

ings are intended to be strictly Masonic and will not embrace a public parade or demonstration. A large number of visitors, members of the fraternity in other States, are expected to participate.

WHENCE CAME FREE-MASONRY?

Whence came Geometry or Masonry? We answer from the canopy of the heavens. Our ancient brethren were wise observers of the sun, moon, planets and stars, and from their movements and changes deducted all the important figures and principles of Geometry or Masonry, and of architecture. Had we not seen the movements and changes which produce the figures and suggest the principles named, we might have doubts on the subject. A discerning eye and years of observation will discover in the sky every geometrical figure used in Freemasonry and Knight-hood, not excepting Jacob's Ladder, the Ark, the Arch, the apron, the Passion cross, the Maltese cross, and the cross of St. Andrew. The triangle constantly exists, and constantly is produced. Job saw all this and hinted it strongly. Look and think wisely brethren, ere you discard this suggestion.

"PHYSICAL DEFECTS."

It is pleasant to come across a little common sense in connection with the theory, which is rife in many United States Masonic jurisdictions, that a man who has some physical defect is ineligible for initiation into our mysteries. It was necessary in the days of Operative Masonry that those who joined the Guild should have their bodies furnished with the regulation number of legs and arms, or they would have been unable to discharge many of their duties as Masons; and even now, in these speculative days, we can well understand that a man without a head would be an unsuitable candidate for acceptance by a lodge, or, if accepted, that he would not be likely to make much progress in the Craft. But it has always

struck us as being eminently ridiculous to reject a man of refinement and culture, of high moral character, and well set up in means to adorn any position he might be called upon to fill, merely because he has a wooden leg or arm, or fewer fingers or toes than other people.

Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary of Montana, is evidently in agreement with us in this matter. In his latest report on correspondence, he is quoted in the *Voice of Masonry* for the current month as having said, in reference to the action of the Grand Master of New Jersey in forbidding the initiation of persons deficient of limbs, etc., that "now that Masonry has become altogether speculative, the standard of qualification should be principally moral instead of physical;" and he adds a little further on: "We do not turn members out of our lodges if they lose arms or legs after having joined, and yet such members have just the same need of making themselves known as new members." This may or may not be in accordance with the ancient landmarks, but it is sound common sense.—*London Freemason.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

The following subscriptions have been received since our last issue, and we shall be obliged if our brethren will favor us with notice of any omissions that may occur:—

Jas. Adams, \$1; John Walsh, \$1; H. A. Mackelcan, \$1.50; R. S. Cormack, \$1; G. W. Graham, \$1; S. L. Lent, \$1; D. Robertson, \$1; John McCaul, \$1; R. J. Cole \$1; A. A. Connell, \$1; T. A. Wilson, \$1; Alex. Christie, \$1; R. A. Mather, \$1; D. L. Mather, \$1; A. Neil, \$1; Henry Sinton, \$1; Allen, Sec'y Iry Lodge, \$1; J. M. Jordan, \$1.50; A. W. McLeachlan, \$1; J. Peterson, \$1; John Thompson, \$1; Jos. Tomlinson, \$1; Rev. W. G. Howson, \$1; Henry Grant, \$1; John McDougal, \$1; Jas. A. Oras, \$1; Jas. Poyntz, \$1; Ezra Burr, \$1; R. Robinson, \$1; John Mallory, \$1; Geo. Verry, \$1; D. McVane, \$1; R. Cockburn, \$1.00; E. C. Eland, \$1.00; W. G. Hardman, \$1.00; P. G. Tessier, \$1.00; John Sinclair, \$1.00; Jos. Carswell, \$1.00.