

lished in the affections of the people. Let every individual Mason so demean himself, in public and in private, that, in every relation of life, the knowledge that he is a Mason will inspire confidence in his integrity."

Amen! So mote it be.

He reviews the reports of the D. D. G. Masters in a masterly style. Commenting on making a Mason of a man who had lost an arm, he says:

"When Bro. Rose called attention to the error, the Lodge expressed its regret at the action, and promised amendment by resolution, a copy of which is appended to the report. As is usual in such cases, the excuse rendered is that the applicant was a "perfect gentleman" in every respect, except the want of an arm. In some localities the ancient regulation, that the candidate "shall be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body," is sadly disregarded. It not unfrequently happens that the question is apparently ignored until the degrees are conferred. By the way of palliation, we are then invariably assured that the candidate is a man whose moral character and standing is beyond reproach; in fact, we are sometimes induced to believe that the misfortune of being maimed always happens to the best men only. I am clearly of opinion that unless obedience to this regulation is more rigidly enforced, it will soon cease to be observed altogether."

He forcibly puts the difficulties which surround him and his District Deputies in the following language:

"We have nearly four hundred Lodges, controversies arise in many of them, and two or more brethren, anxious to sustain, by a decision of the Grand Master, the particular views each have advanced, open correspondence with him. What is the Grand Master to do? If he fails to answer the first letter, a duplicate will appear in due season. Every brother thinks it the duty of his superior officer to dispense true Masonic light, and one brother wrote to me asking 'what use we had for a Grand Master if he did not answer our inquiries?' He cannot well evade the labor thus imposed on him, even though the question itself may be of easy solution, and the answer be found in the plain unambiguous terms of our Constitution and resolutions. If all these questions were first propounded to the D. D. G. Masters, comparatively few of them would ever be submitted to the Grand Master, and in this way the Deputies would greatly aid the Grand Master and lighten his labors.

"The office of D. D. G. M. is an important one, and demands a 'full knowledge of Masonic jurisprudence.' It is almost impossible in so extended a territory as ours, with Districts embracing from ten to twenty large counties, to find suitable persons in each District, possessing this knowledge, who will obtain the work, visit the various Lodges in their Districts, and attend to the duties of the position. It requires three or four months' absence from

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