. Keyes, M.D.,	Georgeville,	St. Francis District.
" " "	C. P. Tabor,	West Farnham,	Bedford District.
" " "	S. S. Cushman,	Hull,	Ottawa District.

MEMBERS ELECTED BY GRAND LODGE.

M. W. Bro.	Thomas White,	Montreal.
R. " "	Frank Edgar,	Montreal.
" " "	Edson Fitch,	Quebec.
V. " "	T. P. Butler,	Montreal.

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GRAND MASTER.

W. Bro.	Edward Holton,	Montreal.
" "	Saml. Kennedy,	Quebec.
" "	J. P. Martin,	Stanbridge
" "	Thos. B. Prentiss,	Aylmer.

MEMBERS OF BOARD RETAINING OFFICE FOR ONE YEAR.

M. W. Bro.	J. H. Graham,	Richmond.
" " "	James Dunbar,	Quebec.
R. " "	G. H. Borlase,	Montreal.
" " "	Jas. Bowen, Jr.,	Quebec.
" " "	E. E. Spencer,	Freligsburgh.

GRAND OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE
OF QUEBEC, 1878-79.

	M. W. Bro. MELBOURNE M. TAIT, Montreal,	Grand Master.
	R. " " C. JUDGE, Quebec,	Deputy Grand Master.
	" " " J. B. CHARLESON, Quebec,	{ D. D. G. M., Québec & Three Rivers Dist.
	" " " J. T. McMINN, Montreal, D.D.G.M.,	Montreal Dist.
	" " " C. P. TABOR, West Farnham, " "	Bedford Dist.
	" " " W. M. KEYES, M.D., Georgeville,	St. Francis Dist.
	" " " S. S. CUSHMAN, Hull, D.D.G.M.,	Ottawa Dist.
	" " " ARTHUR F. SIMPSON, Lennoxville,	{ Grand Senior Warden.
	" " " C. M. CHURCH, M.D., Aylmer,	{ Grand Junior Warden.
	" " " Rev. JOHN SCRINGER, Montreal,	Grand Chaplain.
	" " " I. H. STEARNS, Montreal,	Grand Treasurer.
	" " " E. E. SPENCER, Freligsburgh,	Grand Registrar.
	" " " JOHN H. ISAACSON, Montreal,	Grand Secretary.
	V. " " THOMAS ALLAN, Montreal,	{ Grand Senior Deacon.
	" " " FREDERICK ENGLAND, Knowlton,	{ Grand Junior Deacon.
	" " " W. A. McKAY, Quio,	{ Grand Director of Ceremonies.
	" " " N. A. BEACH, Georgeville,	Grand Organist.
	" " " CHARLES KNOWLES, Quebec,	Grand Pursuivant.
	" " " JOHN ION, Montreal,	Grand Steward.
	" " " A. G. ADAMS, Montreal,	Grand Steward.
	" " " JOSEPH FIELDING, Quebec,	Grand Steward.
	" " " L. K. DREW, Magog,	Grand Steward.

GRAND SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

STATEMENT OF MONIES RECEIVED BY GRAND SECRETARY DURING
THE YEAR, FROM 24th SEPT., 1877, TO 24th SEPT., 1878.

No.	NAME OF LODGE.	\$	CTS.
1	Lodge of Antiquity.....	29	00
3	St. John.....	27	75
4	Dorchester.....	10	25
5	Golden Rule.....	35	25
6	St. Andrew.....	22	50
8	Prevost.....	23	50
9	Nelson.....	7	00
10	St. George.....	97	00
11	St. George.....	60	00
12	Zetland.....	58	50
13	Zetland.....	10	00
15	St. Francis.....	27	25
16	Victoria.....	44	75
17	Harrington.....	22	75
20	Montreal Kilwinning.....	46	00
21	Yamaska.....	19	75
23	St. George.....	7	50
24	Browne.....	19	50
25	Royal Albert.....	181	50
26	Victoria.....	21	75
28	Tuscan.....	16	00
29	Royal Canadian.....	11	00
30	Ascot.....	37	00
31	Ashlar.....	185	00
32	Mount Royal.....	51	50
33	Freligsburg.....	14	50
34	Doric.....	22	75
36	Chateauguay.....	37	25
37	Corner Stone.....	18	50
38	Mount Moriah.....	15	50
40	Pontiac.....	7	50
41	Eddy.....	39	00
42	Abercorn.....	14	00
43	Milton.....	22	50
44	St. Charles.....	48	00
45	Cœurs Unis.....	53	75
46	Excelsior.....	10	50
47	Graham.....	18	50
48	Mount Oxford.....	20	50
49	Shawenegan.....	13	00
50	Olive Branch.....	21	50
		\$	1449 25

GRAND SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT—Continued.

