

I be extinguished like this candle if I break any of the promises which I have made this night." One of the questions put to the candidate is, "Where is your family?" "It is dead" he replies, meaning that from the time of his admission he recognizes the Tien-Ti above everything else.

Can a Catholic be a Mason? This question was recently asked, a reply was given that as the Church of Rome is very explicit regarding secret societies a Catholic could not become a Mason. The penalty of excommunication is, according to the Church of Rome, incurred by the following persons, viz. : (1) Freemasons and senians. (Instructions issued by the church in January, 1870.) (2.) Individuals who know the names of the leaders of the Craft in their respective districts and who do not denounce them to their bishop. (Instructions issued in June, 1870. (3.) Members of associations closely allied to Freemasonry. (Instructions issued in May, 1884.) It is therefore clear that if a Catholic joins the Craft he is acting contrary to the laws of his church, and cannot be regarded as a good Catholic.

It is not generally known that during the terrible times of the French revolution the members of the fraternity did their best to save the unfortunate Louis XVI from the guillotine, but were unsuccessful, owing to the fury of the mob. It is recorded that in July, 1789, on the third day after the fall of the bastille, the king entered Paris at the Pont du Jour, and was received by the Syndic Bailly, a Mason, who handed his majesty the keys of the capital. Arrived at the Council Chambers the king alighted, and passed from the carriage to the entrance of the chambers under an arch of drawn swords held by trusty men, who were quite ready to lay down their lives for royalty. The historians of the time allude to this as a curious ceremony only, not recognizing in any way its connection with Freemasonry. Louis XVI, Louis XVIII, and Charles X., were members of the Craft. —*Bro.*

*Geo. Robertson, P.M., in New Zealand Craftsman.*

### DON'T BE A SNOB.

Some one, wiser than his fellows, has said that the highest degree in Masonry is that of a gentleman. This sounds rather ambiguous to us, but nevertheless we hope that every Mason tries to be a gentleman. We are taught that upon the tessellated pavement of a Masonic lodge all meet upon one common level and are equal, and that Masonry regards no man for his worldly wealth and position. This we believe to be true, at least in Craft Masonry. No gentleman would snub a Brother Mason, or any one else, for that matter, because his station in life happens to be an inferior one. A pleasant smile of recognition does not cost anything and is always appreciated, and the more humble a brother's station happens to be the more he appreciates little kindnesses and pleasant nods of recognition. We should always remember that the wheel of fortune is ever turning, and that at any time our relative positions may be reversed.

We should effectually stamp out snobbery from our ranks, for a snob justly merits detestation of every right thinking man. Masonry is not, as some of its members appear to think, for the purpose of boosting men occupying high stations, higher, but it is for the purpose of raising up those who through adverse circumstances are down. —*Masonic Record.*

### MASONS SHOULD PREFER MASONS.

The *Trestle Board* fittingly says "One can best prove his Masonry by showing a preference for a brother in all his business dealings and employments, provided he can be as well served by him as by another. We know brethren are suffering for the necessities of life because brothers disregard their obligations and duty. We know many who are needing employment because of the