

Bro. Parvin, because he could not support Missouri in her quarrel with New Mexico, resigned his position as Grand Representative of Missouri near the Grand Lodge of Iowa. If other Grand Representatives would show equal independence it would be more consonant with their dignity.

In our paragraph anent the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, we were made to say "Most" instead of "Right." The Grand Master and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania employ the term "Right" Worshipful instead of "Most" Worshipful, as in other Grand Lodge jurisdictions. Will the *Keystone* explain?

There is not a lodge in the Dominion too poor to subscribe for a Masonic journal, and yet how few there are that do so, or in any way encourage a taste for Masonic literature. No wonder they are so ready to drive good men out for non-payment of dues, when they are themselves ignorant of the first principles of Masonry.

Here's a good ruling, that every Grand Lodge should adopt. The Grand Master of Oregon, M.W. Bro. Earhart, says:—"We think there should be a penalty to be imposed upon any brother who shall give credit in money matters to a brother, and seek afterwards to make a Masonic lodge the agent by which he may collect it. Such a brother should be expelled."

A lodge in Ohio was in debt \$300, and sent a begging circular to lodges in other jurisdictions. Grand Master Lemman very truly said he could "not readily believe that the members of any lodge in Ohio would knowingly put forth a circular so contemptible in spirit as this." How did the officers of said lodge feel at that quiet statement from the Grand East?

In Arkansas some foolish Companions, like their friends the Virgins of old, had not sufficient light to see properly, and attempted to wear their Royal Arch regalia in the lodge, and when ordered to remove the same appealed to the Grand High Priest, who merely told them he "did not pretend to prescribe how Master Masons should be clothed when sitting in a lodge."

G. Master Bell has taken the liberal side of the physical qualifications question, and shows his good sense in so doing. This "perfection" theory is going pretty far, when the questions and answers upon the subject in some grand jurisdictions cannot be printed in their reports. We can easily surmise what they were, and think it shows what nonsense the whole thing is.

Prior to 1821, the chapters in Pennsylvania worked under Blue Lodge warrants or authority. Several such chapters now in existence are:—Jerusalem, No. 3, the

oldest chapter of Royal Arch Masons in America. Nos. 21, 43, 52, 91. From 147 the numbers run regularly. Three Royal Arch Masons in the Keystone State can open a chapter, but it requires six to work.

The Grand Mark Lodge of England proposes to present H.R.H. the Duke of Albany with a wedding present. The subscription for any lodge or individual Mark Mason is limited to £10 stg. It will be remembered that His Royal Highness is the only one of the Royal Family who has allied himself with the Grand Mark Lodge, and is an honorary Past Grand Master of the same.

R.W. Bro. W. H. Scott, D. G. M. Illinois, says:—"I am more than ever impressed with the fact that, although Masonry is no religious institution in any sense that can justify comparison with the Church of God, it is, in so far as it teaches that the obligation of man is—first, duty to God; second, duty to his fellow man; and the standard of his morals is found in the book always open when he is at work."

The Grand Master of New Jersey, upheld by the Grand Lodge, decided that a person with only one eye might be made a Mason, but the Committee on Jurisprudence and Charity reported against the decision, "for the reason that a person blind of one eye cannot literally comply with the requirements of the ritual." May we venture to ask, WHY? We fancy that committee had little charity, and saw double.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky has reduced the fees of subordinates to Grand Lodge to 50 cents per member, instead of \$1 as before, and then resolved to meet hereafter only once in two years. Poor Kentucky, Georgia and Indiana! Man is a social being. We like to see our old friends at least once a year, and fancy there would be weeping and lamentation should any of the other Grand Lodges attempt such an innovation. Surely these biennial Grand Lodges are breaking one of the landmarks.

The Worshipful Master of every lodge should, after his installation, carefully overhaul the Secretary's books, and find out all the particulars relative to those brethren who have been suspended for non-payment of dues, and if there are any who have been unjustly treated, he should have them reinstated at once, either by the total remission of their dues or the payment of Grand Lodge dues. This is an important matter. We believe that, if Masters did this, it would be found that hundreds of worthy Masons in "this Canada of ours" were unjustly suspended—most likely from poverty, or through spite or spleen. The matter should be looked into.