

tory of the lives and labors of veteran Masons. None are accepted as members who are not Masons of twenty one years standing.

MR. A. T. STEWART, the recently deceased millionaire, was an Anti-Mason. Though worth millions he had no charity, and left nothing to the poor or charitable institutions except a sort of undefinable wish as to their being dealt with in future out of his estate. He would have acted differently if he had been a Mason.

A MORMON elder at Salt Lake City, Utah, has come out against Masonry. There is too much morality inculcated by Masonry for a polygamist to approve of its tenets. Elder Morgan says some of the bitterest enemies the Mormons have are in the ranks of the Masons at Salt Lake City. This is about the best evidence the world could have that Freemasonry is good, for were it otherwise it would have the approval of all Mormondom.

A DISCUSSION is going on relative to the oldest Masonic lodge in America. Some time since the *Keystone* claimed that Philadelphia had the honor of being the mother city of Masonry, but Bro. Tisdale says he has discovered that Quebec is the place, a lodge, the Albion, having been constituted there in 1721, ten years prior to the chartering of the one in the Quaker City. Bro. Norton has come to the rescue of Philadelphia, but Bro. Hughan was asked to settle the dispute, which he has done in favor of the last named place.

THE Colored Masonry question is still uppermost, and bids fair to continue so for some time. The *Memphis Jewel* and the *Cincinnati Masonic Review* are warmly discussing the Masonic character of Bro. Carson, one of the authors of the Ohio Grand Lodge resolutions on the subject of admitting colored Masons, but both are agreed on the point of non-admission. The *Portland Masonic Token* answers the question, "was Colored Masonry ever legal?" thus:

Yes. An Irish Army lodge of General Gage's army gave the degrees at Castle Williams, Boston, March 6th, 1775, to Prince Hall and several other colored men, and, after meeting as a lodge without authority for several years, they received a charter from the Grand Lodge of England in 1787. This lodge was illegitimate according to our present ideas of Grand Lodge jurisdiction, as a Grand Lodge had existed in Massachusetts since 1777, but jurisdiction was not regulated at that time.

To another question:

When did it lose all claim to regularity? In 1813, when it was struck from the registry of the Grand Lodge of England. The lodge was dormant about this time, and when it revived itself and acted as a Grand Lodge, without authority from either England or Massachusetts, it placed itself outside the pale of recognition.

THE FREEMASONS' CLUB of Philadelphia has organized and appointed directors for the current year. It is said to number already 150 members, and it is proposed to erect a building near the Masonic Temple. The brethren of the Quaker City are exhibiting commendable enterprise.

BRO. H. A. M. HENDERSON has resumed the proprietorship of the *Kentucky Freeman*. It is probable that the magazine will improve in his hands.

MASONIC visitors to the Centennial Exhibition will have to be particular in presenting themselves at the door of the Philadelphia Temple, it having been decided that no member of the Grand Orients shall be admitted to the Craft or Royal Arch Lodges. As, however, they work under the Scottish Rite, they will be admitted to lodges of the same rite at Philadelphia. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has taken a determined stand against the Orients, on the ground that the York Rite is the only one recognized by it.

THE Grand Orient of France has voted one thousand francs to aid the sufferers by the explosion at St. Etienne some time since. Thus Masonry is continually showing by deeds rather than words that charity is one of its cardinal principles.

THE first, best and greatest, would seem in the opinion of our good brother