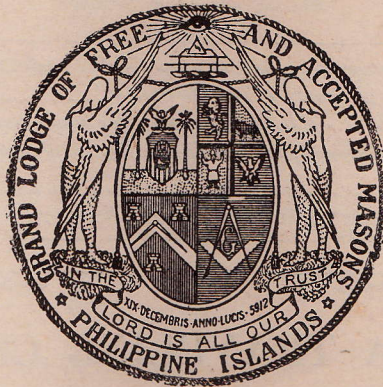


The Cable Tow

Vol. XIII

Manila, P. I., October 1, 1935

No. 5



OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS
OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

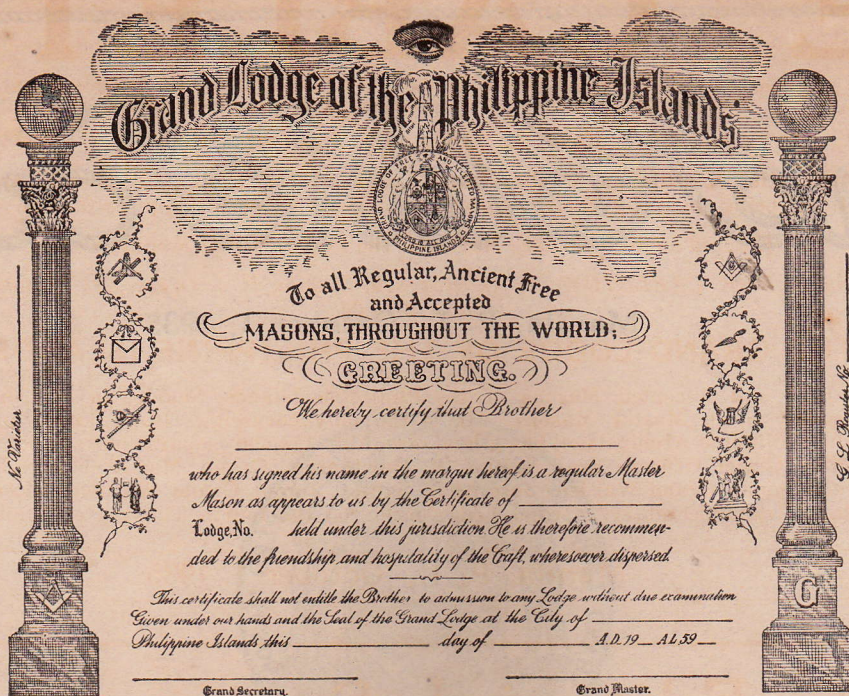
PUBLISHED FOR AND IN THE INTEREST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LODGES OF THIS JURISDICTION

The Afterglow

The chairs all are empty,
And the last guest has gone:
The candles burn in their sockets,
And sputter on and on.

Yet, after the guests have departed,
Haunting the smoke-laden air,
There remaineth a lingering presence—
The ghost of Good Fellowship rare.

—Exchange



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| 21. | 8:15 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. |
| Nov. 3. | 7:45 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. |
| 18. | 8:15 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. |
| 24. | 7:45 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. |
| Dec. 1. | 7:45 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. |
| 16. | 8:15 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. |
| 29. | 7:45 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. |

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THE CABLETOW

A Masonic Journal Published Monthly by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons
of the Philippine Islands, in the Interest of Its Constituent Lodges

Managing Editor: LEO FISCHER.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, founded in 1912, has 102 Lodges (23 in City of Manila), with approximately 5,500 Master Masons. It is the only sovereign Grand Lodge in Asia that is universally recognized. Its territory, the Philippine Archipelago, has a land area of 114,400 square miles and a population of over 12 millions. The present elective Grand Officers are: Samuel R. Hawthorne, Grand Master; Conrado Benitez, Deputy Grand Master; Edward M. Masterson, Senior Grand Warden; José Abad Santos, Junior Grand Warden; Vicente Carmona, Grand Treasurer, and Teodoro M. Kalaw, Grand Secretary. Grand Lodge meets on the fourth Tuesday of January each year.

Vol. XIII

Manila, P. I., October 1, 1935

No. 5

Editorial Section

SEEKING AND FINDING

All who seek find, but not all find what they have been seeking. Men have knocked at our door and have obtained admission; but once within, they failed to find that which they sought. "Something must be wrong with Masonry; what is it?" a Brother asked us when, many years ago, a prominent American severed his relations with the Fraternity in which he had never been active, giving as his sole reason that he had not found in it what he had sought. Our answer was: "There is nothing wrong with Masonry; simply the man expected that being a Mason would help him in his profession in a material way; that his Brethren in Masonry would stand back of him in everything, irrespective of whether he was right or wrong; that his membership in our Fraternity would secure for him privileges and advantages to which he was not entitled. He found, instead, that Masonry required him to give rather than receive; that it demanded that he circumscribe his conduct toward his fellow-man to a more rigid code than the average man, and that his Brethren would not condone any violation of that code nor would they depart from the principles of justice to favor him."

Coldly selfish and intent only upon his own gain and advantage, the man who did not find in Masonry what he had sought in it, made his way in the world and rose to high office and honors. On his path toward success, he accepted a lift wherever he could get one but he did not offer a helping hand to any one. He went through life without real friends and we wonder whether, in his declining years, he does not sometimes long for the warmth of friendship and gratitude which make the last trail of many a less successful man easy and pleasant to travel.

The man who has found in Masonry what he sought will not go wrong, because he has in the tenets of our Institution an infallible guide, and when he goes to his Maker, he will not die friendless and forsaken.—L. F.

MASONRY ON THE AIR

Beginning on October 6th, and ending some time in February, 1936, a series of Masonic talks will be broadcast from Station KZRM, Manila, for the purpose of enlightening the general public on the nature, aims and purposes of the Masonic Institution and counteracting the insidious propaganda carried on against it by its enemies. Masons prominent in the world and society and endowed with a "radio voice" will read the papers provided by the Committee appointed by the M. W. Grand Master and headed by M. W. Bro. F. H. Stevens.

We have not the least doubt that the series of lectures initiated on the sixth of this month will have an excellent effect. To observe a dignified silence in the face of slanders and malicious attacks is a good policy in some respects but it won't do forever. Unless the public is from time to time informed that Masonry is not what its detractors tell the world it is, the belief may take root and spread that there is truth in the lies constantly dinned into the ears of the people. To many persons, silence implies consent and he who stands mute when he is accused is guilty. While it may be true that Masonry needs neither apology nor defence, it is also a fact that the public has a right to be informed of what Masonry really is and represents, and we must not allow the people to be misled and deceived by those to whom our ancient Fraternity is anathema.—L.F.

SCHOOLS FOR THE ILLITERATE

We hope the Committee on Schools for the Illiterate will speed up its work. To give to persons who have not even had primary instruction, that birthright of every Filipino, an opportunity to obtain it, is work well in line with the task that Masonry has set for itself. The plan to have the several Lodges organize and sponsor classes for the illiterate, lending their lodge rooms and hiring teachers for that purpose, is one that every Mason will approve and support with

enthusiasm. It appeals not alone to the Mason but also to the patriot in each and all of us. Illiteracy is an enemy to both Masonry and the Filipino people. The Spaniards found a high degree of literacy among the natives when they discovered these Islands. We need not be ashamed of the percentage of illiteracy now existing. But there is room for improvement, and justice demands that an opportunity be offered to the unfortunates who have been denied the boon of an elementary education, to learn at least how to write and read.

It will be greatly to the credit of Philippine Masonry if something tangible and substantial can be achieved along these lines, and we hope the Craft will be found ready and willing to make some sacrifice to help in this splendid endeavor.—L. F.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION

The Lodges of Instruction announced in the Grand Master's Circular which our readers will find in the Official Section of this issue of the *Cabletow* should be well patronized. Perfection in the ritualistic work carries its own reward with it. A workman or professional who does not strive to excel in his line of work or vocation is not worthy of esteem. By the same token, a Mason who is not well skilled in the Craft, does not command the respect of his Brethren and Fellows in the same measure as one who is. An officer who hems and haws and delivers his part in a slovenly, halting and unimpressive, way, is a disgrace to his Lodge and does little credit to himself and to the Fraternity by failing to perfect himself in his work.

It is hoped that the Lodges of Instruction will be well attended and that the number of Lodges benefited by the training given to officers and prospective officers will be large.—L. F.

