

instrument, though solid in its form, of such exquisite sharpness as to fully compensate for the diminutiveness of its size. It is calculated to make an impression upon the hardest substances, and the mightiest structures have been indebted for their fine polish to its aid, but we as Free and Accepted Masons learn from it that perseverance is necessary to establish perfection, and that as the rude material receives its fine polish but from repeated efforts alone, that nothing short of indefatigable exertion can induce the habits of virtue, enlighten the mind and render the soul pure.

Thus we see the chisel is introduced into our ceremonies to aid the lessons taught by the common gavel. Labor is evidently to be the rule of the workman in the quarries, and idleness is not allowed to find a resting place in our Lodge rooms. The fact is, we have no place for the drowsy in our hive. Every true Freemason has, in reality, greater tasks laid out for him than he can possibly perform. His duties cease not from the moment he is brought to light, till the sprig of acacia is thrown into his grave.

The man who allies himself with us and thinks because he can glibly run over a few set phrases, and, with much gesticulations, manage certain signs, he understands Freemasonry, is as much in the dark as to the real objects of our Fraternity as the ignorant profane. Such an one is rotten timber in the household of the Lord. On the other hand, the youngest Entered Apprentice, who studies the lessons taught by the working tools of his degree, will become a master in Israel, and soon gain the esteem, re-

spect and love of his brethren. By practicing these lessons he will develop his mind, enlarge his faculties and arouse to action the good principles that are innate to his disposition. He will find he is learning to glory in a theo-philosophic science that draws the mind of man nearer to the creative genius of the Godhead, and inspires within him a love for his fellow man, that makes his duties a pleasure, and his tasks labors of love, and yet this is truly what the lessons taught by the simple tools of the Entered Apprentice really develop. It is our pleasing duty then to teach them in the Lodge and practice and exemplify them outside the Lodge room; by so doing, we shall prove to the world at large that there is something grand, great and glorious in the Freemasonry of the nineteenth century, and that the Mason's reach after truth is not the mere chimera of the enthusiastic dreamer, but the actual goal towards which every lover of light is laboriously wending the first portion of his way by the aid of the twenty-four inch gauge, the common gavel and the chisel.

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Prince of Wales Lodge No. 371, G. R. C., Ottawa, having received its charter, the lodge was constituted by R. W. Bro. W. Kerr, D. D. G. M., assisted R. W. Bro. John Walsh, G. J. W. and V. W. Bro. McRea. The officers elect who have hitherto been working the lodge under dispensation were installed in their respective offices, viz.: V. W. Bro. J. Rogers, W. M.; Bro. A. H. Taylor, S. W.; Bro. J. W. Whiteford, J. W.; Bro. John Stewart, Treasurer; Bro. Wm. Mills, Chaplain; Bro. Wm. Northwood, Secretary; Bro. L. K. Clisby, S. D.; Bro. P. A. McDougal, J. D.; Bro. T. Porter, I. G.; Bro. Wm. Borthwick, D. C.; Bro. John Sweetman, Tyler. Stewards: Bro. H. Letch and R. J. Cook. After the installation the brethren adjourned to "the upper room" and partook of refreshments. There were a large number of visiting brethren.