No.	NAME OF LODGE.	\$	CTS.
	Brought forward.....	1449	25
52	Prince Consort.....	58	75
53	St. Andrew.....	82	25
55	Lake Magog.....	17	50
57	Hochelaga.....	12	75
58	Montarville.....	13	50
59	Bedford.....	28	25
60	Richelieu.....	43	75
62	Corinthian.....	16	00
63	Prince of Wales.....	44	00
	Onslow.....	23	75
		\$1789	75

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7 50

9 00

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12 50

18 00

13 75

10 50

18 50

20 50

13 00

21 50

49 25

SYNOPSIS OF THE RETURNS OF LODGES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1878.

No.	NAME OF LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	Initiations.	Passings.	Raisings.	Joinings.	Withdrawals.	Deaths.	Suspended.	Reinstated.	Members.
1	Antiquity.....	Montreal.....	5	4	3	2	7	1	9	..	39
2	Albion.....	Quebec.....	1	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	30
3	St. John.....	Quebec.....	2	2	1	1	4	..	7	..	42
4	Dorchester.....	St. Johns.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	41
5	Golden Rule.....	Stanstead.....	..	2	4	..	3	..	1	..	145
6	St. Andrew.....	Quebec.....	5	5	4	2	3	..	8	..	74
7	Prevost.....	Dunham.....	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	46
8	Prevost.....	Dunham.....	2	2	1	1	2	..	1	..	40
9	Nelson.....	St. Armand Stat'n	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	29
10	St. George.....	Montreal.....	2	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	37
11	St. George.....	Montreal.....	7	7	8	..	5	1	5	..	74
12	Zetland.....	Montreal.....	7	9	9	2	6	1	7	..	63
13	Zetland.....	Montreal.....	1	1	1	..	5	..	4	1	31
15	St. Francis.....	Richmond.....	10	9	9	..	1	..	..	..	63
16	Victoria.....	Sherbrooke.....	11	12	12	4	3	1	3	2	110
17	Harington.....	Quebec.....	1	1	1	..	3	..	6	1	39
18	Shefford.....	Waterloo.....	4	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	70
19	Stanbridge.....	Stanbridge.....	1	1	1	..	6	..	..	..	..
20	Kilwinning.....	Montreal.....	9	8	6	2	9	2	22	..	135
21	Yamaska.....	Granby.....	6	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	51
22	Aylmer.....	Aylmer.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15
23	St. George.....	Quebec.....	2	2	2	..	5	..	6	..	22
24	Browne.....	West Farnham..	1	1	1	..	1	..	10	..	17
25	Royal Albert.....	Montreal.....	3	3	4	5	14	..	..	1	136
26	Victoria.....	Montreal.....	4	5	5	..	4	..	4	..	39
27	St. John.....	Mansonville ..	21	21	21	3	1	..	1	..	48
28	Tuscan.....	Levis.....	3	2	2	..	6	..	5	..	25
29	Royal Canadian..	Sweetsburg.....	1	1	1	1	2	..	12	..	38
30	Ascot.....	Lennoxville ..	1	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	60
31	Ashlar.....	Coaticook.....	5	5	5	..	2	2	..	..	65
32	Mount Royal.....	Montreal.....	10	8	5	2	3	..	..	..	65
33	Freligsburg.....	Freligsburg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
34	Doric.....	Danville.....	1	2	2	1	2	1	..	..	67
35	Brome Lake.....	Knowlton.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
36	Chateauguay.....	Huntingdon.....	5	5	4	..	11	1	2	..	36
37	Corner Stone.....	Cowansville ..	..	1	..	1	4	1	9	..	23
38	Mount Moriah.....	Montreal.....	6	6	6	..	5	2	3	..	53
39	Sutton.....	Sutton Flatts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
40	Pontiac.....	Shawville.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
41	Eddy.....	Hull.....	9	8	8	..	1	..	2	..	64
			147	146	138	27	135	17	131	7	2086

SYNOPSIS OF THE RETURNS OF LODGES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1878.—Continued.