WHAT OTHER GRAND LODGES ARE DOING

This issue of the *Cabletow* contains an unusually large number of fraternal reviews which we hope will be read by our Brethren, as they afford a fair picture of what other Grand Lodges are doing, saying, and thinking. We invite attention to the reviews of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges of Arizona, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, and Scotland, as containing comments on the "Confusion in the Temple." Editorially, the *Cabletow* has made it a point to abstain from any discussion of that subject; but by reading the fraternal reviews, our Brethren will see what Masonic leaders and scholars of other Grand Jurisdictions have to say in that connection.—L. F.

Official Section

Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick

Most Wor. Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne has appointed Wor. Bros. J. W. Schilling (8), Félix Catipon (25), and Arturo G. Cayetano (27), to act as Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick during the month of October, 1935.

(Grand Master's Circular)

Manila, P. I.
September 12, 1935

To the Masters, Wardens
and other Members of all Lodges
of this Grand Jurisdiction in and
near the City of Manila

Dear Brethren:—

Your attention is invited to the schedule attached to this circular, showing the dates and places at which Lodges of Instruction will be held in the City of Manila. The chief purpose of these meetings is to perfect the Craft in the ritualistic work of our Fraternity and to give individual members an opportunity to obtain instruction in the parts of it in which they feel they are weak. Every officer should take pride in having a letter-perfect knowledge of his part, and those expecting promotion at the forthcoming election of officers should begin to prepare for their new duties. Competent instructors will be there to give individual attention to Brethren eager to make good, pointing out to them errors and omissions and solving doubts. All Master Masons are cordially invited to attend these meetings, which will be tiled and of which a register of attendance will be kept.

Have this letter read at the next meeting of your Lodge or published in your Lodge Bulletin if you have one.

Your Grand Master sincerely hopes that your Lodge will be well represented at the Lodges of Instruction herein referred to and that a revival of ritual proficiency in this city and vicinity will be the result of these gatherings.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

S. R. HAWTHORNE
Grand Master

SCHEDULE OF LODGES OF INSTRUCTION
(To be held at the Plaridel Masonic Temple, Manila,
from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, on
the Sundays below listed)

Sept. 15, 1935	—	First Degree
Sept. 22, 1935	—	Second Degree
Sept. 29, 1935	—	Third Degree
Oct. 6, 1935	—	First Degree
Oct. 13, 1935	—	Second Degree
Oct. 20, 1935	—	Third Degree
Oct. 27, 1935	—	First Degree
Nov. 3, 1935	—	Third Degree
Nov. 10, 1935	—	First Degree
Nov. 17, 1935	—	Second Degree
Nov. 24, 1935	—	Third Degree
Dec. 1, 1935	—	First Degree
Dec. 8, 1935	—	Installation
Dec. 15, 1935	—	Installation
Dec. 22, 1935	—	Installation
Dec. 29, 1935	—	Second Degree

The Degrees will be distributed among the members of the Committee as follows: First Degree, Wor. Bro. José C. Velo; Second Degree, Wor. Bro. Daniel Limbo; Third Degree, Wor. Bro. August Schipull. For special Lodge instruction, see the Committee.

the absence of the Master, Wor. Bro. Gabriel D. Corvissiano, who was busy in Manila. The Craft was then called from labor to refreshment and dinner was served.

At 8:30 p. m., the Lodge was called from refreshment to labor again, and the special team of Makiling Lodge conferred the second section of the Third Degree upon Bro. Millonado. The officers of Makiling Lodge thereupon surrendered their stations and places to the officers of Pinagsabitan Lodge No. 26, with Wor. Bro. Vicente C. Reventar, P. M., in the East.

The Presiding Master announced that before the M. W. Grand Master addressed the Brethren, he would like to hear from volunteer speakers. The following Brethren made remarks:

- (a) Wor. Bro. Juan O. Chioco (72).
- (b) " " Vicente O. Garcia (72), Inspector of Pinagsabitan No. 26.
- (c) " " Roberto A. Ruiz (72).
- (d) " " Andres Filoteo (85), Inspector of Makiling No. 72.
- (e) " " Julio A. Alvero (25).

A fine address was thereupon made by M. W. Bro. S. R. Hawthorne, Grand Master. Lodge was closed at 11:10 p. m. There were 67 Master Masons present, distributed as follows: 10 members of Malinaw No. 25, 35 of Pinagsabitan No. 26, 13 of Makiling No. 72 and 9 of various other Lodges.

The Grand Master's Party left Santa Cruz at 11:30 p. m. and arrived in Manila at 1:30 a. m. on Sunday, August 18, 1935.

August 21, 1935 (Wednesday)—A joint meeting of Cosmos Lodge No. 8 and Mount Lebanon No. 80 was held at the Masonic Temple on the Escolta, Manila, to receive the official visitation of the M. W. Grand Master.

At 8:30 p. m., the officers of Mount Lebanon Lodge, on behalf of both Lodges, received the M. W. Grand Master, officers and members of the Grand Lodge. The M. W. Grand Master, before returning the gavel to Wor. Bro. Charles Brunner, Master of Mount Lebanon No. 80, requested all Brethren present to remain standing and asked Wor. Bro. A. K. Spielberger, Master of Manila Lodge No. 1, to pray for the early recovery of M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt, P. G. M.

After this solemn and impressive prayer, the officers of Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 80 conferred the first section of the Third Degree upon Bro. Israel Konisberg, a Fellow Craft of that Lodge. The second section was conferred by the officers of Cosmos Lodge No. 8, in excellent form.

Then followed an address, by the M. W. Grand Master, who was introduced by Wor. Bro. J. R. MacDonald, Master of Cosmos Lodge No. 8.

Lodge was closed at 11:05 p. m. There were 69 Master Masons present that evening, 19 being members of Cosmos, 15 of Mount Lebanon, and 35 of other Lodges.

August 24, 1935 (Saturday)—Pilar Lodge No. 15, Ibarra Lodge No. 31, Pintong-Bato Lodge No. 51, and Primera Luz Filipina Lodge No. 69, held a joint meeting in the Masonic Temple at Imus, Cavite, for the purpose of receiving the official visitation of M. W. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, Grand Master. Lodge was opened at 7:30 p. m. The M. W. Grand Master, accompanied by officers and members of the Grand Lodge, was solemnly received at 8:45 p. m.

After the reception, the presiding officer, Wor. Bro. Dr. Pastor R. Sapinoso, Master of Pilar Lodge No. 15, introduced, successively, the following Brethren who each addressed the gathering:

- (a) Wor. Bro. Felix Cajulis, P. M. and Secretary of Primera Luz Filipina No. 69.
- (b) Wor. Bro. Tirso Bautista, Master of Pintong-Bato No. 51.
- (c) V. Wor. Bro. Julian C. Balmaseda (51), Past Senior Grand Lecturer.
- (d) Wor. Bro. Dr. Teodorico A. Jimenez (31), Grand Marshal.
- (e) Bro. Francisco Roldan, Senior Warden of Ibarra No. 31.
- (f) V. Wor. Bro. Emilio Virata (31), Past Senior Grand Lecturer.
- (g) Wor. Bro. Zosimo Topacio, Past Master of Pilar No. 15.
- (h) Most Wor. Bro. S. R. Hawthorne, Grand Master.

After the inspiring address of the Grand Master, Wor. Bro. Sapinoso, in behalf of the four Lodges there convened, briefly thanked the M. W. Grand Master and all Brethren who had made special efforts to attend that memorable meeting.

Lodge was closed at 10:15 p. m. There were fifty-six Master Masons present, distributed as follows: Pilar No. 15, fourteen members; Ibarra No. 31, fifteen; Pintong-Bato No. 51, ten; Primera Luz Filipina No. 69, thirteen; other Lodges, four.

Refreshments were served after the meeting.

August 31, 1935 (Saturday)—A joint meeting of Kasilawan Lodge No. 77, Taga-Ilog Lodge No. 79, Modestia-Liwayway Lodge No. 81, High-Twelve Lodge No. 82, Hagdang-Bato Lodge No. 87, Hiram Lodge No. 88, and Service Lodge No. 95, was held at the Plaridel Temple, 520 San Marcelino, Manila, to receive the official visitation of Most Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, Grand Master of Masons of the Philippine Islands.

