depositing the sprig in the grave of a deceased brother the living Mason bears witness to his faith in the immortality of the human soul, the power of the Creator, and man's dependency upon his divine will. So, too, does this little green sprig guide the Mason into a new birth. It takes him from the darkness of ignorance into the light of a pure life, and when mortal cares beset our path it whispers sweet consolation to us, and tells us of the glories of another world. Yes, the green sprig from a Masonic stiandpoint is very precious. It never leaves us. In joy or surrow, it is at our side and in our hearts. It sings songs of pleasure in the hau.ats of grief, and when man has served his stewardship on earth, it returns with him to the dust, to share in the jojs that are only found at the home of our Creator.--Lilural Freemason.

## DISPENSATION.

Dispensation means properly a permission to dispense with the normal regulations of any institution or body, politic, social, or religious. In Freemasonry the power of dispensation is generally vested by the Book of Constitutions in the (irand Master, in some specified cases in the Provincial (rrand Master alternately, and also in other specified cases in the I)istrict Grand Master. The Grand Master alone can grant a dispensation, for non residerce of Provincial Grand Officers, for a brother to be Master of two lodges at the same time, and as is generally under stood to initiate more than five brethren in one night. The Provincial (irand Master can also, as well as the (irand Master, grant a dispensation for the Master of a lodge to continue mure than two years in succession (which, however, is properly very seldom done), to initiate a minor, to allow the master of a tavern to hold office, to admit a Tyler or serving brother, for attendance on a Masonic funeral or other public processions, to wear clothing, etc., at any ball, theatre, assembly, or meeting, or 3 t any place of public resort. Dis.
trict (rrand Masters may grant provisional warrants or dispensations for the formation of new lodges. It was formerly the practice that lodges in England could be holden under dispensation previous to constitution under wartant, but we doubt the legality of any such procedure, according to a strict construction of the English Book of Constitutions, which reserves this power of dispensation to lodges under District (irand Masters alone, and it is not now done, we understand. For the removal of one lodge to another town the permission of the Prov. (. M. and concurrence of Grand Master are requisite, and no lodge can be noved from one province to another without joint consent of Pror: G. A. and Graind Mas-


Following is an extract from a recent decision by K. E. Sir Knight, C. B. Bigclow, ( a . Com. of Michigan:-
"What is the proper course to pursue when the candidate says that he has an objection agains, participating in the usual manner? It seems that there should be some way to avoid the difficulty.
"My answer was: Substitute pure water, and may (iod bless and keep him steadfast in the faithful performance of his resolution, and forbid that we should insist on his comforming to any rite or ceremony that would cause him to become a victim of the greatest curse that afflicts mankind."

## SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIEVD.

The following sulscriptions have been received cince our last issute, and we shall be olliged if our hrethren will favu us with notice of any omissions blat may occur:
Jas. McFadlen, \$r.00; J. C. I.ander, $\$ 2.75$ : Frank Hilluck, \$1.00; Cieo. C MecGreyor, \$r.on: Jas. Mend, \$1.00; IN. B. Kellect, $\$ 1.00$; 1. H. Watson, \$1.00; san Juan l.olyse, $\$ 1.50$ : A. C. Crosby, \$r.00; John H. McImyre, $\$ \mathrm{II} .00$; Wm. Eustice, $\$ 1.00$; Arch. Mcliarlane, \$1.00; Joseph Hockin, \$1.00; Mungs McFarlin, \$1.00; Ieter Marrey, 9 oo ; Mr. Joy, \$1.00; Jas. Recve. \$2.50; II. Walkin, \$1.00; Mir. Howard, \$1.50; V. Kinigh, \$1.00; Geo. Heigh, $\$ 1.00$; I. J. Bucklỵ. $\$ 1.00$,

