

nobody would have been surprised and even if some curious alderman referred to the neglect of the police force in the year 1946 the matter would have no doubt been referred to the Finance Committee of the body and nothing more heard of it. The coroner's jury in the case returned a verdict of 'killed by an unknown member of a secret society,' although there was no proof of the fact, and everyone was satisfied. The Bishop having got possession

OF THE MASONIC SECRETS

is deterred from exposing them on account of a threat of the secret order to massacre all the priests in the province. He is relieved from this obstacle. Every priest in the Province writes the Bishop a letter expressing his willingness to die in order that the Masonic secrets may be exposed. The Bishop reveals the secrets at the right time by a message to parliament, which defeats the Conservative Premier and completely destroys the Conservative party. And all this in spite of the attempt of the Premier to destroy Laminande by poison and by a railway accident. There is nothing to show what effect the overthrow of the Conservative Government had on the country. Laminande, the hero of the tale, having retired to a Trappist monastery in France, it is to be presumed that the Province of Quebec under the new regime continued to prosper without any union of Church and state.

The book is a libel on Roman Catholics and Protestants, alike calculated to perpetuate religious discord and to inspire the immature minds of our children with distrust and hatred of their countrymen. It is a libel on the Masonic order, a society composed of honest men and good citizens. It is a libel on the Conservative party in that it makes of their leader an accomplice of assassins. If this is a specimen of the literature supplied as prizes to our scholars in religious, God-fearing schools, and paid for by the money of Protestants and Catholics alike, it is no

wonder that the Manitoba authorities have abolished religious instruction in their schools. It would be interesting to know if the Council of Public Instruction have approved of this publication being adopted as a prize book, or if it was purchased by the Government just to oblige a poor friend in need of pecuniary assistance. In the latter case we must suppose that at least one of the ministers must have read the book. At all events the book is a disgrace to the Government which has given it its approval and its distribution to children ought to be forbidden.—*Montreal Witness.*

ANOTHER "OLD CHARGE."

We are very pleased to announce the discovery of another Roll of the "Old Charges." It is written on paper, and dates from about A.D. 1670, the document being slightly imperfect at the commencement and at the end.

Bro. Hughan is satisfied that this transcript from an older scroll was made in the latter part of the 17th century, and has entered it under the "Grand Lodge" Family as D 40, there being now that number of MSS. of that particular text. All information as to this "Family" and as to all the known MSS. may be obtained by consulting Bro. Hughan's "Old Charges of British Freemasons," just issued, of which there are only a few copies left as yet unsubscribed for, though only published last month.

It has been decided that this Roll shall be No. 3 of the Reproductions of the Newcastle College of Rosicrucians, and the copy will be placed in Bro. George Kenning's hands for publication in the Christmas *Freemason*, on the sole condition that the reproduction shall be as well done as possible. An introduction is promised by Bro. W. J. Hughan, P.S.G.D. of England, the authority on the subject, the Transcript and notes being by Bro. F. F. Schnitger, of Newcastle, who has already done good service in the preparation and editing of the "Newcastle College