

## AN INJUNCTION.

It appears that the Wardens elect of Newark Lodge, 27, Ohio, have procured from the judge of the Court of Common Pleas an injunction restraining Grand Master Williams of that state from an attempt to prevent the installation of said Wardens,—because as it seems, they are Scottish Rite "Cerneaus" and not Northern Jurisdictionists which alone the Grand Master claims to be the "Simon pure."

This is a lamentable state of things, but perhaps it is just as well to have it decided whether Grand Lodges of Craft Masonry are in any way to interfere in outside "Rite" affairs of any kind,—or whether the "irresponsible" of any "Rite" shall be suffered to act as "dictators" in Craft Masonry.

Our opinion is that the least that Ancient Craft Freemasons or Craft Masonic Bodies as such, have to do with "Riters" of any sort, the better it will be.

Let each Brother take what and as many "side degrees" as he pleases, but Ancient Cosmopolitan Ma-onry should have nothing of them. They are generally "tall cedars of Lebanon!"

## PROFANE

The original signification of this expressive Masonic word is preserved chiefly by Craftsmen.

Its use necessarily attracts the attention of the novitiate and calls for explanation.

Its derivation clearly shows its real meaning and the aptness of its Masonic application to the "uninitiated."

The Latin *profanus* (from *pro*, signifying before, outside of, &c., and *fanum* a temple, or a piece of ground, &c., which had been dedicated to some god, or set apart for some sacred purposes)—designated a person who did not belong to, or who had not been initiated into, the service, secrets or ceremonies of a deity, and hence its peculiarly appropriate Masonic application to those who have not been initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, and who are therefore not entitled to participate in its privileges.

The word "profane" is in common use as a synonym of "secular," in contradistinction from "sacred,"—as profane (secular) history vs. sacred (ecclesiastical) history, &c.

Hence "profanity" is irreverence for what is sacred; particularly the use of God's name impiously, blasphemy, profaneness, &c., which is a grave Masonic offence and merits punishment.

## JURISPRUDENCE.

Has a Lodge with seven or more brethren present been *duly formed* while the Deacon's chairs remain *vacant*? Would the business transacted in a Lodge thus formed be *Masonically legal*?

The ruling of the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, is as follows:—

"A Lodge is not 'duly formed' while the Deacon's chairs are vacant, but I should hesitate to declare that the business transacted at a meeting so constituted was illegal, if seven members were present and no wilful violation of the rules was intended.

"The opening ceremonies sufficiently indicate what officers must be present and in their proper places, before the Lodge is 'duly formed.'" (Signed),

HENRY ROBERTSON, G. M.