

ing a consecutive enumeration, according to precedence, and containing information as to where the meetings are held, etc. There are in all 117 preceptories, five being lettered A to F (excluding E), as of "Time immemorial" (viz., Nottingham, Hull, Bristol, London and Exeter), the remainder being numbered from 1 (Bath), to 164 (Ceylon), excepting vacancies. The dates of warrants of these are duly entered. Some 16 are returned as being in arrears, but possibly some are only slightly behind time.

I cannot but think that a popular Constitution, active and popular Provincial Priors, and with the same Great Officers as well as the same courteous Vice Chancellor, quite a revival of interest in the Order would soon be manifested. —W. J. Hughan, in *Scottish Freemason*.

MASONIC MEETINGS PROHIBITED IN HAVANA.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, in a recent letter from Havana, makes the following statement: "Gov. Gen. Martinez Campos, acting on the supposition that the people of Havana were secretly in sympathy with the revolutionists issued a general order when he first came here prohibiting private meetings under severe penalties. Not even the Masons were exempted, but powerful influence was brought to bear upon him in their behalf, and he at length consented to modify the proclamation so that it would not affect them. The Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, situated in this city, was overjoyed at this, and the Masons showed their gratitude to Campos in many ways. All this joy, however, was short lived, for the Governor General issued another order specifically prohibiting meetings of Masonic Lodges, and as a result trouble is likely to ensue." We have no means of knowing just what the feelings of the Masons of Havana, and other portions of Cuba, are in respect to Spanish rule. Our belief is that there would have

been no plottings at Masonic meetings, and we are confident that the authorities acted in a way of narrowness and inexpediency when they decided to close the Craft Lodges. Freemasonry in Cuba will not be overthrown by persecution. —*Freemason's Repository*.

FOUR THOUGHTS.

We extract the following remarks from the address of M.W. Bro. Horace H. Burbank, Grand Master, delivered at the seventy-first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine, held at Portland, May 7th, 1895:

1 We do well to remember that one of the cardinal principles of our Order is Temperance. I regret that masons are not exceptions to the excessive use of intoxicants. I would that my words in this line were unnecessary. I congratulate the lodges and communities where this advice is, fortunately without application.

If, on the contrary, there be any occasion to weigh this thought, I urge upon you, my brethren, your duty and responsibility in this behalf. The abuse of intoxicating liquors by some of our members has ever been a standing reproach to the craft. Drunkenness is a masonic offence, and we must so regard it, and not be found apologizing for it as a simple weakness. While we would throw around the victim of this curse the arms of charity, sympathy and warning, hoping to rescue, yet all kindly aid failing, we must not forget our duty to the Fraternity and our position before the public.

2. Our "ancient charges" teach us to "cultivate brotherly love, the foundation and keystone, the cement and glory of this ancient fraternity, avoiding all wrangling and quarreling, all slander and backbiting; not permitting others to slander any honest brother, but defending his character, so far as is consistent with honor and safety, *and no farther*, that all may see the benign influence of Masonry."

What gross injustice is often done by