The program of the meeting was as follows:

- I. Opening by Service Lodge No. 95 at 7:30 p. m.
- II. Reception of visiting Brethren.
- III. Reception of the M. W. Grand Master at 8:10 p. m.
- IV. Short Addresses:
 - 1. Wor. Bro. Dominador R. Escosa, Master, High-Twelve No. 82.
 - 2. " " Enrique Rimando (88).
 - 3. " " Ramon F. Dumlaog, Master, Hagdang-Bato No. 87.
 - 4. " " Teodoro Reyes, Master, Modestia-Liwayway No. 81.
 - 5. " " Guillermo Valido, Master, Taga-Ilog No. 79.
 - 6. " " Elias Ibañez, Master, Kasilawan No. 77.
 - 7. Bro. Clifford C. Bennett, Senior Warden, Service No. 95.
 - 8. " Juan Nabong, Senior Warden, Hiram No. 88.
 - 9. Wor. Bro. Natalio M. Balboa, P. M. and J.-W., Hagdang-Bato No. 87.
 - 10. Bro. Prisco U. Evangelista, Junior Warden, High-Twelve No. 82.
 - 11. Wor. Bro. Joaquin Garcia (12).
 - 12. " " Daniel Limbo (4).
 - 13. Rt. Wor. Bro. E. M. Masterson, G. S. W. and Master, Service No. 95.
 - 14. " " " Conrado Benitez (4), Deputy Grand Master.
- V. Message of the Most Worshipful Grand Master.
- VI. Closing of Lodge at 10:30 p. m.
- VII. Light refreshments.

The Tyler's Registers of the seven Lodges were each signed by 154 Master Masons who attended that interesting and enjoyable joint meeting.

FRATERNAL REVIEWS

By Leo Fischer, Chairman, Committee on Correspondence

ARIZONA, 1935

Founded in 1882, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona has now, according to the figures contained in the volume before us, 39 subordinate Lodges with an aggregate membership of 5,868, Grand Masters: retiring, James Whetstine; incoming, showing a net decrease for the year of 302 members. Everett H. McEachren, Miami, Arizona. Grand Secretary, Harry A. Drachman, Box 229, Tucson, Arizona.

The 53rd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona was held in the City of Prescott on March 13 and 14, 1935. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. Hedrick D. Aitken, P. M. of Azatlan Lodge No. 1, was present. Grand Lodge was opened in due form by M. W. Bro. Morris Goldwater, Dean of Past Grand Masters, then the Grand Master was received and opened the Grand Lodge in ample form. Grand Master James Whetstine's address was brief. He spoke of the death during the year of M. W. Bro. James Sommerville Crumb, one of the Past Grand Masters of Arizona. He reported that he attended the Grand Masters' Conference, Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association, Grand Secretaries' Conference, and Annual Meeting of the George Washington National Memorial Association in February, 1935.

The Grand Secretary reported holding four conferences of Subordinate Lodge Secretaries, at Globe, Phoenix, Bisbee, and Williams, respectively. Fifty-eight Brethren attended these conferences, among them being twenty-eight of the thirty-nine secretaries.

There is in these Proceedings a Grand Oration covering over 15 pages and presented by Wor. Bro. Heman Burr Leonard. It may be interesting to the few Craftsmen who have not forgotten their geometry and algebra; but most of it is sure to be Greek to the vast majority of Masons. We hope Wor. Bro. Arthur Clyde Taylor, the new Grand Orator, will provide something less indigestible for the instruction and inspiration of our Arizona Brethren next year.

The reports of the Sojourners' Club (Tucson) and Wayfarers' Club (Prescott) show good work during the year. Bedside visits have been made, flowers distributed, words of cheer spoken, and services rendered to unfortunate Brethren confined in the hospitals, most of them tuberculosis patients sent to Arizona from other parts of the United States because of the dry, warm, and even climate of the Southwest, which is especially favorable to those suffering from diseases of the lungs. This is truly Masonic work and we heartily congratulate our Arizona Brethren.

On recommendation of the Committee on Correspondence, Grand Lodge granted fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro and the Grand Lodge Lessing zu den drei Ringen (Czechoslovakia).

The Fraternal Reviews are from the pen of various authors; generally, the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge seems to have written the review of the Proceedings of the same. Thus Philippine Islands, 1934, has been reviewed by Bro. Hedrick D. Aitken, our Grand Representative, in a comprehensive and courteous manner. In view of this reviewer's conclusion that 50 Lodges were not represented at the 1934

Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge, we must explain that the report of the Committee on Credentials which misled him, was a preliminary one, and that actually, but few of our subordinate Lodges were unrepresented. The misunderstanding between our Grand Lodge and several sister Grand Lodges is reported by Bro. Aitken as follows:

Embodied in the Grand Master's report is that of the Charter of Constitution of Nanking Lodge No. 108 at Nanking, China, it having been granted by a unanimous vote of this M. W. Grand Lodge January 25th, 1933, and which seems to have been protested by the Grand Jurisdictions of Massachusetts, England, Ireland, and Scotland, apparently on the grounds that the establishment of new Lodges in China could not be regarded as a friendly act, and in consequence of this situation, the Grand Lodge of Philippine Islands finds itself cut off from fraternal intercourse with these four Grand Lodges.

We are looking forward with much interest to the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Philippine Islands which should convene in January, 1935, and that Peace and Harmony shall have prevailed.

We cannot refrain from saying a few words on the review of the Massachusetts Proceedings submitted by Past Grand Master C. H. Colman who has a completely erroneous conception of the entire Massachusetts-Philippine question, as shown by the following paragraphs:

The Committee on Recognition of Foreign Grand Lodges rendered an extensive report of their investigation of the activities of Grand Lodge of the Philippines in connection with their invasion into the jurisdiction of China which had for many years been recognized to be under the jurisdiction of England, Scotland, Ireland and Massachusetts only.

Protests having been made on account of the granting of Charters in this Chinese territory by the Philippine Grand Lodge the response was that China was open territory.

By reason of the action of Philippine Grand Lodge the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts considered it a breach of fraternal regard, courtesy and comity and suspended its relationship with the Philippine Grand Lodge.

We desire to offer the following comments on the remarks above quoted which may help our distinguished Arizona Brother to obtain a more correct view of the situation:

"Invasion" being the warlike or hostile entrance into the possession of another, the use of this term is hardly just and proper in the case of a Grand Lodge entering masonically unoccupied territory in a part of the world where it is the only regular sovereign Grand Body of Masonry. Not even the suspending Grand Lodges claim that China "had for many years been recognized to be under the jurisdiction of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts only." Before the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, in answer to the cry of distress of several Chinese Brethren, finally determined to make use of its legitimate and undisputed right to enter China, a German Lodge existed in Shanghai, and after our Grand Lodge had entered Chinese territory, the Grand Lodge of Vienna constituted a Lodge in the same city, with the full approval of the suspending Grand Lodges.

But when, undaunted by the threats of the Grand Master of Massachusetts, the Grand Lodge of the Philippines refused to be coerced into signing away a part of its sovereign rights, it was unjustly accused of "Masonic discourtesy" and, acting on carelessly pre-

pared committee reports and without having made a careful investigation or given the Grand Lodge of the Philippines a hearing, the old-established Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts suspended fraternal relations with the young Grand Lodge of the Philippines.

The real issue—whether or not the regular Chinese Masons shall be emancipated from the tutelage which the suspending Grand Lodges seem to be anxious to perpetuate—seems to have escaped our Arizona Brother who evidently had only the faulty and prejudiced presentation of the matter by the Massachusetts Committee to go by.

The 54th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona will be held in the city of Phoenix on March 11, 1936.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Arizona near that of the Philippine Islands, Wor. Bro. Thomas G. Henderson, never fails to attend the Annual Communications of our Grand Lodge.

FLORIDA, 1935

The Grand Lodge of Florida, F. & A. M., was founded in 1830. It has now 229 Lodges, with a total membership of 20,935. The decrease in membership for the last year was 793. Grand Masters: retiring, Fred W. DeLaney; incoming Harry G. Taylor, Miami. Grand Secretary, J. S. B. Moyer, Jacksonville, Fla.

The Grand Lodge of Florida held its 106th Annual Communication in the city of Jacksonville, on April 16, 17, and 18, 1935. Our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge, M. W. Bro. Harry G. Taylor, was very much present at this Communication, as he was elected Grand Master. We heartily congratulate him upon his promotion to the Grand East and wish him a most successful and pleasant year. Grand Master DeLaney, in his Annual Address was very fortunate to be able to say, among other things:

In every problem I have had to face I have been supported by the body of older wisdom that is to be found among those who preceded me in this office. Each step I have taken along the Masonic pathway has been illuminated by the light of brotherly love. Every challenge I have seen fit to set before you has been met with eagerness. Thus I find myself eternally indebted to countless Brethren who have in friendliness and with skillful hands wrought the tapestry of Masonic Deeds for this year.

