

given by the Grand Master quite enchants the reader, and he will understand with what emotions of pride and affection the good brethren of North Carolina look upon this splendid monument of their love and charity.

The Grand Master's decisions, while numerous and just, are not of sufficient general importance to quote.

The address justly reprobates an innovation sought to be incorporated in the masonic creed by a branch of masonry in France: At a convention of masons in France the principle of the existence of a God and of the immortality of the soul was declared by a large majority not an essential land mark. The indignant and eloquent protest of Grand Master Munson finds an echo in all our hearts,—“Remove this foundation stone (the belief in God and immortality) and there will be none so poor as to reverence masonry. With one heart and voice let Masonic America respond to this insulting proposition of misguided France, or let the fraternal chain be broken which links us together.”

Lodges at work, 237. Membership, 11,710.

Grand Master, H. H. Munson. Grand Secretary, D. W. Bain.

#### OHIO—1877.

The M. W. Grand Master Bro. Charles A. Woodward, with representatives of two hundred Chartered Lodges met in the city of Columbus, October 16th, 1877, this being the day fixed for the stated meetings of the Grand Lodge.

The address of the Grand Master is brief and relates to local matters exclusively. Among a few decisions reported we find the following:

“1st—A lodge cannot confer the distinction of honorary membership upon one of its own members.

“6th—A lodge having been regularly opened in stated communication at the time specified in its By-laws, and then regularly closed, cannot be reopened for the transaction of business, and any business transacted under such circumstances is illegal and void.”

The “color question” came up again in two or three different shades, but the Grand Lodge refused to recede in any particular