to inflict a fine, where is the power to collect it? and the very first principle of that jurisprudence must be false, which imposes a punishment without the power to enforce it.

Lodges are often very lax in bringing a member to trial. Great care should be taken at every step of the proceedings. First, the charge should be in writing, and should be for such a crime as Masonic law will award a punishment; but need not, and indeed should not, be worded in such a way but that all the world may see and comment upon it. Next, a copy of the charge must be served on the accused, at least seven days before the trial, together with a special summons to attend at a certain hour and place. If the accused is a Master Mason, the trial should take place in M. M. Lodge, and full liberty given for cross examination, &c., while sufficient minutes should be taken, to produce to Grand Lodge in case of appeal. When the case has been heard, the accused should be directed to withdraw, and the Master then puts it to the Lodge, after deliberation (no need of resolution), "Guilty or not Guilty?" If the Lodge decides in the affirmative, the next question will be, 'What shall be the punishment?" When this is decided, the accused should be directed to enter and hear the sentence from the Master, but no argument should be allowed. S. D. F.

THE MYSTERIOUS MASON IDENTIFIED.—We recently printed a curious story of the burial of an unknown Freemason in California by his brethren of the Order. He had met his death in a sudden and mysterious manner, and there was none who could tell his name or whence His body bore tattoed emblems of the Order of the most remarkable character, and the brethren into whose hands he fell were satisfied that he was not only one of their number, but of a high order and a devoted workman. The New Haven Lever says that a business man of that city, named E. M. Spencer, is the brother of the man of whom this curious story is told, and the name of the man who ended his career in the manner described, was Albert C. Spencer. been for a number of years Secretary to the Viceroy of Egypt, and it is supposed that the work upon his body was performed by Masons in that singular country. Among other things, he had on his heart the emblems of the square and pointers, with the letter "O" on either side, and he wore upon his vest a pin in oval form bearing the same inscription, whose design was copied from one found in the ruins of Solomon's Temple. The brother claimed the body and had it disinterred, and by describing marks not before noticed, convinced the members of the Order that he was indeed the brother of the stranger, and erected a marble monument over his final resting place.—Ex.