No.	NAME OF LODGE.	WHERE HELD.	Initiations.	Passings.	Raisings.	Joinings.	Withdrawals.	Deaths.	Suspended.	Reinstated.	Members.
	Brought forward		147	146	138	27	135	17	131	7	2086
42	Abercorn.	Abercorn. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
44	St. Charles.	Montreal.	7	5	3	1	4	...	7	1	53
45	Cœurs Unis.	Montreal.	11	8	5	...	5	...	6	1	54
46	Excelsior.	Upton. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
47	Graham.	Bolton Centre.	2	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	30
48	Mount Orford.	Georgeville.	7	7	7	...	1	...	3	...	43
49	Shawenegan.	Three Rivers.	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	51
50	Olive Branch.	West Shefford. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
52	Prince Consort.	Montreal.	6	5	4	1	10	3	7	...	81
53	St. Andrew.	Montreal.	13	13	13	4	8	...	4	...	76
54	Ionic.	Montreal.	9	9	9	...	6	...	3	...	70
55	Lake Magog.	Magog.	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	29
56	St. John.	Montreal.	5	5	5	3	...	...	3	...	25
57	Hochelaga.	Hochelaga.	5	3	3	2	7	...	3	...	24
58	Montarville.	Longueuil.	3	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	21
59	Bedford.	Bedford.	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	54
60	Richelieu.	Sorel.	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	29
61	Onslow.	Onslow.	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
62	Corinthian.	Montreal.	8	8	9	...	7	...	2	...	28
63	Prince of Wales.	Sherbrooke.	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	18
64	Rouville U. D.	Rougemont.	4	4	3	7	...	1	...	...	10
			236	227	209	48	191	21	169	9	2873

RECAPITULATION

OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER, 1878.

Lodges working under warrants.....	62
“ “ dispensation.....	1
“ represented in Grand Lodge.....	55
“ organized.....	65
“ working.....	66
Initiations reported.....	236
Passings “.....	227
Raisings “.....	209
Joinings “.....	18
Resignations “.....	191
Deaths “.....	21
Suspended.....	169
Reinstated.....	9
Members in good standing.....	2873

SUSPENDED

FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

Antiquity.—No. 1.

Walter Gray, J. B. Burland, David Lewis, J. F. Spiers, L. C. Wurtele,
A. W. Anderson, J. C. Lynch.

St. John.—No. 3.

Nathaniel Coulthurst, Hy. J. Gore, Chas. L. Thompson, George Addy,
William Barbour, Chas. A. Scott, John Campbell.

Golden Rule.—No. 5.

E. L. Nelson.

St. Andrew.—No. 6.

Chas. Robinson, Wm. M. Campbell, Alfred M. Farley, H. A. C. Fuchs,
Malcolm N. R. Davenport, Wm. Kelly, John Peverley, Hugh J. Stevenson.

Prevost.—No. 7.

Jeremiah Schofield, R. A. Smith, Geo. R. Potter, B. F. Buck.

Prevost.—No. 8.

George R. Van Antwerp.

St. George.—No. 11.

Jas. Dawson, Jas. McNab, Chas. O. Pease, Thos. Drysdale, Chas. R. Scott.

Zetland.—No. 12.

A. Emond, W. V. Kent, Alex Nelson, J. C. Elliott, D. J. Grundell,
R. F. Lang, John Spence.

Zetland.—No. 13.

Robt. Remington, C. E. Bomberly, Jas. M. Nellis, J. Folmsbee.

Victoria.—No. 16.

Chas. H. Wakefield, John Smith, G. C. Phinney.

Harrington.—No. 17.

Thos. Canty, Fred'k J. Forrester, A. E. Hamson, Jno. Hinds, Edward H.
Hughes, David James.

Kilwinning.—No. 20.

Geo. Bridgman, Wm. C. Bannerman, Jno. M. Baker, Alex. Christie, Geo.
Christie, Jno. Cowie, A. E. Duclos, Jno. Fee, Richd Gibson, Jas. Hamilton,
Ed. Hickman, Thos. Moss, Colin McDonald, Jno. McDonald, Jno. Morgan,
Saml. Price, Jos. Pittman, Robt. Roger, John Robinson, Wm. Smallpiece,
Adam Higgins, Robt. B. May.