The Grand Lodge of Florida mourns the death of two distinguished Masons to whom the Grand Master and the Committee on Necrology dedicated words of affectionate remembrance and eulogy. They were Rt. Wor. Bro. Wilber P. Webster, Grand Secretary, and M. W. Bro. Leroy Brandon, Past Grand Master. Past Grand Master S. B. Moyer was appointed acting Grand Secretary by the Grand Master, whose choice was approved by the Grand Lodge as it elected him to fill the office for the ensuing year.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that action on several requests for recognition pending before it be deferred, which recommendation was adopted.

The chairman of the Committee on Work reported that he conducted a series of Special Schools of Instruction throughout the Grand Jurisdiction. He said, among other things:

In the conduct of these Schools instruction in esoteric work has been incidental and subordinated to discussion of means and methods of creating and maintaining a lively interest in Masonry and the work of the Lodge—proper business

procedure and a high order of administering the affairs of the Lodge.

Special emphasis was laid on the duties and responsibility of the Master to prepare himself to conduct the affairs of his Lodge with ease, dignity and dispatch—opening on time and so order the business and work of his Lodge as to always close at a reasonable hour.

This innovation, which we consider a good one, met with a hearty response in every part of the State.

The Masonic Home of Florida is doing good work. For 1934, the average membership was 163 and the maintenance cost per capita \$280.95 per annum.

The Grand Orator, Wor. Bro. Don Henshaw, who had come all the way from Toronto, Canada, where he had taken up his abode, to attend the Annual Communication of his Grand Lodge, delivered an oration on International Masonic Brotherhood. Following are two paragraphs from his fine address:

Close to the shore of Lake Ontario stands a monument to a century of peace between two nations. The symbolic figure lifts its arm in benediction over the two lands, and points the wayfarer to its inscription of brotherhood, "On You Be The Peace . . . The Peace Be On You". That monument is not alone a gesture of tribute to a century of peace, and four thousand miles of unfortified international boundary. It is not alone a manifestation of the brotherly love of the Masons who caused its erection on that spot. It is more truly the expression of brotherhood between these two peoples. A brotherhood based not alone on the common racial background and the mutual interests of North American neighbors, but more largely a brotherhood that has grown from common intercourse, mutual understanding, and frequent association.

That part that Masonry has played in the development of such a brotherhood is tremendous, and yet it cannot be defined in terms of numbers or measure of years, for Masonry is not a militant force, combining its lodges into a campaign for a given end. Masonry does not sign petitions, or pass resolutions. It has no legislative weapon or numerical supremacy to achieve a desired goal. In the hearts of men it implants its teachings, opens up its doors of knowledge, passes on its storehouse of age old philosophy and symbolism, and by the force of example and the lure of righteousness, causes its affiliates to practice its virtues in the walks of life and the marts of business. Through these forces ennobling the lives of Masons it has brought about inevitably the strong bonds of brotherhood that we find existing between the peoples of our two nations. Such a force has combined with others that have bent in the same direction to create the indisputable fact of international amity memorialized in that monument above the shores of Ontario.

We now come to the Correspondence Report which is from the pen of Past Grand Master Wallace R. Cheves. As usual, this distinguished Brother's reviews are well written; but he is the first fraternal reviewer whose comments on the important matter of the suspension of relations between certain powerful, old-established Grand Lodges and our young Grand Body is unfavorable to our side. It was bound to be that, in view of the opinions voiced by our Florida Brother in the foreword to his report. After relating the incidents that led up to the break, he said:

While it does not appear on the surface, the crux of this controversy is the race question. By and large, regular Freemasonry is composed of white men. There are exceptions, but they are negligible and they are kept within close bounds, but once admission to Masonry is made easy for the teeming millions of China, the complexion will change.

A Special Committee appointed to investigate the matter, reported to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts that:

"There is ample evidence that the conception of Freemasonry held by the Grand Lodge of the Philippines is quite different to ours."

In short, unless properly safeguarded, the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland and Massachusetts, having intimate knowledge of Masonic conditions and possibilities in China,

are unwilling that the doors of Freemasonry shall be thrown open to the teeming Chinese millions.

In this, in our judgment, they will be supported by the regular Grand Lodges of the world.

We doubt that M. W. Bro. Cheves is correct in the opinion expressed in the last paragraph quoted, and as to the rest, a Grand Lodge like ours, about 60% of whose membership is composed of members of oriental races, can hardly be expected to subscribe to his views on this subject.

Under "Massachusetts—1933," the suspension is again discussed. The statement made in the Massachusetts committee report that the protest made by the four Grand Lodges were "ignored" by ours is repeated. The Philippine Grand Lodge certainly gave due weight and consideration to every protest made, and action was only taken when it was found that the old established Grand Lodges were apparently swayed by prejudices to which the Grand Lodge of the Philippines—the nearest regular sovereign Grand Body to China and composed largely of men familiar with the situation and with the people concerned—cannot subscribe. Yet our Florida colleague believes that—

That Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands would have been wise to have given more mature consideration to the judgment of old established Grand Lodges affecting unoccupied territory with which they were familiar from long and intimate contact.

Under "Philippines—1934", M. W. Bro. Cheves again expresses his opinion that "The Philippine Grand Lodge would have been well advised had it avoided this entanglement." He pronounces the report of our Jurisprudence Committee on the action of Grand Master Youngberg "a temperate and dignified statement of the Philippine Grand Lodge's position in the unfortunate matter" and hopes that it will open the way to a better understanding.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Florida near our Grand Lodge, Past Grand Master Edwin E. Elser, has been sojourning in the United States for some time past, on account of his health, which has prevented him from attending the last two Annual Communications. We hope he will be with us again when Grand Lodge meets in 1936.

LOUISIANA, 1935

The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, Free and Accepted Masons, was founded in 1812. It had on December 31, 1934, a total membership of 22,104, in 259 Lodges, which shows a loss of 1,912 in membership. Grand Masters: retiring, Milton W. Boylan; incoming, Philip Lieber, Shreveport. Grand Secretary, D. Peter Laguens, Jr. (Acting), New Orleans.

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana held its 124th Annual Communication in the City of New Orleans on February 4, 5 and 6, 1935. The Grand Master, in his Annual Address, reported the deaths of Grand Secretary Emeritus John A. Davilla, who passed away on February 10, 1934, and Past Grand Master Prentiss P. Carter, who answered the call on August 4, 1934. He gave a list of visitations made and said that he wanted to visit as many Lodges out of New Orleans as possible, but his constitution cracked and he was ordered to rest.

The Grand Secretary reported some improvement over recent years in the matter of losses and gains, more degrees having been conferred and the number of affiliations and reinstatements having been very

much larger.

The Board of Trustees of the Masonic Home at Alexandria reported that now that the Home has been in operation 9½ years, one of the serious problems that continually confronts the board is what to do with the residents when they have reached and passed the maximum age at which they are supposed to remain in the Home. The Home cannot very well turn them out into the world to perish physically or morally, and it cannot go on keeping them, to the prejudice of the children on the waiting list. The Home has assets totalling \$271,408.82, and the average number of children it took care of during the year was 104, with a per capita cost of \$256.55. per annum. 28 children were in high school, 72 in grammar school, and 3 too young for school.

They have a special committee in this Grand Lodge whose duty it is to locate the graves of Past Grand Masters of the Grand Jurisdiction. So far, the graves of 35 have been located, leaving 12 to be found.

Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. S. E. Isdale, was present when the roll of Grand Representatives was called.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence made the following wise recommendation with regard to the request for recognition of the National Grand Lodge of France:

We are unable to ascertain in the relations between the Grand Lodge of France and the National Grand Lodge of France. Since we have been in fraternal relation with the Grand Lodge of France, we deem it advisable not to extend recognition to the National Grand Lodge of France until we can ascertain that such recognition will not embarrass us in our relations with the Grand Lodge of France. We therefore recommend that recognition of the National Grand Lodge of France be deferred.

The Grand Lodge of Honduras was granted recognition.

Most Wor. Bro. Edwin F. Gayle, the Fraternal Correspondent, is evidently a victim of retrenchment, as he has been compelled to reduce his reviews of the proceedings of sister Grand Jurisdictions to less than pocket size and has thus been prevented from fully displaying his talents. He reviews our volumes for 1933 and 1934, giving a page and a half to the two. That is hardly enough to cover essential points.

We find the following remarks on the "Confusion in the Temple" in the 1934 review:

The Grand Master devotes considerable space in his report to the controversy over the constituting of Masonic Lodges in China. We hope this unfortunate difference between the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands and the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, England and Scotland, will soon be adjusted.

