

figuring, we perceive that we have not only past obliquely through the north part of the building, but that much the greater part of this 320 feet has been through *the solid stone hill* on which the pyramid stands. In fact we are now 102 feet (perpendicular) below the base of the pyramid, and nearly at the base of the hill itself.

On a hard stone floor we continue to go southward, to the distance of twenty-seven feet, when we enter a chamber, which, in my mathematical projection of the Great Pyramid, must be made the starting point of the whole affair. This chamber is forty-six feet large, and opens into an unfinished passage still further to the south. It is empty, but in its day had great meaning to the visitor.

Stified with the heat and foul air, we go back on our tracks, (no fear of losing the way) until we are about eighty-six feet from the entrance, and there we find our avenue *forks*, one branch turning upward (but still due south) at the same *downward* angle we have followed, viz: twenty-seven degrees. Up this we ascend, slipping occasionally on the smooth slabs, to the distance of 121 feet, when we find a level passage way leading off due south. This we follow 136 feet, till it brings us into a chamber about nineteen feet square. A little more figuring shows us that we are now sixty-seven feet above the base of the pyramid, and 169 feet above the first chamber which we visited, and which by the way, is almost exactly below us now. This chamber to is empty.

Leaving it and returning to the ascending passage that we left, we go on climbing to the distance of 156 feet, when we reach the third level passage-way, on which our feet have trodden. This is but twenty two feet long, and conducts us into a stately chamber thirty-four feet long, constructed of large blocks of granite exquisitely polished. But here for the present I must pause.—*Keystone.*

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MASONIC PHYSICAL DISABILITIES.—Extract from an address of M. W. Bro. Wm. Laveley, Grand Master of Illinois, Oct. 1849.

It may seem a hardship that one who has been so unfortunate as to lose a leg or hand, but who is otherwise in mind and morals "fully qualified," should be excluded from receiving a part in the rights and benefits of our time-honored institution; but there is no greater hardship in his case than that of a woman or one in his non-age. A man with but one leg, or one hand, might be altogether "worthy;" but he can not be "well qualified." Although it is contended by some, and is so decided by some grand lodges, that the change in the character of our institution from "operative and speculative" to "speculative" only, has vindicated the propriety of a departure from the "Ancient Constitution" in certain cases, and particularly as to the physical requisities of candidates; yet still we regard the ceremonies of initiation as one of the principal parts of the "*Body of Masonry*," in which all must admit, more especially Masters