

three steps, emblematical of youth, manhood and age. Admirably executed was the weeping virgin reclining on a broken column, upon which lay the books of Constitution. In her left hand she held the pot of incense, the Masonic emblem of a pure heart, and in her uplifted right hand a sprig of Acacia, the beautiful emblem of immortality of the soul. Immediately beneath her stood winged Time, with his scythe by his side, "which cuts the brittle thread," and the hour glass at his feet, which is ever reminding us that "our lives are drawing to a close." The withered and attenuated fingers of the Destroyer were delicately placed amid the long and gracefully flowing ringlets of the disconsolate mourner. Thus were the striking emblems of mortality and immortality beautifully blended in one pictorial representation. It was a spectacle such as Masons never saw before, and in all probability such as the fraternity may never witness again. The brother's name was never known.—*Masonic Journal*.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Question.—A member of our lodge is believed to be guilty of unmasonic conduct. While no one knows certainly, every member believes him guilty, but no one is willing to prefer charges. Can the lodge, as a lodge, prefer charges?

Answer.—There may be such a thing as acting as prosecutor, court and jury, in trying a case, but we should prefer some other tribunal. If a brother has committed an offence against Masonry, and the fact generally known to members of the lodge, but no one is willing to take the responsibility of making the necessary charge to put him on trial, a proper way to institute proceedings against him would be to raise a committee in the lodge to prefer the charge and prosecute the case. When the charge has been presented to the lodge, the same proceedings should

then be had as is required by the regulations of the Grand Lodge at the trial of a brother. On general principles we are opposed to such proceedings as we have here suggested, but we have known instances in which it seemed to be the only way to punish the guilty, and thus maintain the reputation and dignity of Masonry.

Q.—A brother dimitted from the lodge some eight years since, giving as his reason for so doing that his health prevented him from attending lodge meetings. He has never visited the lodge since he dimitted, but requested before his death, which occurred a few days since, that the lodge should give him a Masonic burial. Was he entitled to it, and could the lodge lawfully comply with his request?

A.—He was not entitled to be buried with Masonic honors, as a matter of right, but the regulations of the Grand Lodge permit such burial, at the discretion of the lodge. The request having been made, it was the duty of the W. M. to convene the lodge to consider it, and then do as a majority should decide.—*Masonic Advocate*.

HOW TO MAKE LODGE-ROOMS ATTRACTIVE.—1st. Let your lodge-room be comfortable and cheerful, and give it as much of a home character as possible. 2nd. Let your furniture and regalia be neat, clean, and appropriate. 3rd. Let the intercourse of the members be entirely kind and fraternal. 4th. Let the work be at all times illustrated fully and accurately. 5th. Let the business be transacted with becoming despatch and earnestness. 6th. Let the degrees be conferred with all possible care, without levity or rudeness. 7th. Let the exercises of the evening be varied, especially during the winter months, by brief essays or addresses. 8th. Indulge frequently in fraternal visits to other lodges in your own vicinity.—*Freemasons' Journal*.