

to swear on the penalty of having his throat cut?" (Loud applause.)

Mr. Chrimer replied: "I think it is right for a Christian to do according to his own free convictions. But I am not going to debate this matter at this time. I wanted to ask the gentleman if the grand old organization of Freemasonry is antagonistic to the New Testament?"

He was referred to the fifth chapter of Ephesians, and the routine work was again taken up.

MASONRY AND INTEMPERANCE.

The following letter has been received from Bro. W. H. Chittick, Grand Steward, of Dorchester Station, Ont., which we cheerfully publish, but at the same time without endorsing or repudiating the sentiments contained therein:—

"On page 179 of your December issue, I notice extracts from the address of Grand Master Myron Reed, of Wisconsin, and headed 'Intemperance among Masons,' I take exception to many of his utterances. True, intemperance, like all other excesses, is an evil, but a mason, whether a Grand Master or any other notable, who states that a member of the Order who sell intoxicating liquors should be made the scape goat and punished (masonically) is a narrow-minded fanatic. Why does our Grand Lodge officers and the representatives to Grand Lodge, have circulars sent annually to a list of hotels where they, the representatives, may get accommodation while attending Grand Lodge? Glad are they to find such, and if unfortunately, as Grand Master Reed would have it, the host is a mason, how could he conscientiously become a guest of the hotel? A licensed hotel keeper I claim is doing a legitimate business just as much as the manufacturer, so long as he places restriction on those who go to excess. And then if he does not comply with that part of his duty to the human race, he is deserving of punishment,

which can be meted out to him from the Masonic body, as well as through the law of the land. It does seem that Grand Master Reed has forgotten the distinguishing characteristic of Freemasonry, broad charity. He does not for a moment discriminate or pause to consider that in England, Masonic Lodges were held in Inns, and what is of greater importance to Masons, and all mankind, Our Saviour would have been born in one but that there was no room, &c. According to Bro. Reed's argument, it would be a Masonic offence for a Mason to sell wine, even if it were used in the dedicatory services of a Masonic Lodge room. I ask Grand Master Reed where he gets his Scripture to sustain his erroneous ideas? Masonry being free, it requires a perfect freedom of inclination on the part of every man who joins it. Let him do away with the social enjoyment of being called off from labor to refreshment, and it will knock out from under the temple one of the most important pillars which supports the structure. When Masons attend Grand Lodge, it is customary to furnish refreshments either in the basement of public buildings or in the banqueting hall, consisting of lager, lemonade, sandwiches, cheese, &c. That taken away, I will venture to say, eight of ten who attend will bring along refreshments in their inside pockets of a stronger nature. In conclusion, I am prepared to compare my Masonic career with Grand Master Reed's, or any other mason who will take the Grand Architect's ordinance to base his, and the opinion here humbly submitted, for our guide."

MASONRY AND THE JESUITS.

There are several incidents connected with the recent bloodless revolution in Brazil, that are peculiarly interesting to Freemasons. Dom Pedro, the late emperor, was a warm friend and an ardent admirer of Masonry, and his espousal of the institution led to conflicts