Wor. Bro. August Schipull, recently appointed Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana near that of the Philippine Islands, never misses an Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

MISSISSIPPI, 1935

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi, Free and Accepted Masons, was founded in 1818. On August 31, 1934, it had 343 Lodges, with a total membership of 20,597. A gain of 319 during the preceding twelve months put this Grand Lodge in a class with that of Tasmania, which also reported a gain in membership, when practically every Grand Lodge in the world reported losses. Grand Masters: retiring, Marshall W. Miller; incoming, Simon H. Rubel, Corinth. Grand Secretary, Edward L. Faucette, Meridian.

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi held its 117th Annual Communication in the city of Meridian on February 12 and 13, 1935. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. B. Y. Rhodes, was present; we congratulate him upon his appointment as District Deputy Grand Lecturer for the 9th District. The Annual Communication was preceded by public exercises at the Shrine Temple. The address of Grand Master Miller was very short. He reported that he had to arrest the charters of five Lodges during the year, they being in arrears for dues for years prior to 1933. He attended the annual meeting of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association at Alexandria, Va., on February 22, 1935. Mississippi was one of the first Grand Jurisdictions to contribute to the fund. He also was present at the Grand Masters' Conference in Washington, on February 23, 1935.

On recommendation of the Fraternal Correspondent, fraternal recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro.

They have two Masonic Homes in Mississippi: one for girls, at Meridian, and the other for boys, at Columbus. Regarding the former, we learn that it started the year with a total of 94 girls and closed it with 92. 78 girls attend the city schools of Meridian. The superintendent of the Boys' Home, in his report, gave all sorts of information but forgot to say how many boys there were. Under "Christmas," however, he speaks of "70 excited boys gathering in the prettily decorated dining room, awaiting the arrival of Santa Claus," so we presume there are 70 boys in the Home.

The newly installed Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Simon H. Rubel, made a very good inaugural address, from which we copy the following striking paragraphs:

Masons, when I was a boy, were outstanding in this country. To say a man was a Mason conveyed the idea at once that he was a good man. What does it mean today? Just what we make it mean. Are we living up to that standard? Belonging to the Masonic Order is one thing; to be a Mason is another. Is that true? Wearing a Masonic emblem is to let folks know that you are a Mason, but there are other ways of proving it which are more essential and lasting. Is that true?

Our churches are continually reminding us of our duties to God and our fellowmen. What are we doing along these lines? How many members of your lodge know their Masonic obligations? How can they obey it if they don't know the command?

I am of the opinion that one of the greatest needs in our fraternity today is a better relationship among members of the craft. In plain English, if Masonry is to attain its ideal, there should be more practice and less preaching. Precept alone, however pure and lofty means little; fulfillment means much. A promise by itself means nothing; keeping a promise means everything. The best help a member can give to his lodge and his obligations is to obey them. A real Mason's only claim is the right to live and play the man. He is dependable and treats his fellowmen as he would have them treat him. A real Mason is glad to live and not afraid to die. He is the finest, best and noblest thing on earth.

Most Wor. Bro. Henry C. Yawn submits his 16th Annual Review of Grand Lodge Proceedings. Our volume for 1934 receives courteous attention. We note the following reference to the "Confusion in the Temple":

The Constitution of a Lodge in Nanking, China, provoked a protest from Massachusetts and also from Scotland which involved very much correspondence among these Grand Jurisdictions. It seems that this protest bore no fruit, as the Philippine Grand Lodge stood firm and in fact established the second Lodge in China in face of these objections. Because of this protest of Massachusetts, Scotland summarily withdrew fraternal relations from the Philippine Islands. It will be remem-

bered that Scotland has been accused of infringing on the rights of other Jurisdictions over their protest.

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi has a distinguished Grand Representative near our Grand Lodge in the person of M. W. Bro. H. E. Stafford, our senior Past Grand Master.

MONTANA, 1934

The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Montana, founded in 1866, had on June 30, 1934, 135 subordinate Lodges with an aggregate membership of 18,777. The net loss in membership during the year, 621, represents 3.2%. Grand Masters: 1933-1934, Ernest L. Marvin; 1934-1935, George W. Craven, of Butte. Grand Secretary, Luther T. Hauberg, Box 896, Helena, Montana.

The 70th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana was held at Great Falls on August 15-16, 1934. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. H. S. Swain, a member of the Committee on Finance, was present. The members of the Grand Lodge were much shocked to learn that on his way to the Annual Communication, M. W. Bro. Morris D. Rowland, Grand Master 1932-1933, had suffered a very serious automobile accident near Choteau and that he and his wife were seriously injured and would have to remain at the hospital of Choteau for some weeks.

M. W. Bro. Marvin, in his Annual Address, reported a very busy year. He visited officially 66 of the Lodges of the Grand Jurisdiction and went to Washington to attend the national conferences there in February, 1934.

Like most others, this Grand Master believes in the consolidation of weak Lodges. On this subject, he said, among other things:

Such Lodges should give careful thought to effecting consolidation with another Lodge similarly situated to the end that by such consolidation a better Lodge able to carry on as a useful Masonic unit, could take the place of weaker and inefficient organization.

But he warned that—

Consolidations should not be entered into hastily because it is a serious loss to any locality, however small, to lose the influence of a Masonic Lodge. In a large majority of cases the Lodge is a community center and in a great degree the hub of the town's social activities. Far more important than either of these, however, is that unseen and potent influence which the Lodge exerts and which is greatly needed today.

Following the example of the Grand Lodge of California, this Grand Master set aside a week as "Public Schools Week" in the Lodges of his Grand Jurisdiction during his term. The result was "grafting in the extreme." From among the excerpts from the report received which are quoted in the Address, we select these:

"From the general impression, it appears that it has started the members to think most seriously on the question, and some real good will be accomplished as a result."

"Whithout doubt the holding of a Masonic Public School Week is one of the finest and greatest projects ever launched... and should be continued. It will undoubtedly become an outstanding annual Masonic Week and will accomplish great things for our public schools..."

"It is essential to the welfare and the very life of the nation that we as Masons and public-spirited citizens lend every effort to the support of the Public School System."

In accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Master, the Grand Lodge, heartily endorsing his action, made Public Schools Week a permanent observance in the State of Montana and placed the arrangements for such observance in the hands of a committee to be appointed each year by the Grand Master.

Statistics compiled and quoted by this Grand Master show that in Montana at least, it seems to make little or no difference in the financial condition of a Lodge whether the Lodge owns or rents the place where it meets. 57% of the Lodges are in good financial condition, while the condition of 34% is fair and that of 9% poor. The large percentage of fair to poor Lodges he attributes to inadequate or no budgetary provisions.

The liquor question occupied some of the attention of M. W. Bro. Marvin during his term of office. In recommending proper action against those members of the Fraternity whose affiliations with the liquor traffic bring condemnation and disgrace to the Fraternity, he said:

I agree with a recent Grand Master who said, "The sale or dealing in 3.2 beer, by Masons, hinges on respectability. If such dealers or handlers operate and maintain a place, whether a hotel, drug store or other places, in an atmosphere of decency and decorum, in which any lady or gentleman may go without experiencing a sense of shame, then such dealer or handler will not come under the ban of Masonic Penal Law. On the contrary, places commonly called 'joints,' and 'dives,' whether selling 3.2 per cent beer or anything else, will subject Masons, so engaged to Masonic discipline by his or their Lodge, or if unaffiliated, by the Lodge in whose jurisdiction he or they may be doing business."

It appears that the work of the Grand Historian, Past Grand Master Hepner, continues to grow in value and is of great importance to the Grand Lodge and every individual Mason in Montana. An appropriation of \$300.00 is made annually for this work.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows that of the 135 Lodges in Montana, 29 show gains in membership, 11 show no change, and 95 show losses in members.

The average monthly membership in the Masonic Home of Montana during the period from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, was 57.68 members. This is a Home for aged men and women; there are 38 of the former and 19 of the latter.

Official recognition was not extended to any of the several foreign Grand Lodges which had applied for it.

The Grand Chaplain, R. W. Bro. George S. Sloan, delivered an inspiring address. Montana is the third Grand Jurisdiction of which this learned Brother is Grand Chaplain; he previously served in that capacity in Arizona and Idaho.

Another speaker at the Annual Communication was the Grand Master of North Dakota who had dropped in for a visit. His speech, which covers nearly five pages of the printed Proceedings, would have been better had he omitted a would-be funny story about God which we consider of doubtful propriety.

An address made by M. W. Bro. John Martland, P. G. M. of Alberta, also reproduced in the volume under review, well repays reading.

There is no Fraternal Review.

M. W. Bro. C. W. Rosenstock, P. G. M., represents the Grand Lodge of Montana near ours.

The 71st Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana will be held in Missoula, on August 21-22, 1935.

