

Annual Communciation and he shall submit such selection for approval of Grand Lodge, all vacancies occurring shall be filled by the Grand Master."

7th.—That Article 3S, page 13 of the Boo' of Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:—"The District Deputy Grand Master for each District shall be appointed by the Grand Master elect, after his election, and previous to his installation, and if present at the Annual Communication shall be regularly installed."

8th.—That the Rules and Regulations of this Grand Lodge be so amended to regulate "That all business matters of subordinate Lodges shall be transacted only when the Lodge is working in the M. M. degree."

CIVILIZATION OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

Herodotus, who is known as the father of history, and is considered the accredited Pagan historian of the fifth century, B.C., dedicates more space in his *Euterpe* to the description of Egypt than to any other country of the east. This demonstrates that Egypt was an interesting country and occupied the minds of the ancients 2,400 years ago as much as, if not more, than it does the historian of the present day.

The numerous papyri chiefly contain rituals and the so-called "Book of the Dead." This leads many to believe that the ancient Egyptians thought only of death, spending their time in the construction of tombs, the preparation of sarcophagi and other funeral paraphernalia. But this was not so. The Egyptian relics in the various museums and in the Abbott collection of the New York Historical Society prove that they were a gay people, given to mirth and humor, passionately fond of music, dancing and all kinds of manly and athletic sports. From a picture at Beni Hassan we learn that the bull fight was one of the numerous pastimes of the Egyptians. They excelled in caricaturing and satirical pictures. There is a fragment of

one of the latter on a papyrus where the wolf is represented as a goatherd and the fox and cat as gooseherds tending their flocks. In the Abbott collection there is a caricature on a fragment of a limestone tablet representing a lioness in queenly attire seated on a throne, while a fox, in the garb of a high official, is representing her with a feather fan and a plucked goose.

It is an error to speak of the civilization of the ancient Egyptians in a general way. In doing so we necessarily include a period of no less than 4,000 years—from Mena, the first known King of Egypt, to the last ruler, the famous Cleopatra—during which time Egypt may be said to have died four times. Thus the culture of Egypt in the time of Thothmes II, who was contemporary with the Patriarch Abraham, belongs to the "New Empire," while Cheops (Khufu), the builder of the great pyramid, who was the second King of the fourth dynasty, is of the first, the "Ancient Empire."

A TRUE MASONIC EPISODE.

The year 1850 found the writer pastor of the Campbleton Circuit, in West Florida. During that year the Rev. Mr. Mills, of the Florida Conference, who was then stationed in the town of Quincy, paid a visit to some friends residing in the writer's charge, with whom he spent several days, during which time we had much conversation upon many subjects, among which was that of Masonry. Both of us being Masons, he related the following incident in his own experience. Said he:

"My wife had been quite a bitter enemy to Masonry. So also was my mother-in-law. My wife expressing an earnest desire to visit her mother, who lived about two days' journey through the country from where I was stationed, I decided to gratify her desire. The time for our visit was set, and when the day of our leaving arrived, I hitched my fine horse to my carriage and we left our home in gaiety and joy. It was a strange route we had