

Comp. Jacob Norton attended the Grand Chapter of England at a special convocation, called for the purpose of passing resolutions in connection with the attempt on Her Majesty's life.

"A Senior Past Master," in the *Freemasons' Chronicle*, tells "a Junior P. M." that he "need not expect to see any brother honored (by Provincial Grand Lodge appointment) whatever his merits as a Mason, if he is only in moderate or poor circumstances," and points out, "position must be looked to, etc." English Masonry is very peculiar.

The "Ancient" Masons, after concocting the Royal Arch Degree, or rather severing and altering it from the Master Mason's, peddled it about the country, as the Scottish Rite and Chapter Degrees were peddled about on this continent a few years ago. Bro. Dermott himself mentions this, and censures somebody for so doing.

Caledonian Chapter was the first that introduced the Royal Arch Degree among the "Modern" Masons. This body doubtless, according to Bro. Jacob Norton, seceded from the irregular or Ancient Grand Lodge, and was resuscitated by the Moderns on Nov. 15, 1764, at Half Moon, Cheapside, by Lord Marney. It is now 144 on the Register, Grand Lodge, England.

A. Fabien, 33°, of Paris, writes to "The Freemason," London, "The Exposition at Bordeaux will last from May 1st to Sept. 30th. The Freemasons of all the obediences are informed that the three Scottish lodges, the Lodge L'Avenier, the Chapter L'Esperance, and Council La Concorde, place at their disposition, for the object of reunions and obtaining information of any kind, their Masonic hall," and "the brethren of Bordeaux will consider themselves fortunate if they can offer in their Masonic hall a hearty welcome to a great number of Masons."

The "Freemason," London, England, accuses the Sydney "Freemason" of altering or misquoting a letter of Bro. Hughan's. We have so much faith in our Australian contemporary that we feel confident when the facts are known, the honor of the Sydney "Freemason" will be proved bright and untarnished. The Grand Lodge of New South Wales need not bolster itself up with a misrepresentation, and its organ, we are confident, would scorn to do so.

Grand Master Smythe, of South Carolina, decided that "A Mason being a member of two lodges, and Master of one, can be tried for an offence by the lodge of which he is not Master. The law refuses the right of a lodge to try its own Master, because if present, he must preside, and therefore sit on his own case; and the only alternative would be to force him to be absent when he is tried. The trial, therefore, must be had in the Grand Lodge. This reason does not apply where the brother is Master of another lodge. If he be found guilty, this fact should be immediately reported to the Grand Master, so that he can be suspended as Master of the other lodge." This is one of the advantages (?) of that charming (?) system known as "Dual Membership."

The London "Freemason" very truly says: "The more we think of this new Territorial Grand Orient of Morocco and dependencies, the more we are puzzled and bothered thereanent. What do all these proceedings mean? Where do they tend to? The absurdity of calling an English speaking Grand Lodge a Grand Orient, at all, is only equalled by the illegality of its formation; and the utter bad form and incongruity of all proceedings connected with its formation must be patent to all thinking Masons, and despite the very high authority of Bro. Patterson, such irregularity in Masonic normal procedure, such disregard of constituted