62

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2873

SUSPENDED

FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.—Continued.

St. George.—No. 23.

T. B. Turner, Jno. Proctor, William Perry, Albert Alger, Alex Fraser,
Arch. Moffatt.

Browne.—No. 24.

Jno. Bowker, Edward Corran, Edgar J. Woodbury, Edward Olmstead,
Edward Holden, Barnabus Barnes, F. Martindale, Oliver A. Reeves, Jas.
M. Gordon, H. M. Hebert.

Victoria.—No. 26.

Jno. DeWitt, Jr., W. Alexander, A. H. King, Andrew Ritchie.

Tuscan.—No. 28.

Wm. Winsley, Wm. Baby, Thos. Edwards, Jno. H. Pozer, Thos. St. Laurent.

Royal Canadian.—No. 29.

Arthur Skinner, Robert Beaton, Henry F. Sweet, Winslow Shufelt, Thos.
Foster, Joseph Langue, P. F. Ferguson, Wm. Mosgrove, Wm. Chandler
Lafayette Jones, Homer J. Goff, Jesse Hastings.

Chateauguay.—No. 36.

Wm. Holdsworth, Donald McPherson.

Corner Stone.—No. 37.

Stevens Baker, Chas. E. Cotton, H. W. Wood, Wm. O. Baker, Jno. W.
Potts, Abram Lumpman, J. J. McKee, Wm. E. Reid, Jno. Lowkes.

Mount Moriah.—No. 38.

A. H. Holland, Wm. Dufour, D. Anderson.

Eddy.—No. 41.

Robt. J. Elliott, T. D. Lewis.

St. Charles.—No. 44.

Jno. Watson, Jno. Burford, Alex McL. Beers, Donald Rankin, Wallace
McNaughton, John Byron, Edward Anderson.

Cœurs Unis.—No. 45.

L. M. A. Roy, Etienne Adam, Leon A. Mansart, Zotique Perrault.
E. Rheume, W. A. Sauvalle.

Mount Oxford.—No. 48.

Eugene Lee, S. J. Cumming, J. B. Sargent.

SUSPENDED

FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.—*Continued.*

Prince Consort.—No. 52.

Joseph Armstrong, Hugh Jackson, John E. McMurtrie, Thomas Hall.

St. Andrew.—No. 53.

Jno. Lawson, E. H. Thurston, Geo. Sargent.

Ionic.—No. 54.

Jno. Hendricks, Wm. Hutchison, Wm. Mason.

St. John.—No. 56.

T. B. Warren, Wm. Pocklington, Geo. McIver.

Hochelaga.—No. 57.

A. E. Kingsley, H. C. Noble, H. L. Berthelot.

Corinthian.—No. 62.

Moses Sternberg, E. Hudon.

FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT.

Antiquity.—No. 1.

Chas. Duncan, Lawrence Cohen.

St. John.—No. 27.

Erastus Perkins.

Prince Consort.—No. 52.

Robt. Brodie, Wm. Byrd, Alex. Walker.

St. Andrew.—No. 53.

Wm. H. Short.

REINSTATED.

Albion.—No. 2.

E. J. Beaufield.

St. George.—No. 10.

S. S. Reed.

Zetland.—No. 13.

Robt. Marsh.

Victoria.—No. 16.

Robt. Booth, L. W. Dowlin.

Harington.—No. 17.

P. C. Short.

Royal Albert.—No. 25.

Thomas Parsons.

St. Charles.—No. 44.

John Rutherford.

Cæurs Unis.—No. 45.

Louis Richard.

DEATHS.

- No. 1—*Antiquity*—C. R. Hensley.
" 2—*Albion*—Ebenezer Fales, E. J. Beaufield.
" 9—*Nelson*—Albert A. Hoyle.
" 11—*St. George*—James King.
" 12—*Zelland*—John Hislop.
" 16—*Victoria*—Stephen Clark.
" 18—*Shefford*—James Ashton.
" 31—*Ashlar*—David Hopkins, Royal L. Nevers.
" 34—*Doric*—David Adams.
" 36—*Chateauguay*—Edward Primeau.
" 37—*Corner Stone*—Peter Cowan, Jr.
" 38—*Mount Moriah*—David Roger, Geo. W. Lee.
" 65—*Rouville U. D.*—James Ashton.