

found in the van of true charity, that their hearts are ever open to the cry of woe, and that they have never ceased to wage an honourable fight with ignorance and superstition. Bear witness, Constantinople—a vote for the sufferers by the recent fire; bear witness the subscriptions for the inundated peasantry of the Loire districts; in each and in all we recognise the same traits of compassion which dictate their present solicitude for the victims of war. The Grand Master of France, Bro. BABAUD-LARIBIERE, has addressed a letter on this subject to our esteemed and Right Worshipful brother, Sir Edward Borough, Bart., P.D.G.M. of Ireland, the representative of the Grand Orient in that country, and the sentiments he expresses do honour alike to his head and heart. Our French brethren are now passing through the crucible of affliction—let us help them in the only way possible, by succouring their sick and wounded soldiers, as well as those of their gallant antagonists in the present gigantic struggle.

Multum in Parbo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

VARIOUS WRITERS ON SCOTTISH MASONRY.

I am of opinion that the various writers on Scottish Freemasonry who have favoured us with their opinions in regard to the workings, regular or irregular, have failed to explain what is meant by Freemasonry in Scotland, and Freemasonry in the Colonies under Scottish Jurisdiction. It may be one thing abroad, and another thing at home; or rather, they may have better practices in the Colonies than they have at home. I can point to a lodge of Scotland, holding charter of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, where you can get made a Master Mason for 14s. 6d., 7s. 6d. for initiation fees, 8s. for registration and diploma fees, and a bottle of whisky. Their defence is that the Grand Lodge of Scotland only want the 8s. of registration fee for every man they make. And also as the Grand Lodge of Scotland pay no attention to their laws, i.e., the lodges' laws, they see no reason why they should pay attention to theirs.

CHALMERS I. PATON.

BRO. W. J. HUGHAN AND HIS WRITINGS.

From time to time I have read with much pleasure the writings of Bro. W. J. Hughan, and, whatever may be said to the contrary, I am of opinion, that he is the leading authority on English Freemasonry of the present day. That he has instructed the Craft on many points cannot be denied. I have also read with the most profound respect, a quotation from a letter of his to the following effect: "It is my firm belief that no one who does not believe in a God and future reward and punishment, is eligible for Masonry." This is in truth a noble sentence, words written to do much good, and such words, that it will be a sorrowful day for Freemasonry, should any one ever try to deny them. May they be engraven on the hearts of every Freemason throughout the world to all eternity.

M. C. B.

THE MORMONS AND MASONIC SYMBOLS.

The correspondent of the *New York Herald*, at the Salt Lake City, writes that:—"A co-operative store has been started, and the sign of 'Holiness of the Lord' is placed over it, with a painted symbolical All-seeing eye, to notice whether the saints go to the new store of Jesus Christ with all their pharmaceutical prescriptions." Polygamy is a sin of gross turpitude, which destroys marriage and degrades women. Let the Freemasons on the other side of the Atlantic rise *en masse*, and crush this attempt at an unwarranted interference with their symbols, and put in force the already enacted condemnation of a contemptible race.

CHALMERS I. PATON.

MASONIC ARGUMENT.

When certain Masonic writers fail in producing *real* evidence, they resort to the schoolboy practice of calling names. Other brethren again resort to the old-fashioned practice of "putting on the screw." W. P. B.

THE CANTERBURY LODGE, p. 367.

There were *Operative* lodges in 1429, and, of course, among the masons, as well as among other trades, there were Masters, Wardens, Fellows, and Apprentices; but there were not *Speculative* masons. Even now you may still get Masters, Foremen, Journeymen, and Apprentices in any trade! W. P. B.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

The importance of meetings under this title is sufficiently apparent by the provision made for their government and regulation in page 90 of the Book of Constitutions; indeed, to the discipline which pervades, we may say, all of them, the Order is much indebted, as it frequently happens that business of a general nature, which engages the attention of a lodge, prevents a regular practice in the ceremonials of the Order, and the members would require a longer time to become proficient but for the lodges of instruction, whose business being confined to the principal discipline required in the ceremonials, lectures, &c., gives a more ample opportunity to those who seek information, as well as a greater scope to those who are emulous of preferment. There are several lodges of instruction in London, which are attended by brethren distinguished by their Masonic attainments, the benefits of which all are desirous to impart.—*Mason's Home-Book*, Philadelphia.

CURIOUS LAWS OF THE FIRST LODGE OF PERFECTION.

(Concluded from page 313.)

18th. That every member departing this province, and desiring a certificate of this lodge of his degrees, shall receive the same, attested by the Master and the officers of the lodge, with their degrees in the Royal Craft specified, and the seal of the lodge affixed to the same, paying for the said certificate the sum of sixteen shillings for the use of the box.

19th. That none but members have a right to debate in this lodge, and every one who speaks shall first address himself to the Senior Officer, who shall report the same to the chair, on which the Master calls on such member, who is standing, to deliver what he has to say; and that no member has a right to speak more than once on the same subject, unless he is called upon by the chair to explain himself.

20th. That no private piques, quarrels, or debates about nations, families, religion, or politics, shall be brought within the doors of the lodge, unless it is done by the joint consent of the different parties with a view to settle it amicably through the mediation of the lodge.

