

and at length the grand master of all the lodges, according to his merit.

No brother can be a warden unless he has passed the part of a fellow-craft, nor a master until he has acted as warden, nor a grand warden until he has been master of a lodge, nor a grand master until he has been a fellow-craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born or a gentleman of the best fashion, or some eminent scholar or some curious architect or other artist, descended of honest parents, and who is of singularly great merit in the opinion of the lodges.

These rulers and governors, supreme and subordinate, of the ancient lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the brethren, according to the old charges and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love and alacrity.

*N.B.—In ancient times, no brother, however skilled in the craft; was called a master mason until he had been elected into the chair of the Lodge.*

#### V.—Of the Management of the Craft in Working

All Masons should work honestly on working days, that they may live creditably on holy days; and the time appointed by the law of the land, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

The most expert of the fellow-craftsmen shall be chosen or appointed the master, or overseer, of the lord's work, who is to be called master by those that work under him. The craftsmen are to avoid all ill language, and call each other by no disobliging name, but brother or fellow; and