

placency almost disarms us. He differs from the brother who said he didn't like a certain Grand Master, and assigned as a reason therefor: "Darn him, he smiles when he decides against you."

We quote with hearty approval the following from his review Wisconsin:

"And for the life of us we cannot see what reason, even admitting all that Brother Pease charges against Memphianism, there was for the Wisconsin action, unless from jealousy, or fear that Memphis might set up an opposition, and so take some grist that might otherwise come to the regular mil. Let a man take all the Memphian degrees, and all the Scotch Rite degrees, and all the degrees of Odd Fellowship, of the Druids, Red Men, Patrons of Husbandry, and Thousand-and-one, and he would be no more able to work his way into a Chapter or Commandery than if he had been elected United States Senator, and after he had them all, would, for satisfaction, in due time, come and ask for their degrees in the regular way. Then why go to passing ridiculous resolutions and churning the ocean of Masonry into foam, and making bad feeling and risking another one of those most disgusting affairs—a little war in Masonry for what in six months would settle itself deeper in the sea of forgetfulness than ever plummet sounded. Among all the degrees and rites of Masonry there are in this western world, and the start they have gotten, Memphisism has come a little too late. Doubtless curiosity will lead numbers to 'stand and take' the degrees, simply to see what is in them. That is their rightful privilege, just as it is to buy a newspaper, or Masonic exposition, if they wish to, and for a set of sensible men, Past Grand Commanders, and all that to go 'raising Cain' on such provocation would be ridiculous, if it were not sad—sad to see what an inherent tendency to despotism and intolerance there is in the character of good, well-meaning men—and for the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin to go on piling Pelion on Ossa, and hurling mountains with all their trees, at such an enemy, is anything but a pleasant sight. We hope this exhibition is the last of the kind we may have to endure."

Now we have not done with Companion Langridge, and we wouldn't be if we were to write two hours longer. We hate to part company with him, but we must attend to our other guests. So that we must close here with the gratifying announcement that this highly interesting subject—and a hard subject he is—will be

CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE.

KANSAS.

"The Report on Correspondence was written by one of the rather numerous and highly distinguished family of "Brown," whose front name is John. It is in true Western style—free, outspoken, and devoid of concealment. He writes as if he held his heart in his hand, and, as we know from personal observation and experience, something of that heart, we also know that he need not feel ashamed to present it to the inspection of all, because from centre to circumference it is filled with love for Masonry and Masons, and every throb is governed by kindness and charity.

He thus speaks plain truth which ought to be heeded by all."

"Men are too frequently elected not so much for their real moral and Masonic worth, as because of the fact that they have good friends who desire to secure for them the distinguished honor of sitting in the East one year; and when this has been accomplished they never once open or close the bodies over which they preside in full form, and cannot confer an order—never having read three pages in one of our manuals in their lives. Many do not seem to know that there is such a book. For our part, we look upon honors bestowed upon such persons as reflecting dishonor upon the bodies over which they are called to preside, and we would hail with joy a reform in this matter."

MISSOURI.

"The feature of these proceedings is the elegant Report on Correspondence from Sir George Frank Gouley. It is a gem. It is written in his style, and everybody who reads Masonic literature knows what