

resurrection and life immortal.—
Freemasons' Repository.

At a Conclave of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, of New York city, May 8, 1886, Sir J. W. Bowden was re-elected Eminent Commander. An interesting circumstance occurred. It was the presentation to the commandery of a set of resolutions, handsomely framed, by a commandery of Louisville, Kentucky, as a recognition of Palestine's kindness and courtesy to a Past Grand Commander of that State.

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.—Since the period of December 27th, 1818, termed by Bro. Hughan the "Blessed Union," there have been 2,058 lodges, making, with those in existence, a grand total of 2,707. The rate of increase per year has been some 12 lodges from 1814 to 1832; exactly 22 lodges from 1833 to 1869; but from 1864 to 1885, it has exceeded 52 per annum. During this period there have been many erasures, arising out of financial and other means, especially the formation of new Grand Lodges; but notwithstanding these heavy reductions, there are still on the roll the very large number of 1,451 active lodges scattered over the four quarters of the globe.—*Freemason.*

THE Grand Master of Washington has given this decision:—

"A Mason, a member of the lodge, objected to sitting in his lodge with a brother Mason, not a member of the same lodge. The objection was made to the Master immediately before opening the lodge. Notwithstanding, the Master permitted the objectionable brother to remain. Did he do right?

"The Master did not do right. A Masonic lodge is like a family. It is in a measure exclusive. In order to have peace and harmony in the Masonic family, all Masons not of that family, who for any reason are objectionable to members of the family,

should be excluded. This should be done by the Master in a gentle manner, so as not to give offence; and a Mason should always be well satisfied that he was justified in the act, before insisting on the enforcement of this rule."

THE Templar difficulty in New Brunswick will come to an end whenever the Scottish Encampments in St. John and St. Stephen can be persuaded that it is for their welfare, and for the general good of Templary, that they should become allegiant to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada. Convince them that their best interests will be promoted by such identification, and it will soon be brought about. Then it would not matter much what may have been the wrong methods pursued in organizing the Great Priory, or the unwarranted assumption it has set forth. These things, with all the technical difficulties in the way of union, would be overlooked, if the bodies referred to were but persuaded that by becoming allegiant to the Sovereign Great Priory they would augment their prosperity and that of the Order. They cannot be forced to such release from their vows of fealty to Scotland, and to cast in their lot with other Templar bodies of Canada; but perhaps they can be persuaded to take such a step.—*Freemasons' Repository.*

AMONG the numerous notices of meetings of Masonic bodies that we receive, none is more welcome than that of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, New York city. It constantly reminds of times past, and always pleasant relations with our fratres of New York. The monthly notice is of beautiful and chaste design, and contains a brief synopsis of the business to come before the body. In General Orders No. 1, Em. Com. Sir James W. Bowden thanks his fratres for their past support, and requests their hearty co-operation during the present Templar year. Accompany-