NEBRASKA, 1935

The "Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska," founded in 1858, had on December 31, 1934, 291 Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 35,043.

A decrease of 1 in the number of Lodges (through consolidation) and of 2,049 in membership was reported for 1934. Grand Masters: retiring, Virgil R. Johnson; incoming, William C. Romsey, of Omaha. Grand Secretary, Lewis E. Smith, 401 Masonic Temple, Omaha.

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska held its 78th Annual Communication in the City of Omaha, on June 4 and 5, 1935. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. John S. Hedelund, appointed in 1934, was present. The Past Grand Masters were solemnly received; there were eighteen present. An interesting presentation was that of Grand Secretary emeritus Francis E. White, who served twenty-six years as Grand Secretary. This Brother, who was 87 years old last January, attended the first Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska in 1871, more than 64 years ago, and this was the 57th Annual Communication at which he was present. Various distinguished guests were also received with special courtesies, and the eleven Omaha Lodges welcomed the Brethren from the other Nebraska Lodges.

M. W. Bro. Virgil R. Johnson, the retiring Grand Master, delivered a business-like, comprehensive address. He did not consider it necessary to burst into song here and there and indulge in displays of Masonic wisdom, as some Grand Masters do. Among the fraternal dead, of the year, he mentioned with affection Past Grand Master John J. Tooley (who for many years was our Grand Representative), and Bro. James M. Robertson, President of the Nebraska Masonic Home. He had words of praise for the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth and the Masonic and Eastern Star Home at Fremont. He attended the Conference of Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries and the Annual Meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association in February 1935. He laid two corner stones during the year, one for a Masonic Temple and one for a township library building.

We see from the Grand Secretary's report that during the year, 8 Secretaries' Conferences were held. A total of 69 Lodges, 245 Brethren, and 54 Secretaries attended these Conferences.

One page of these Proceedings is a "Roll of Honor" of eleven Lodges who reported no delinquent dues for the year 1934.

The Committee on the Relief and Care of Orphans reported that it handled 90 cases during the year; that there were 155 recipients; that the total amount disbursed was \$9,967.95, and that in nearly every instance, the subordinate Lodge was performing its full duty.

An excellent Grand Oration, entitled "A Mason lives up to his name," was delivered by Wor. Bro. Frank Fields Travis, Grand Orator, and was ordered printed in the Proceedings.

On recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, fraternal recognition was granted to the Brazilian Grand Lodges of Bahia, Parahyba, and Rio de Janeiro, and to the Grand Lodge of Bolivia. Action on the petitions for recognition of the Grand Orient of Amazonas e Acre and the Grand Lodges of Ceara and Para, all three in Brazil, was deferred, and the same was done with the petition of the Cosmos Grand Lodge of Chihuahua (Mexico).

The Annual Report on Correspondence is in topical form and is again the work of Past Grand Master Edwin

D. Crites. A subject index precedes the report which does credit to the critical ability and judgment of its author.

Under "Masonry in Asia," Bro. Crites quotes remarks made on the subject of the action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts against our Grand Lodge by Past Grand Master H. P. Kirtley, of Utah.

Under "Masorry in the Orient," we find the concluding paragraph of the Annual Address of Most Wor. Bro. Teodoro M. Kalaw (1929) which the reviewer copied from the splendid little booklet issued by Amity Lodge No. 106, of Shanghai, last year, shortly after the suspension of relations between the "Big Four" and our Grand Lodge occurred.

We note that our learned Brother has credited that Masonic classic entitled "When is a Man a Mason?" to Grand Master B. W. Helvenston of Florida instead of Bro. Joseph Fort Newton, in whose work "The Builders" this gem is to be found.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near our Grand Lodge is Wor. Bro. George C. Dankwerth, and not M. W. Bro. Newton C. Comfort, as stated in the Proceedings under review.

NEVADA, 1935

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Nevada was founded in 1865. On June 1, 1935, it had 25 chartered Lodges and one Lodge under dispensation, with a total membership of 3,032. The net loss in membership for the twelve months was 12. Grand Masters: retiring, George Lee Swartz; incoming, A. F. Aymar, Reno. Grand Secretary, V. M. Henderson, Masonic Temple, Reno.

The Grand Lodge of Nevada held its 71st Annual Communication in the city of Elko on June 13 and 14, 1935. Most Wor. Bro. S. E. Ross, our Grand Representative, was present; he performed various important duties during the Communication and acted as Grand Marshal when the new Grand Officers were installed. In his Annual Address, Grand Master Swartz mentioned among the dead of the year one of the Grand Lodge Officers, Wor. Bro. N. Bernard Nelson, Grand Bible Bearer. He visited all the 25 Lodges of the Grand Jurisdiction. At the Annual Meetings of the Washington Memorial Association and the Masonic Service Association, in February, 1935, M. W. Bro. Sam H. Goodwin, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Utah, ably represented the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

The Charity Committee reported disbursements totalling \$300.00 for the year.

The Committee on the Student Loan Fund reported that it collected \$2,350.00 on loans during the year and that \$1,492.00 was still outstanding. Evidently no new loans were made during the year.

On recommendation of the Committee on the Legitimacy of Grand Lodges, action was deferred on the applications for recognition of the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Germany in Exile, the Gran Logia Occidental de Colombia, and the Grand Lodge Cosmos, of Chihuahua, Mexico; no action was taken on an informal request to establish relations with the Grand Lodge Lessing zu den drei Ringen, and fraternal relations were ordered established with the Grand Orient of Amazonas and Acre (Brazil).

The Grand Lecturer is known as "Grand Master of Instruction" in Nevada, a proud title liable, however, to lead to confusion with that of Grand Master.

A proposition by the Masonic Service Committee that Grand Lodge publish a Masonic journal was referred to the Finance Committee which put the proposition up to the incoming Grand Master and Masonic Service Committee "for their study and consideration."

A charter was granted to Caliente Lodge, U. D., in the town of Caliente.

Wor. Bro. George B. Russell set the Craft to thinking with a fine Grand Oration dealing with the conflict between democracy, dictatorial government and communism.

The Grand Secretary, Most Wor. Bro. V. M. Henderson, P. G. M., submits another of his fine reports on Fraternal Correspondence. He says in the "Foreword" that he has lost the "highfalutin" title of Grand Commissioner of Review and that, while he hopes this does not detract from his efforts in the matter of the reviews, it does relieve him of considerable responsibility, as it is hard to live up to an appendage such as that. We should think so.

M. W. Bro. Henderson covers our volume for 1924 in a very able and courteous manner. He does not miss any of the principal points, pays compliments to M. W. Bro. N. C. Comfort and Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, and makes the following comment on the "Confusion in the Temple" out our way:

We have no comment to make here because we cannot choose sides in such a controversy. We certainly want to keep all our friends. We still believe that all of us live or drop out of existence entirely through our friends.

We sincerely hope the differences may be soon adjusted in a Masonic way and that the sun may shine bright again in the Orient for all concerned.

Under "Massachusetts, 1933," he expresses an opinion which we rather appreciate and which shows that the sentiment of fairness and justice which we have always found very strong in the West will not be denied.

The paragraph we refer to reads as follows:

Report was made on the severance of relations with the Philippines. It has caused sincere regret in many jurisdictions, for from all we learn of it there was no Masonic law or tradition violated. With what we have learned it seems a case of punishing a smaller, newer jurisdiction because it would not enter a contract against the better judgment of its leaders. Possibly we are wrong in our deductions from the material facts we have learned. And if we are wrong we will be the first to say so. We notice also that some other Grand Lodges have withdrawn relationship with the Philippines out of deference to the four strong jurisdictions only. One Grand Master issued an edict in his indignation with only one side of the question before him and then recalled it as soon as the Grand Master of the Philippines sent his side of it. Taking it all into consideration it is a source of keen regret.

Finally, under "Georgia, 1934," we find the following:

Having received word of the severance of fraternal relations between four Grand Lodges and that of the Philippines, the Grand Master immediately issued an order that Georgia was forbidden intercourse with them also, that their members be refused admission to Georgia Lodges, etc. Shortly afterward an objection was received from the Philippines and a request that their side of the question be heard. So the Grand Master recalled his premature order and restored the relations.

Wor. Bro. N. Buendía represents the Grand Lodge of Nevada near that of the Philippine Islands.

NEW MEXICO, 1935

The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of New Mexico was founded in 1877. On December 31, 1934, it had 57 Lodges, with a total membership of 5,924, having sustained a net loss of 179 in membership during the year. Grand Masters:

retiring, William H. Duckworth; incoming, Reuben Perry, Albuquerque. Grand Secretary, Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque.

