merely in the way of subscriptions, but also by advertisements; and we are pleased to observe that some of our United States contemporaries fare well in this respect. Masons should see it to be their interest to aid their own journals, and we trust that in Canada the fact will be understood and duly appreciated that all the assistance the brethren can give is required to sustain a Masonic journal among them.

A MASONIC CLUB.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to establish a Masonic Club in London, England. The idea is a good one, and we are only surprised that such a thing had not been thought of sooner. In a place like the English metropolis such a club would be found of the greatest benefit. An English contemporary says:

"It is proposed that a Masonic Club be opened in a central position of the west end. The club being proprietory there will be no liability on the part of the members. Its use will be restricted to members of the Masonic Order. It is intended that the club contain spacious dining, smoking, billiard, and reading rooms, a well-stored library, and every modern convenience. The entrance fee will be \pounds_5 5s., and annual subscription \pounds_5 5s. No further liability. Country members' annual subscription \pounds_2 2. First members admitted without entrance fee. An influential committee will have the control of the club."

MORE INTOLERANCE.

We have another proof of priestly intolerance. This time it is nearer home; but we suppose neither climate nor country makes the slightest difference where anti-Masonry raises its head. We were led to believe that it was only in countries like France, Spain, and Italy, that the persecution of Freemasonry could be carried out. In Brazil we have seen the spirit of intolerance checked in such a manner as to prevent its repetition there. In England a Roman Catholic priest refused burial to a Freemason not long since, and now we have the following from the Indianapolis Herald:

"Mr. Michael Hickey, of Terre Haute, before he died, very naturally wanted to be buried in the lot he had bought and paid for, in the Catholic cemetery. But Mr. Hickey having refused to recant his allegiance to the Freemasons, the priest declined to shrive him, and now Father Lesson won't let him be buried in the lot he bought and paid for. Poor Hickey is in a bad fix. He is not only denied absolution, but must cremate or rot above ground—all because he wouldn't go back on the Brethren of the Mystic Tie."

GREAT MEN MASONS.

We pointed out some time since, that a great proportion of the members of the British House of Lords and House of Commons are members of the Masonic Order. But far more renowned than they have been in the ranks. Sir Christopher Wren, the builder of St. Paul's, was a Mason, so were Napoleon Bonaparte, the Duke of Wellington; Fox and Sheridan, the brilliant orators; the great Napier, Robert Burns, Sir Walter Scott, Geothe, Sir Archibald Allison, and numerous other great writers. Now it is proved that severaleminent divines were likewise Masons. The present Bishop of Peterborough, the ablest of all the English Church prelates is a member of a Masonic Lodge, but we learn for the first time that Wesley and Dr. Chalmers were in full communionship with the Masonic body. This is shown by the following extracts:

[&]quot;The decease and funeral of Mr. Hugh Martin of Downpatrick, are reported in the