

proclaimed as such, viz.: Charles Griswold, G. M.; James N. Costle, D. G. M.; Edgar Nash, S. G. W.; Isaac B. Cummings, J. G. W.; G. A. Camp, G. Treas.; E. D. B. Porter, G. Sec.

THE most enduring color is blue. In the ancient mosaics all colors fade out, but blue abides. It is the proper color of Craft Masonry. Why the Masons of Scotland adopted *green*, and the Masons of Sweden *yellow* may be explained, but they are innovations. Blue is true. The Lodges all need a new dip in the old cerulean. Blue is your color.

THE neat town of Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, situated about half way between Dublin and Cork, owes its origin to the Knights Templar, as its name indicates. It possesses now two handsome churches and infantry barracks. One of the entrances to the Priory, the seat of Sir John Craven Carden, Bart., is a picturesque remnant of the castle of the Knights who once occupied it.

BRO. JOHN DOVE, of Richmond, Virginia, is the oldest Grand Secretary in the world. In 1818 he was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, and in 1834, just fifty years ago, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge. It is said that he has never been absent from a meeting of either body. He is now 82 years of age, but still in good health, and will, we hope, serve many more years.

ORIGINALLY the word "to worship" meant to pay that honor and reverence which is due to one who is worthy. Thus, where our authorized version translates Mathew, (xix. 19) "Honor thy father and thy mother." Wycliffe says, "Worschip thi fadir and thi madir." And in the marriage service of the Episcopal Church the expression is still retained, "with my body I thee worship," that is, honor or reverence thee. Hence, the still common use in England of the words *worshipful* and *right worshipful*, as titles of honor applied to municipal and judicial officers. Thus the mayors of small towns and justices of the peace are styled "Worshipful," while the mayors of large cities, as London, are called "Right Worshipful." The usage was adopted and retained in Masonry. The word *worship*, or its derivations, is not met with in any of the old manuscripts. In the manner of constituting a new lodge, adopted in 1722, and published by Anderson in 1723, the word "worship" is applied as a title to the Grand Master. In the seventeenth century the guilds of London began to call themselves "worshipful," as "the worshipful Company of Grocers," etc., and it is likely that the Lodges, at the revival, and perhaps a few years before, adopted the same style.—*Nat. Freemason*.

THE solemn promise made by a Mason on his admission into any degree is technically his obligation. In a legal sense, obligation is synonymous with duty. Its derivation shows its true meaning, for the Latin word *obligatio*, literally signifies a *tying* or *binding*. The obligation is that which binds a man to do some act, the doing of which thus becomes his duty. By his obligation a Mason is bound or tied to his Order. Hence the Romans called the military oath, which was taken by the soldier, his obligation, and hence, too, it is said that it is the obligation that makes the Mason. Before that ceremony there is no tie that binds the Candidate to the Order, so as to make him a part of it; after the ceremony, the tie has been completed, and the candidate becomes at once a Mason, entitled to all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and responsibilities that ensue in that character. The jurists have divided obligations into imperfect and perfect, or natural and civil. In Masonry there is no such distinction. The Masonic obligation is that moral one, which, although it cannot be enforced by the courts of law, is binding on the party who makes it, in conscience and according to moral justice. It varies in each degree, but in each is perfect. Its different clauses, in which different duties are prescribed, are called its *points*, which are either affirmative or negative, a division like that of the precepts of the Jewish law. The *affirmative points* are those which require certain acts to be performed, the *negative points* are those which forbid certain other acts to be done. The whole of them is preceded by a general point of secrecy, common to all the degrees, and this point is called the *tie*.—*Mackey's National Freemason*.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES OF GRAND LODGE.

THE annual meeting of the Board of General Purposes was held pursuant to notice, at the Town of Bellville, on Tuesday the 10th inst., the following members being present thereat, viz.: R. W. Bro. Thomas White, Jun'r., President, R. W. Bro. Hy. Macpherson, Vice President, R. W. Bros. Thos. C. Macnabb, D. B. Burch, J. J. Mason, Henry Robertson, J. B. Traves, William Nivin, Daniel Spry, Otto Klotz, W. H. Weller, James Bain, Allan McLean, J. Urquhart, Jun'r., R. P. Stephens, C. D. Macdonnell, F. Westlake, A. S. Kirkpatrick, John E. Brooke, V. W. Bro. W. R. White, W. Bro. F. J. Menet, R. W. Bro. Thos. B. Harris, G. Secretary.