This Grand Lodge held ten Special Communications during the year. Four of these were convened for funeral services for Past Grand Masters: at Raton, for M. W. Bro. Christopher N. Blackwell; at Carlsbad, for M. W. Bro. Abram N. Pratt; at Las Cruces, for M. W. Bro. Raleigh Frederick Hare, and at Roswell, for M. W. Bro. Edward L. Cahoon. The year was certainly one of great mourning for the Craft in New Mexico; we do not remember any Grand Jurisdiction losing so many Brethren who had worn the purple of the Fraternity in the brief space of one year. A Special Communication was held at Albuquerque on November 17, 1934, for the purpose of paying tribute to a Brother who had served the Grand Lodge of New Mexico in a most important position for a period of fifty years; Rt. Wor. Bro. Alpheus A. Keen, its beloved Grand Secretary. Representatives of 21 Lodges were present, and scores of congratulatory messages from all over the State were read. Past Grand Master Thomas J. Hall presented to the Grand Lodge a beautiful bronze bust of Brother Keen. A basket of roses was presented to that illustrious Brother, who has the distinction of being the senior Grand Secretary, in point of service, in the whole world. We congratulate our good Brother, though rather late, upon his golden jubilee, and we hope that he may be able to give many more years to the work he has been doing so loyally and well for over half a century.

The 57th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico convened in the city of Clovis on March 18, 1935. Mayor F. E. Dent welcomed the Grand Lodge to the city, and Bro. James M. Bickley did the same on behalf of Clovis Lodge No. 40.

The Grand Lodge of New Mexico is doing a great amount of relief and social work. The State having a climate especially favorable to tubercular patients, the calls upon Masonry in New Mexico are very heavy. We see from the Grand Master's Annual Address that during the year, the Sojourners' Club at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Fort Bayard spent \$2,140.75 in the pursuit of its humanitarian work; the Trowel Club at the U. S. Marine Hospital at Fort Stanton expended \$984.70; the Committee on Masonic Relief granted relief in the amount of \$1,938.80, and the sum of \$200.00 was disbursed from the Masonic Tuberculosis Fund.

We copy, without comment, the following paragraphs from the chapter on "Masonic Tuberculosis Relief":

I cannot refrain from commenting on a case which was recently referred to the Committee. A member of a sister Grand Jurisdiction was in need of \$50.00 per month to effect a cure. The matter was referred to the sister Grand Jurisdiction, who replied:

"I most sincerely wish it were possible for the Grand Lodge to render some aid in this case, but there is no fund available. Every resource of Grand Lodge is being strained to maintain our Masonic Home, and we have to borrow money every year to maintain the Home."

While I do not wish to question the statement, it is noted that the last proceedings of this Grand Lodge showed that there was an excess of \$10,000.00 receipts over disbursements from the operation of the Home, and while this will probably be used to retire some of its bonded debt, it would seem that a paltry \$600.00 per year could be saved out in some way to save a life.

I am proud to be Grand Master of a Jurisdiction of 5,900 Masons who can and will see this Brother through, when his own jurisdiction of 29,000 members cannot aid him.

Bravo, New Mexico!

They had to cut down on student loans in New Mexico and only eight totalling \$1,650.00 were granted during the year. On December 31, 1934, loans aggregating \$8,637.20 were due and payable, maturity dates running as far back as 1925.

Grand Lodge approved the creation of an official organ, "The New Mexico Freemason." It continued its membership in the Masonic Service Association and will go on participating in the Grand Masters' Conference every year.

During the Annual Communication, Roswell Lodge No. 18 exhibited a very interesting relic, an apron that had been presented to George Washington and had been worn by him several times and by other Masons on historical occasions—after the battle of Lundy's Lane, in the Castle of Chapultepec, etc.

M. W. Bro. John Milne, Foreign Correspondent, submitted reviews of the proceedings of 48 sister Grand Jurisdictions. They are brief and there is none of any of our Proceedings nor are the Philippines mentioned in any of the other reviews.

New Mexico is one of the few Grand Lodges in the United States which do not exchange Grand Representatives with the other Grand Jurisdictions.

NEW YORK, 1935

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York is one of the oldest Grand Lodges in the United States; it was founded in 1781. On December 31, 1934, it had 1,034 subordinate Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 292,438, showing a net decrease in membership for 1934 of 19,791. Grand Master (re-elected), R. Elliott Owens; Grand Secretary, Charles H. Johnson, Masonic Hall, New York City.

The Grand Lodge of New York held its 154th Annual Communication in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, City of New York, on May 7-9, 1935. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. Charles Smith, was present. The Grand Master's Address showed many and varied activities throughout the year. He praised the ritualistic work of the Lodges, mentioned the observance of "Go to Church" Sunday, on November 2nd and 4th, as very satisfactory, reported attending the Grand Masters' Conference in Washington, D. C., on February 20-21, 1935, and the annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association at Alexandria, Va., on February 22, 1935, and commended the good work of the Board of General Activities. During his year in office, he prohibited the exemplification of the ritual of non-Masonic organizations before the members of any Lodge. He also decided against Lodges engaging in politics or anything looking like it, emphasizing the principle expressed by one of his predecessors in the Grand East: "Masons as citizens in politics, yes. The institution of Masons in politics, never!" In line with this opinion, he disapproved the adoption by a Lodge of a resolution to the effect that the Public Schools should teach Ethics and Morals, or a resolution to be sent to a State Senator or Assemblyman urging support of, or opposition to, certain proposed legislation.

In the course of his address, the Grand Master called upon the Grand Secretary for a report upon his visit to the seven Lodges working under the Grand

Lodge of New York in Syria-Lebanon. One of these Lodges uses the English language while the others work in Arabic. Some have the Koran on the altar and others have both the Holy Bible and the Koran. The Lodges are small and some are located in villages in the mountains and difficult of access. Their members unanimously expressed a desire to continue under the Grand Lodge of New York for the time being rather than forming a Grand Lodge of their own.

M. W. Bro. Owens pronounced himself as being opposed to the giving of the Grand Honors in public. He is optimistic about the future; here is a short quotation from his report:

Our Masonic Recovery year has brought about a rehabilitation of our subordinate Lodges and a real revival of our Masonic morale. The Brethren are again on the march, with a good-bye to the blues and all those dirges they were wont to chant in minor key, and with a song of optimism and cheer upon their lips.

This is the spirit that wins!

Recognition was granted to the Grand Lodge of Sao Paulo, the Grand Orient of Amazonas and Acre, the Grand Lodge of Para, the Grand Lodge of Minas Geraes, and the Grand Lodge of Ceara, all in Brazil. Action on the petitions for recognition of the newly organized Grand Lodge of Antioquia (Colombia), the Grand Lodge of Paraguay, and Argentine Freemasonry was deferred, but intervisitation between their Lodges and those of the New York Jurisdiction was authorized in the meantime. Similar petitions from the Grand Orient of Egypt, the Grand Orient of Lebanon, the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Germany in Exile, and the Grand Lodge of Denmark, A. F. & A. M., were denied.

The Grand Master's Medal for distinguished Achievement for 1934 was presented to Bro. John W. Dunsmore, the eminent painter, and a similar medal, for the year 1935, was presented to Bro. Edwin Markham, author of many splendid poems, notably, "The Man with the Hoe," and "Lincoln, the Man of the People." Bro. Markham recited the poem last named, which is a masterpiece, before the Grand Lodge.

There are interesting reports on the operation of the Masonic Home and the Masonic Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital at Utica, and of various boards of relief and employment bureaus.

The report of the Grand Historian is worthy of the pen of its learned author, Bro. Ossian Lang; it deals with the Abbey of Hirsau (Wuerttemberg, Germany), founded in 830, the picturesque ruins of which still show its former splendor, and with the school of skilled craftsmen and master builders which developed there and which Bro. Lang considers as chief factor in the establishment of independent fraternities of Masons.

We now come to the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. In presenting it to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Secretary said, among other things:

I would continue the recommendation that has been made for several years, that the Brethren read this report. It is very interesting, because you get a picture of the Grand Lodges of this country, together with the picture of the Grand Lodges of the world; and I have no hesitancy, Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren, in saying that there is no report on correspondence throughout the world that is better known and that is superior to this,—that is, in the field of Freemasonry,—for the reason that our Foreign Correspondent, our Grand Historian, has a knowledge of men and institutions throughout the world which very few Masons, officially or otherwise,

possess. So if you want to review a world picture of Freemasonry, you will find it in the report of this Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

From the introduction to this report, which is signed by the Committee (headed by Past Grand Master S. Nelson Sawyer), we copy this paragraph:

What of the future? The answer may be found in the reviews of the various Masonic Grand Lodges, which form the body of your Committee's report. With but few exceptions they reveal that the Craft has risen above the temper of the times, inspired with greater hopefulness than has been in evidence for the past few years, and with a stirring vision of opportunities, not clearly recognized before, of making Freemasonry an effective agency for the good of mankind, on the firm foundation of its central purposes.

