Masonry from any man engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, other than for mechanical

or medicinal purposes.

Colorade, in 1886, prohibited intoxicating liquors in both lodge and ante-rooms, and also decided against the initiation and affiliation of any person engaged in the liquor traffic.

Missouri, in 1886, declared saloon-

keeping a Masonic offence.

In 1886, the Grand Lodge of Kentucky adopted the following resolution:—"Resolved,—That the business of saloon-keeping or selling as a beverage intoxicating liquors by the drink, be decreed a Masonic offence, and punishable as other offences against Masonry."

In Gould's History of Freemasonry, Vol. IV, page 107, we find that it was a regulation as far back as 1725, in the Ancient York Masons, that "no more persons shall be admitted as brothers of this society that shall

keep a public house."

LET THERE BE UNION.

Few Grand Lodges in the world, have enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity than has the Grand Lodge of Canada.

During its brief existence of but about a third of a century, it has well continued to fulfil its beneficent mission.

Its two goodly "off-shoots,"—the Grand Lodges of "Quebec" and "Manitoba,"—are children of whom "The Mother Grand Lodge of the Dominion," may well be proud.

The temporary difficulties incident upon the establishment of the former of these, were long ago happily adjusted and inter-jurisdictional union, harmony and prosperity have ever since prevailed; and it is devoutly to be hoped that this Victorian Jubilee year may not pass by without the removal of all "confusion amongst strik".

the workmen' and the attainment of "perfect union" amongst all worthy Craftsmen in this "Keystone" Province of Ontario.

The circumstances which led to the existence of more than one Craft or Capitular Grand Body in Ontario, need only be referred to, at present, for the purpose of emphasizing the deep regrets of many good brethren on either side, that such should exist; and for the consideration of the important question whether the time has not now arrived for the making of serious efforts for the speedy removal of what must to most, at least, be deemed to be wholly unnecessary and injurious divisions.

Similar much to be desired unions have hitherto been happily effected by mutual fraternal efforts in the removal of obstacles and hindrances of longer standing, and more difficult and complicated in their nature, than these now existing in Ontario.

"The United Grand Lodge of England," is a happy illustration of what may be accomplished, chiefly by the prudent, persistent and zealous efforts of two such brethren as were the Duke of Sussex and the Duke of Kent,—the chiefs of what had long been somewhat antagonistic Grand Bodies.

Ontario is not without brethren of like fraternal spirit and ability. Let there be union.

There never has been a time when perfect union amongst the Craftsmen everywhere was more needed than now.

Let there be but one fold and one shepherd. So mote it be.

The Grand Master of Washington strikes the key-note when he says "that an habitual gambler for money is guilty of unmasonic conduct, and should be dealt with accordingly." The craft is well rid of that class of barnacle, who frequently further their villainous trade by a wholesale exhibition of flash emblems on their per-