on tinted paper and in the very best style. In addicion to matter chiefly of interest to readers of the Hebrew persuasion, it has a Masonic department. Bro. Leon Hyneman, we perceive, is a regular contributor. There should be a good field for such a journal as the *Record*.

Bro. His ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE LEOPOLD was admitted a member of Keystone Lodge, No. 10, Westminster, London, on the 8th April. On the 17th he received his third degree, and at an emergent meeting he was made a

member of Apollo University Lodge, Oxford.

It has been decided by the Grand Lodge of Texas that no Mason can vouch for another unless he has sat with him in a duly constituted lodge. It were well if the rule applied everywhere.

Two thousand questions in Masonic Jurisprudence were laid before the Grand Master of Texas during the year 1874. This shows that our Texan

brethren are of an enquiring turn of mind.

To show the beneficial character of Freemasonry, we may mention a recent instance of the readiness with which Masons come to the aid of brethren in distress. A tornado visited Rienzi, Mississippi, on the 15th March, by which ten members of the fraternity and their families were terrible sufferers. The Grand Master of the State called on the brethren for help, and the response was immediate and effective. The lodges of Tennessee, too, have contributed nearly \$500 to aid destitute brethren in Kansas.

BROTHER NORTON is out in the Jewish Record against what he calls Masonic sectarianism, and hits about him in a manner indicative of a desire to show that he is the champion of the Hebrews. We cannot see for the life of us why Bro. Norton should be so persistent in the endeavor to prove that Masonry as practised in the United States has been sectarianized. Why don't he direct

his shafts against the order of the Eastern Star?

The committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, reported at the last annual communication unfavorably, on a resolution asking the Grand Master to open a correspondence with the other Grand Lodges of the United States, arranging for a meeting of delegates to adopt a uniform ritual. It is no easy matter to get any considerable body of Masons to agree to innovations of any kind in Masonry. The ritual is justly regarded as of no consequence, so long as the principles of the Order are properly inculcated and the instructions carried out in their integrity. It is competent, we presume, for a Grand Lodge to adopt whatever form of ritual it will, provided it does not change the real principles; but every lodge in a jurisdiction should faithfully follow the rules as laid down for their guidance.

WE see by the Masonic Jewel, that the subject of suspension or exclusion of a member for non-payment of dues, is exciting discussion in Tennessee. The punishment in that jurisdiction is suspension, which, it is argued, is not lawful. Exclusion is certainly more in consonance with Masonic law than suspension, inasmuch as the latter simply means that time is needed for inquiry into an alleged offence, when, in fact, it must be apparent at once that the offence has either been committed or it has not. Expulsion is by all means preferable

to suspension.

BRADLAUGH, the English political agitator, whom we alluded to last month, as claiming to be a Freemason through pretended connection with a French lodge, and subsequent, but illegal, admission to an English Lodge, is said to have withdrawn from the body on account of Bro. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales becoming Grand Master. Of course his republican notions would not admit of his belonging to an Order with a scion of Royalty at its head. The brethren in England can well afford to dispense with a spurious member like Bradlaugh.