

Sanderman, of Glasgow, Scotland, who was secretary to Governor Maclean, and the only surviving member of the lodge, all the other members having died of the coast fever (the W. M. Bro. Maclean died in Bro. Sanderman's arms). Bro. Charles A. Besson, a M. M. of Lodge, No. 51, Philadelphia, having at heart "Masonry around the world," obtained from the widow of Bro. Sanderman the ownership of the Masonic relics above described, and has just presented to Grand Master, Bro. Alfred R. Potter, with the trust that he will transmit them to the Grand Lodge of England, to which Body they rightfully belong. Bro. Potter is about to comply with this fraternal request, and his act will doubtless be duly appreciated, and be the means of further cementing the Masonic relations between the Old World and the New.—*Keystone*.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

THE JEWISH CONTROVERSY.

WE have a fraternal note from Bro. Leon Hyneman, of Philadelphia, in which he points out a few errors into which, he informs us, we have fallen in a recent article on the controversy between him and the *Keystone*. It always gives us pleasure to rectify any mistake that would have the effect of placing a brother in a false position, and we are glad that Bro. Hyneman has put the matter right, at least in one respect. Speaking of the Jewish section of the Masonic brotherhood, we took occasion to remark that they only favored tradition in so far as it concerned Solomon, while they denounced the St. John's. This, Brother Hyneman informs us, is incorrect, as neither he nor Bro. Norton ever considered Solomon a Mason at all. We cannot undertake to say that we ever observed such an admission in the writings of those able Masonic authors, yet we have seen it stated somewhere that the Jewish Masons believe Solomon to have been a Mason, if not the first. The denial of Bro. Hyneman alters the case materially, and it is to be presumed that such excellent authority is sufficient to settle all doubt in the matter, leaving the St. John's to tradition by themselves.

With regard to the connection of St. John the Evangelist and St. John the Baptist with Masonry, there is really no positive proof that they were members of our Craft; but the circumstantial evidence is believed to be sufficient to warrant the Christian brotherhood in commemorating the annual festivals in honor of those saints. We cannot go the length of saying with our Jewish brethren that "the two Saints John and Solomon's legends in the Masonic ritual are mere fabricated fictions." The mere fact of the observance of the festivals should not lead the Jewish brethren to stamp the Freemasonry of the present day with the brand of sectarianism. It is to be feared that they are unnecessarily excited on the subject, and it was that which led us to endeavor, if possible, to calm the troubled sea of controversy into which Brothers Hyneman, Norton and McCalla had entered. Our expectations have not been realized, as the abrupt termination of the discussion between the *Keystone* and Bro. Hyneman shows.

We fear we cannot very well modify our reference to the extract on charity, quoted from Bro. Hyneman's article in the *Jewish Record*, because it is not just to the fraternity that it should be charged with mere boasting in giving charity. Our brother so far, however, modifies the assertions he makes on this head as to confine them to the United States, and such being the case, we are not disposed to dispute a point upon which we are not sufficiently informed, although we would much rather the accusation had not been made. It is to be regretted that any unseemly discussion should have arisen with reference to so-called