

his expectations of finding it to benefit his trade or business, who is too stingy to pay his dues, or who pays them grudgingly, who is always finding fault, who is mad because he has not had some office, and in a 'hundred and one' ways makes himself disagreeable, and all about him unhappy; don't you think you had better let him go? Why do you want to keep him? For the sake of what he pays annually into your treasury? Harmony and peace are worth more than one, two, three, or four dollars per year. You had better let him go. *In fine*, my brother, act charitably and honestly towards your brother and toward your Lodge, and you will have no trouble in deciding what are good and sufficient reasons for granting a dimit."

We recommend to our brethren for careful perusal the following conclusion of his address :

"My Brethren, our society is not the selfish thing the world calls it. It is a Fraternity, and every man is a brother. The apostolic injunction is a Masonic motto :

"As we have opportunity let us do good unto all men, especially unto those who are of the household of the faith.' And never in the history of the world was there so much work at hand for Masons to do, as now, *just now*.

"Corruption festers in our public officers, speculation and dishonesty of every name disgrace and degrade the men who lead the people, and we MASONs have something to do about it.

"We owe positive duties to those around us, and have no right to be content with the mere negative goodness or morality of our own lives.

"When Cain answered God's demand for the missing Abel with, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' he spoke the language of a murderer. God and humanity call upon us 'where is thy brother?' thy brother man as well as brother Mason. Where is that virtue which God gave him, and which alone makes him a man.

"If masonry has any peculiar and distinctive work in the world it is to promote morality, temperance, and the administration of justice among men.

"These things are not to be left to the church. We do not pretend to do her work, nor is Masonry a religion, or in any sense a substitute therefor. The one deals with man's relations to his God, the other with his duties to his fellow man, simply declaring at the outset that he who owns no God can be susceptible of no honest brotherly emotion, and amenable to no fraternal obligations.

"I desire to say then that to cultivate public morality as well as private virtue is the duty of every Mason.

"Worshipful Masters: Have you in your Lodges the notoriously profligate and profane? Have you those whose daily life and occupation is to sow the seeds of death among their neighbours, whose presence by your fireside with your wives and daughters would be a contamination not to be endured?