21st. That no member of this lodge ever is concerned in forming in a clandestine manner any lodge or lodges of any of the superior degrees, from the Secret Master to the Perfection, or assist in raising any brother Mason in any of these degrees without a proper instrument in writing under the hand and seal of those in whom such power is vested, and if known that any member has executed or attempted a breach in this article, he shall immediately be expelled this lodge, of which a minute shall be made, and he shall never be permitted to enter this lodge, even as a visitor.

22nd. That every member entering this lodge unclothed shall be fined Two Shillings, and each member shall always appear with the cloathing, jewel, &c., of the last degree he has been initiated in under the penalty; unless he make it appear that he could not come in his proper cloathing, which is to be debated by a majority of the members present, and every member take his seat according to the superiority of his degrees, viz., the officers in their proper places, then the 1st brother on the right side of the Master, the 2nd on the left, the 3rd on the right of the 1st, the 4th on the left next the 2nd and so on, in the same manner until the whole are seated and observe a strict silence whenever the Master shall rise, under the penalty of being reprimanded for the first offence, One Shilling for the second, and for the third offence excluded the lodge for that night, and the next lodge night shall make a proper concession, or be excluded the lodge entirely. That at the third stroke of the Master's Hiram, always to be repeated by the first officer, there shall be a strict

silence among the members on the above-mentioned penalties. That any member who shall not regard the first summons and is called to order the 2nd time shall pay One Shilling, and for the third offence excluded the lodge for that night, and make a proper acknowledgement the next lodge night under the above-mentioned penalty. That any member who shall dare say anything impertinent, interrupt the Master, Wardens, Officers or Brother addressing the Chair, or act ludicrously while the lodge is engaged in solemn matters, shall be fined Two Shillings for the first offence, Four Shillings for the second, and finally excluded the lodge for the third. That any member swearing in his lodge shall be fined One Shilling for the first time, and Two Shillings for every other offence of the same nature to be judged by a majority of the members. That if any brother so far misbehave as to render this lodge uneasy, he shall be three times publicly admonished by the Master and the Superior Officers, but if he will not refrain his imprudence, nor obediently submit to the advice of his brethren, he shall be excluded as a member of this lodge. That any member that shall dare be so rude as to hiss at a brother or scoff at what another shall say or has said in the lodge, shall be forthwith solemnly excluded the lodge, and declared incapable of ever being a member of this lodge again until he obtains the lodge's forgiveness after a public acknowledgement of his fault, and asking pardon. That as the right of a member of this lodge ought to be looked upon as sacred, whenever a member shall be called upon to answer anything laid to his charge he with what evidence may be produced in a reasonable time shall always have a fair hearing.

23rd. That all members of this lodge shall pay Twelve Shillings per quarter to the fund, and said quarterage shall be advanced to the box, and that no brother shall be deemed a member if he refuses to pay his quarterage, and shall be erased from the report of any member called as an evidence by the Stewards; and that no non-resident member or such whose business carries him abroad shall be deemed a member, unless he pays, notwithstanding his quarterage, as otherwise he would deprive the lodge fund of its full number's income.

24th. That the members of this lodge can never exceed the number of 27 including the Master, but when any of the members should be initiated into the degree of Knight of the East, Prince of Jerusalem, &c., and vacates his seat, then his place may be succeeded by a new member; and said Knight or Prince may come as a visitor on paying Three Shillings for every time he visits the lodge into the box.

25th. That every member shall pay each lodge night into the box Six Shillings and Threepence to defraying the night's expenses, as well those who are present as those who are absent, unless asking in full lodge leave of absence of the Master and for the time limited, of which a minute is to be kept by the Secretary for that purpose, and when said absent member exceeds the time of the leave granted him, he shall be charged Two Shillings for every lodge night he stays away over and above the leave granted him, and if he refuses to pay the said fine of absence, he shall be excluded as a member of said lodge, and even not admitted as a visitor.

26th. That the Tyler or Doorkeeper-in-ordinary shall be paid by the Treasurer, at the rate of Eight Shillings per night when he attends, that he shall presume to come to the lodge disguised in liquor under the penalty of losing his pay for the night's attendance, and severely reprimanded for the first and second offence, but discharged for the third. That on all extraordinary lodge nights he shall carry a summons to each member, and that he shall at all times be diligent in his office and never leave the Tyle in lodge hours, under the afore-mentioned penalties.

27th. That on a night of raising any candidate one or two of the younger brethren shall officiate as Tylers to attend the lodge door, when the Tyler-in-Ordinary shall Tyle the first stairs below the lodge door as shall be directed by the Master, and that he the youngest, or the next to him of that degree into which the candidate is to be initiated shall not refuse to do said duty, under the penalty of being excluded the lodge as a member.

28th. That if any member of this lodge after being regularly summoned by the Tyler, neglect giving their attendance without a sufficient reason, to be deemed so by a majority of voices, he or they so offending shall be intitled to pay into the fund the sum of Four Shillings.

29th. That if any member of the lodge who shall report any of the transactions (requested to be kept secret) though not immediately relative to Masonry, shall on the evidence of two members be excluded the lodge.

30th. That if any person, whether a member or not, who shall be convicted of mentioning anything relative to the Craft not proper to be divulged, shall never be admitted on any pretence within the doors of this lodge, but shall be despised and treated with the utmost contempt by all the brethren.