

Bishop of Rio de Janeiro, who is waging open war against our institution. Father Jose Luiz de Almeida Martino, a distinguished priest, was suspended from his clerical functions by the Bishop, for having exercised the duties of Grand Orator of the Grand Orient do Lavradio, and refusing, when ordered, to abjure Masonry. The war thus inaugurated, has been prosecuted with vigor and the pages of the Bulletin are chiefly occupied with the controversy.

"At a meeting of the Grand Orient do Lavradio, held April 21, 1872, resolutions were adopted authorizing the publication of articles in defence of our institution; soliciting the co-operation not only of the lodges, but of their members individually; and inviting the Benedictine Body to join in resisting the attack. Bro. Dr. Freire do Amaral says: 'In the presence of the common enemy the old dissensions wholly disappeared. Our brethren of the Benedictine Circle held out their hand to us, and embraced us as true friends.' They visited the meetings of the other body, and on the 20th of May, 1872, articles of union were ratified and both bodies merged into the 'Grande Oriente do Brasil Unido.'"

"On the 27th of April, and previous to the ratification of the articles of union, at the General Assembly of the Grand Orient of the Benedictinos more than two thousand Masons of the two Grand Orientes were present. The business was transacted in the Apprentice's degree; the 'Manifesto' against the Bishop of Rio de Janeiro and Jesuitism was adopted, and the proposed union hailed with enthusiastic *vivas*. The manifesto is an able document, temperate in its language, eloquent, and free from personalities. The address delivered by Bro. Joaquim Saldanha Marinho, Grand Master of the Benedictinos, is a spirited exposition of the encroachments of Jesuitism and Ultramontaniam on civil and religious liberty; and the ability which characterizes the articles in the Bulletin shows that our brethren in Brazil know their own strength, as well as the vulnerability of the enemy with which they have to cope, and as the days of the Inquisition are over they are not afraid of the result.

"The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church," The ordeal to which Masonry is at present exposed in Brazil has united the brethren, increased the prosperity of our institution and enlarged its sphere of usefulness. The 'United Grand Orient,' firm and steadfast in its adherence to the doctrine of sole and exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction, advocates compulsory primary education as a means for the enlightenment of the people, appeals to the rights guaranteed by the constitution of the Empire for the free exercise of liberty of conscience in religious matters, and by acts of charity and pure beneficence disarms the hostility which priestly bigotry has arrayed against it. Under such auspices their success is assured, and we congratulate our brethren on their union and the brilliant future that awaits them."

We have taken the liberty of quoting freely from this valuable and interesting report, and would like to do the same with the History of the Rise and Progress of Freemasonry in Louisiana, but we have reached our limit, and there must be an end to all things.