

Master Bro. Bullen, Grand Marshal Bro. McGinnis, P. G. Masters, Bros. Currie and Hopkins, P. D. G. M. Bro. Mullud, P. G. W., Bro. Brant, P. G. Secretary Bro. Taylor, and two hundred and eighty-five visitors from N.Y., Cal., W. Va., Kan., Mich., Minn., Ia., Wis., Me., Colo., N.J., Wash., D.C.; England, Scotland, Mo., Mass., Ore., W. T., Vir., Nova Scotia, N.C., Neb., Pa., Ill., Ky., Idaho, Canada W., and New Zealand. The jewels made of ophir bullion in 1863, by order of Colonel W. H. Howard, costing \$500, and by him presented to the Lodge, were saved from destruction by the fire. High and large as this Lodge was, yet it was a genuine one, and the usual refreshments followed the completion of Labor."—*Keystone*.

WHAT IS THOUGHT ABROAD.

The curiously ridiculous pretence that, because a Grand Lodge is acknowledged to be a supreme power in Ancient York Masonry, so called, it possesses absolute sovereignty over all Masonry, has excited the risibilities of some of our foreign contemporaries, wondering to what a pitch American assurance would force itself. They inquire most justly and rationally, that, if it be necessary for the various Masonic powers of the world to obtain the indorsement of their regularity by American Grand Lodges, what would become of the boasted universality of Freemasonry. They lay down the law—as is interpreted all over the world—that a man becomes a Mason when initiated into the mysteries according to the rite to which he gives preference, and, as such, must be recognized by all true and faithful Masons throughout the universe. They call attention to the fact that, while Freemasonry may have originated in England, its ritualism has been so altered, improved or deteriorated, as the case may be, that its original founders would not recognize their own work, in word and in everything save the spirit. It must be conceded that the action of

those Grand Masters and Grand Lodges, persecuting brethren for opinion sake, has materially damaged American Freemasonry in the estimation of Europeans, who unhesitatingly express an opinion that, were the Romish Church to desire eradication of Freemasonry from American soil, it could have no more effective allies than Grand Lodges, seeking autocratic authority to conjoin in a common persecution.—*Masonic Chronicle*.

MASONRY TOO CHEAP.

Bro. Louis Zeigler, of Washington, says:—"Masonry is too cheap and too easily attained, and, as a distinguished brother in a sister jurisdiction which evidently smarts under the sting of this moral structure, said: "Masonry is dog cheap, and they still want it cheaper." This sounds harsh, yet it has the ring of truth in it, because constant endeavors are made to change the law, reducing the minimum of fees still lower, in order to admit, as it is claimed, the poor man. Brethren, we have poor men enough; too many now. I speak in a mental and not in a physical sense. Therefore, let us pay all possible attention to quality and ignore quantity. Let us see to kind instead of numbers, and see well to it that this intellectual legacy left to us by our fathers keeps pace with the times and does not deteriorate in our hands."

Bro. Thomas M. Reed, of Washington, speaks almost in the same strain:—"Masonry is too popular in one sense, and not sacred enough in another. It has been bartered away too much as if an article of merchandise. The idle and curious, the passive and perverse with an ease and readiness distasteful and repulsive to nobler manhood, have been permitted to purchase Masonic privileges as if they were no more than toys from a curiosity shop. There should be an end to this thing; then we may hope that many of the difficulties of non-affiliation and non-payment of dues will be solved and disappear."