

JEWELS.

Every Lodge has six Jewels, three movable and three immovable. The movable Jewels are so called because they may be placed in various parts of the Lodge, and are the rough ashlar, and the trestle board. The immovable Jewels are the Square, Level and Plumb. They are so called, as the Square is appropriate to the East, the Level to the West, and the Plumb to the South, where they must always be found. The term Jewel is also applied to the Badges worn by the Lodge officers as distinctive emblems of their various positions.

LAND MARKS.

This term is derived from the antient custom of marking the boundaries of lands with stone pillars, and Freemasons call these peculiar marks of distinction, whereby they are distinguished from non-Masons, landmarks such as the "universal language," and the "universal laws of Masonry;" but not so the local rules and usages, which may and do vary in different countries and under various Grand Lodges.

LANGUAGE, UNIVERSAL.

It is the boast of Freemasons that they possess a language which men of all races can understand.

LAWS.

Masonry has two laws, one universal, the other local. The first are those that have been handed down from time immemorial and the other the local laws passed by Grand and private Lodges, for the government of their own members.

LEGEND

Is a traditional tale, which though probably based on truth, has been handed down for long periods, and in consequence, is more or less invested with doubtful additions. All countries and all religions have had, and still have their Legends, and in the antient mysteries there al-