you to attribute them more to the head than the heart. The following stanza of poetry teach a lesson worthy of our emulation.

HOW TO MAKE THE WORLD BRIGHT.

How bright and fair the world might be Were men more often known.
To try to mend—not others faults—But, better far, their own;
Did we but try mankind to teach A nobler, better way,
Not merely by a formal speech,
But actions day by day.

How bright and fair this life might be,
No more a troubled dream,
If men would live for what they are,
And not for what they seem;
Did we but garner less of wealth,
Which leads so oft astray,
And more of mind and soul delights,
That cannot pass away.

How bright and fair this world might be,
What marvels 'twould unfold,
If men would do one-half for love
That now they do for gold;
If we to truer, simpler ways
Were only more inclined,
We then should learn life's choicest gifts,
Are health and peace of mind.

From the Grand Secretary's report we find the Order consists of 12 Lodges with a membership of 515, and the Treasurer shows a balance of \$112 53 on hand.

The following were elected officers: M.W. Bro. John L. Thomson, Grand A' ster; R.W. Bros. Kenneth J. Martik, D.G.M.; John A. Messervey, S.G.W.; Alex. J. McLaine, J.G.W.; Adam Murray, G.T.; Neil MacKelvie G.S.; Duncan McLean, G.L.; Rev. E. M. Dill, M.A., B.D., G.C.; W. Bros. Arch. Montgomery, S.G.D.; D. J. McDonald, J.G.D.; J. R. Davison, G.M.; D. Preston Macnutt, G.S.B.; Josh Dyer, G.S.B.; H. A. Compton, S.G.S.; John Ross, J.G.S.; John S. Ramsay, G.P.; Bro. John Hobbs, G.T.

The following motion was adopted by Grand Lodge:—

Resolved, that no Lodge in this Jurisdiction shall receive as a joining or affiliate member, any person who as principal or clerk is engaged in the manufacture or the sale of spirituous or malt liquors, excepting for medicinal purposes.

THE OLD YORK RITE.

BY JOHN YARKER, 33-90-96, G.M. OF A. & P. MASONRY.

Since the appearance of my paper on the old York Rite, in two of your recent numbers, a very extraordinary discovery has been made which tends to further enlightenment upon this interesting subject. If the full signification of the documents to which I am about to allude, is substantiated by a more critical examination, it will completely change the prevalent views upon Masonic history which are the result of the labours of the modern school of historians, since it will tend, in a measure, to support the work of the old York Rite, and the theories of those Masons, such as the Chevalier Ramsay, who worked in France. have myself struggled mildly for many years against the modern school with the result only of being thought either imaginative or crotchety.

Brother George Edward Turner, of Blandford, Dorset, has just published a pamphlet entitled "Masonic Woodcuts." It consists of copies of 27 rude cuts torn out of some considerable book, running to over 350 pages, with fragmentary letter-press in illustration of the plates. Whilst the printed matter alludes to the old mythology and religious mysteries the book applies to Freemasonry, but unfortunately the printed matter has only been preserved where attached to the plates. That a connection with the mysteries was believed in by pre-1717 Masons is evident from the fact that the learned Dr. Stukely was initiated into Freemasonry in 1722, and records himself, that he sought reception in the belief that Masonry might be the remains of the mysteries of the ancients. The