

Shirley Lodge, and officiated. This matter was largely in the Jackson family, but loses none of its interest from this fact."

The way of liquor sellers is hard in Indiana—especially where they hold membership in a Masonic lodge. Job Kirkham was a member of Centralia Lodge, 201. He was regularly charged with unmasonic conduct, specifically alleging that he owned, maintained and operated a saloon, and engaged in selling intoxicating liquors to be drunk as a beverage. A trial upon this charge resulted in a finding of guilty, and he was made to suffer the penalty of expulsion. He appealed to the Grand Lodge, which sustained the sentence, Section 85 of the laws of the Grand Lodge reads: "The use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, is a Masonic offence."—*Tyler*

FOREIGN.

There are two commanderies of Knights Templars located in China. One is named the Celestial and the other Victoria.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland has resumed fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of South Australia, which the former broke off a couple of years ago.

In Constantinople there are two English lodges, one Irish and one Italian, besides several French which are, of course, unrecognized by the others. The Sultan looks favorably on Masonry.

The brethren who reside in the southern part of Tasmania have had a conference on the question of forming a Grand Lodge, after the good example of the colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, but by a small majority concluded that the time has not yet come to take the step.—*Victorian Freemason*.

The Supreme Great Priory of Victoria, of which Sir Knight Archibald Aitken has been elected as Most

Eminent and Supreme Grand Master, is in a flourishing condition financially, and the Frateres will have more time and leisure to do their own proper work now that the Craft in the colony is one in aim and purpose.—*Victorian Freemason*.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states, regarding the movement to establish a Masonic Lodge in connection with the National Liberal Club, the London correspondent of the *Birmingham Gazette* is told that some time since the Primrose Club—which, as its name implies, represents a very different partizan "stripe"—thought of doing the same thing, but found the Prince of Wales inexorably opposed to the idea.

The nauseating flow of personal imputation and vile abuse to which we have so often alluded with regret, still drags its muddy course through the American Masonic Press. The gorgeous pretensions of the A. & A. Rite, carried to the wildest extent in America, have borne their due fruit, and our fraternity (?) is in many States degraded to the level of the professional politician. Ere long, the best and wisest of Americans will most assuredly leave it altogether.—*South African Freemason*.

Practice and profession do not always go together in the lodge any more than in the church. A Mason is bound by the principles of the Fraternity to which he belongs to be just, generous and true in all his dealings with his fellow men. He is pledged to develop a noble character—to live a useful life—to be in sympathy with his fellow men and helpful to them as their needs shall be disclosed and as there is ability to render desired service. Alas! that the practice of so many but poorly accords with the vows that they have taken and the lessons that they have been taught. Nothing so much interferes with Masonic progress and prosperity as the inconsistencies of its members.—*Freemasons' Repository*.