

so he started out to find a brother who had sat with him in open lodge to vouch for him. In this he was successful, and having received his degree, returned home 'happy as a big sunflower,' and probably has been regularly installed as W. M. of his lodge. He must have served as a Warden before being eligible to his present position, and how he could have done so acceptably to the brethren, and thus secured their votes for promotion, can be accounted for only upon the supposition that they are no better posted than he is. We dislike to believe that there is a lodge in the State of Indiana in this condition, and think there must have been some other reason for electing a W. M. who could prove himself a Mason."

THE Archbishop of Malta issued an edict against Freemasons in 1843, using the following remarkable language: "Freemasonry is a teacher of impiety, confounding light and darkness, a disturber of all rule and order; whose members have no veneration for religion, no esteem for authority, ecclesiastical or civil, and are at war with all that can render human society honorable, happy, and tranquil." There are several slight inaccuracies in the forgoing, which we correct as follows: "Freemasonry is a teacher of piety, distinguishing between Light and darkness; a promoter of all rule and order; whose members have a true veneration for religion, and esteem for authority, ecclesiastic and civil, and are in harmony with all that can render human society honorable, happy, and tranquil." Our statement is Truth; the Archbishop's is falsehood. Let there be LIGHT!—*Keystone*.

BRO. P. M. James H. Neilson, of Dublin, says the *Keystone*, has favored us with a copy of the "Irish Freemasons' Masonic Calender and Directory for A. D. 1876," a handsome and interesting Masonic publication. From it we learn that there are now thirty-four Lodges in the city of Dublin, all of which, with but one exception, meet at the Freemasons' Hall. The highest numbered Lodge on the Register of the Grand Lodge of Ireland is No. 1014. About one-fourth of the Lodges have Royal Arch Chapters attached to them. There are the following Provincial Grand Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge: Antrim, Armagh, North and South Connaught, Down, Londonderry and Donegal, Meath, the Midland Counties, Munster, Tyrone, and Wicklow, in Ireland, and outside of Ireland, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, New Zealand. It also has individual Lodges in Turkey, Spain, Malta, Ceylon, Bermuda, and elsewhere. There are twenty-five Royal Arch Chapters in Dublin. The Order of the Temple has for Patron, Her Majesty the Queen, and for Grand Master, the Prince of Wales. There are thirteen Preceptories (Commanderies) in Dublin, under the Great Priory (Grand Commandery) of Ireland. The Masonic Female Orphan School of Dublin was established in 1792, and has now forty-two pupils. The Masonic Orphan Boys' School was founded in 1867, and has twenty-three pupils.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Providence (R. I.) *Freemason's Repository* recently visited a German Lodge in Cologne. He says; "The Lodge rooms I found in the upper story of the building. They are very plainly furnished, with wooden benches and very little decoration. The first and second degrees are worked in one room, the Master's in the second, and the Royal Arch in the third, all being under the authority of the Lodge. The lower story contains the kitchen and store rooms, and the room upon which the greatest amount of taste is employed—the dining room. This is a noble room about forty feet square, paneled to the roof in black oak and hung with portraits of Past Masters and other dignitaries of the Craft. The Past Masters are represented with the decorations of the Royal Arch degree. The table was filled with gentlemen who were evidently among the most substantial citizens of the town, several officers of the army being among the number. An hour was spent in social enjoyment over a very moderate but excellent supper. At one time the Brethren were called to order, and some business was transacted. I was placed by the side of a grave elderly gentleman whose knowledge of my language was nearly as small as my knowledge of his, but no barrier could separate those who were conscious of a common Brotherhood, and I was made to feel that I was among friends and was as welcome as I tried to assure him that he would find himself among my Brethren at home."

AT REST.

SPEAKING of the death of Bro. R. Callender, M. P. for Manchester, the London *Freemason* says: "The Province of East Lancashire, with which he was more immediately connected in his Masonic career, can scarcely realize the loss it has sustained, nor can it tell where to look for one to take the place of our lamented brother, whose ear was ever ready to listen to the brother in affliction, and whose liberal and generous efforts in the cause of our Masonic charities have made his name a household word. Bro. Callendar was initiated in the Social lodge, No. 62, at Manchester in 1850, and in