

in fact make it more acceptable. As the map bears the imprint of Grand Lodge authority how does it occur that the names of the districts are not given, as our districts are not known by numbers alone? If these defects did not exist, the map would be more useful.

The Grand Master of Mississippi has decided that any party possessing the proper qualities of mind and heart, and able to write his name, is good material for a Mason. The Grand Master of Alabama has gone a step further, and decided that if an applicant for the mystery of Freemasonry is qualified in every other particular, the fact that he cannot write his name should not be a bar to his initiation! The Law Committee of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi did not hold with the Grand Master, taking the view that it would be difficult for a person who could write his name only to study geometry. What a lot of rubbish is unearthed when some people talk or write about Masonry. Could not study geometry! If an applicant can write his own name, hold daily communion with his God, and strives to be a man, he can get along without a knowledge of geometry.

"In Canada all business and routine work is done in the first degree, and as a result there were last year 85 lodges in that jurisdiction that did not open a lodge of Master Masons. How can it be expected that "bright" Masons can come from this state of affairs? This is the 19th century, nearly four thousand years since the flood."—*Tyler*. —In Canada there are some six millions of people, over five millions of which went to bed last year without

their boots on, and yet there is as much reason for persons going to bed with their boots on as for Masons doing business in the Third degree. The reference to the flood is peculiarly appropriate, as the present bluster and blabbing about ritualism suggests the near approach of another deluge.

A peculiar lawsuit is threatened in Charlotte, N. C., against the secretary of Phalanx Lodge of that town, by a non-Mason. It appears that a letter was received by Bro. Crowell, the officer alluded to, reflecting on the character of the plaintiff. The letter was read in the lodge in the usual formal way, but no action was taken on it, nor were any comments made. By some means, unfortunately too common throughout the Masonic world, the matter reached the outside community, and the plaintiff brought suit against the W.M., secretary and other members of the lodge. The officers of the lodge are anxious to get opinions from all quarters as to the legality of the proceedings, and also precedents that may be of benefit to them in their defence. Brethren who may feel disposed to meet the appeal of the officers can address their correspondence to Hon. W. H. Bailey, Attorney, 13 Law Building, Charlotte, N. C., who is an able lawyer.

The *Tyler*, Grand Rapids, thus refers to the 209a matter brought forward in Grand Lodge:—"Bro. J. S. Dewar, the bright and talented editor of the Masonic department in the London *Daily Free Press*, won a just victory in his contention that the honor of the Grand Lodge must be maintained in its agreement with lodge 209a. When it submitted to the jurisdiction of the