requires some little explanation. I did not for a moment intend to throw discredit on the opinions given by such able and erudite Masonic antiquarian authorities as "Gould," "Hughan," "Woodford," and "Whytehead," of England; and "Neilson," of Dublin, whose valuable and authentic researches are beyond all praise. What constitutes one person's belief, is not necessarily that of another, although equally well-informed; but the color given by individual *bias* so alters its aspect that both are right and neither wrong, the widest dissimilarity will be found in their views. (See Appendix A.)

The word "Mesouraneo" appears to me to suit admirably Speculative or Spiritual Masonry; its true meaning does not apply to material building, but the spiritual building, MAN,—not made with hands, and is particularly applicable to the English Templar system in its connection with Freemasonry. The Masonry there intended to be inculcated is fully expressed by the term "Mesouraneo," as indicative of the character of a "Waiter or Worshipper" in the Temple of the living God, seeking to expound the teachings of revealed religion; but this word, when applied to "Builders," "Stone-Masons," in an architectural point of view, certainly appears out of place and far-fetched.

Our great Masonic authority, Bro. Hughan, of Truro, distinctly shows that Freemasonry is the offspring of the Building Guilds of the middle ages, but he does not say the rituals of the three degrees, now used, are the same, nor that the doctrines as now inculcated were "universal." The Building Guilds of Masons, derived from the cloisters, were a Christian Society until the revival and revision of 1717. Hughan, in his late admirable work on the "English Rite" (which no Brother should be without who is interested in Masonry), says;—"The desire for the return to the exclusive *Christian basis* of the fraternity was one chief cause which led to the fabrication of *additional* degrees."

It is a very striking fact in 1717 and 1721, at which time true Masonry apparently was lost, and the Stone Builders' Guild had usurped its place, at least it was made so to appear,—Drs. Anderson and Desaguillers made out of what was left (the crude ceremonial of the Guild), the rituals of the Masonry which we now have, making the First and Second degrees out of the *one degree* which they received from the Guild of Stone Masons, and issued them in 1721, and in 1725 adding the Third,—since considerably enlarged. Now, I feel convinced that Bro. Carson, of Ohio, U. S., asserted a great truth:—"That a few members amongst them who had the old Templar doctrines, retired from the Lodge and practised the ritual in their own way." In all probability Anderson and Desaguillers got the idea of