Again we must express to our New York colleague and Brother our gratitude for the courteous and thorough attention given to the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge for 1934 and 1935 and our appreciation for the spirit of justice and fairness inspiring his comments. All the principal points are well covered and his presentation of the controversy between our Grand Lodge and others is accurate and fair. There are numerous quotations from the Messages of Grand Masters Youngberg and Camus. What comments there are, we find sympathetic. Here is a sample

It is a joy to read that despite adverse conditions the Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children has been able to carry on. An appeal to the Craft at Christmas time brought most gratifying results. Monthly concerts were given by the Welfareville Band at the Mary J. Johnston Memorial Hospital, where the Masonic Ward for Crippled Children is located. The music was very much enjoyed by the kiddies.

We also reproduce a paragraph containing well-deserved praise for one of our eminent Brethren:

M. W. Bro. Newton C. Comfort, Grand Secretary, owing to long continued illness, asked to be permitted to resign his office, finding it impossible to look after affairs. He has been a tower of strength and a beacon of light to the Philippine Craft. Ever since the foundation of Grand Lodge his quiet influence has been a constructive force of incalculable importance.

Under "The China District," the reviewer reproduces a portion of one of the monthly bulletins of Amity Lodge No. 106, of Shanghai, and under "Miscellaneous Information" we find the following item:

Various criticisms being in circulation regarding the organization of Lodges in China under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, it may be in place to correct at least one of them, as it touches the character of the membership. More than 80% of the Brethren are college-bred men, and the rest are heads of prominent firms and professional leaders in their respective communities. All understand fully that no political discussions can be introduced in the Lodges. As a matter of fact, all are impressed with just those principles that make for peace and harmony and strict adherence to the law of the Craft. Those at all acquainted with the newer generation of Chinese intellectual leaders must admit that they easily hold their place beside Masons of any other race or nationality. Their uprightness and spirit of toleration are outstanding traits.

An inquiry made as to race nationality of the general membership resulted in a very complete report. Beginning with Lodge Chung Hua, 36% Chinese Brethren; Amity, before referred to, has a membership of 58% Chinese as against 42% foreign born; a third Lodge shows the percentage of foreign race to be 55%, and a fourth is made up entirely of Brethren of a foreign race. The native Chinese membership of Pearl River No. 109 is 25%. Going outside of the race question and taking account only of nationalities the foreign element is by far the largest. The percentages stand as follows: 78%, 70%, 61%, 100% and 84.4% foreign nationality.

We must explain here that "Chung Hua" was the name proposed for the Lodge a dispensation for which was denied by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Those were the Lodges represented as being "largely

Chinese in membership and influence" and "mainly consisting of Chinese nationals" by the English Committee and as "rather hastily recruited among Chinese" in the "considered opinion" of that of Massachusetts!

A review of the 1934 Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York was prepared by the present reviewer, Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, and published in the *Cabletow* for September, 1934, and a clipping was forwarded to the Grand Secretary of New York, for the Grand Reviewer; but apparently it failed to reach its destination. The chief purpose of publishing our fraternal reviews in the *Cabletow*, which goes to every Mason of this Grand Jurisdiction, is to make them available to the largest possible number of readers.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of New York near that of the Philippine Islands is our senior Past Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Dr. H. Eugene Stafford.

NEW ZEALAND, 1935

The Dominion of New Zealand comprises New Zealand proper and smaller adjacent islands 1,200 miles east of Australia; it has an area of 104,015 square miles and a population of over 1½ millions. The Grand Lodge of Antient Free and Accepted Masons of New Zealand, founded in 1890, had on June 30, 1934, 301 Lodges, which 25,607 members. The net loss in membership for the preceding twelve months amounted to 396. Grand Masters: retiring, His Excellency Lord Bledisloe, Governor of New Zealand; incoming, Colonel James J. Esson, C. M. G., V. D. Grand Secretary, Henry A. Lamb, P. O. Box 1684, Wellington, C. 1.

The 45th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand was held in the Town Hall of Wellington on November 28, 1934. Before calling on business, M. W. Bro. Lord Bledisloe announced that Wor. Bro. Howard Wentworth Bailey had met his death in a plane crash while on his way to attend the Annual Communication. Wor. Bro. Taylor, who was piloting the ill-fated plane, escaped without serious injury. Owing to his impending departure from New Zealand, the Grand Master had to decline re-election.

We see from the report of the Board of General Purposes that the Grand Lodge of New Zealand lost one of its Past Grand Masters, M. W. Bro. John J. Dougall, who died at Christchurch on September 3, 1934. On recommendation of the same Board, Grand Lodge granted recognition to the Grand Lodge Lessing zu den drei Ringen (Czechoslovakia), the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, and the Grand Lodge of Peru.

After the solemn installation of the Grand Master-elect and the investiture of the officers, Lord Bledisloe acting as installing officer, the new Grand Master delivered a fine inaugural address and thereupon presented to the retiring Grand Master a beautifully illuminated address and a Past Grand Master's jewel.

The Grand Lodge of New Zealand maintains the Papakura Masonic Home for Boys and the Panmure Masonic Homes, consisting, so far, of two cottages occupied by aged couples. It has a Widows and Orphans and Aged Masons' Fund, from which annuities are granted to widows and to distressed Masons, also a Special (War) Benevolent Fund.

In Appendix B, we find a Summary of Instructions issued and Decisions given by the Board of General Purposes. We note that the Brethren are warned against "the spurious and clandestine Masonic Orga-

nization known as Co-Masonry, which is operating in the territory." The following excerpt from the chapter headed "Admission of Ladies to Lodge Room" will interest our Brethren:

2. When ladies are admitted to Lodge Rooms they shall be admitted only subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) That the Lodge Room shall be dismantled by the removal of all articles which are distinctly Masonic in use or appearance, and that in the event of any being incapable of removal the article or articles shall be covered in such a manner as to be effectually concealed.
- (c) That no regalia shall be worn by brethren present on such occasions.
- (d) That the function must in every case be of a sacred nature and held under the auspices of a Lodge or Lodges, provided that no Lodge shall promote or take part in promoting (irrespective of memorial services) more than one such function in any year.
- (e) That the permission of the Provincial Grand Master of the Province or District has first been obtained.

Our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, R. W. Bro. J. Catchpole, of Auckland, was unable to attend the Annual Communication, but conveyed his greetings to the Grand Lodge.

Wor. Bro. Ricardo San Agustín represents the Grand Lodge of New Zealand near that of the Philippine Islands.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1935

Founded in 1787, the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of North Carolina had on April 1, 1935, 351 Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 28,292. There was a decrease of 11 in the number of subordinate Lodges and of 2,073 in membership during the year. Grand Masters: retiring, Roy F. Ebbs; incoming, Chas. B. Newcomb, Wilmington. Grand Secretary, J. H. Anderson, Raleigh, N. C.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina convened in its 148th Annual Communication in the Auditorium of the Hugh Morson High School in Raleigh, on Tuesday evening, April 16, 1935. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. R. T. Daniel, of Weldon, was present.

Grand Master Ebbs does not believe in making a Grand Master's Message as voluminous as possible; we see that he did not mention all Lodges visited, but only some of the outstanding meetings held during the year. He also stated that the following subjects would be covered by the Grand Secretary's report: Nominations and appointments of Grand Representatives; dates, places, and purposes of Special Communications; consolidation of Lodges; charters surrendered and arrested, and courtesy work requested. M. W. Bro. Ebbs attended the Grand Masters' Conference, Annual Meeting of the Masonic Service Association, and Annual Meeting of the George Washington National Memorial Association, in February, 1935. Under "Foreign Visits" we find an account of conventions held at Inman and Pelzer, South Carolina. At the former, four North Carolina Lodges opened, by special dispensation, with eleven South Carolina Lodges, and at the latter, thirty-one South Carolina Lodges, two Georgia Lodges, and one North Carolina Lodge met in joint communication.

As regards the dispensations issued by him to North Carolina Lodges to hold meetings and functions as Lodges outside of their respective territorial jurisdictions, the Grand Master frankly admitted that he

might have been in error. The Committee on Jurisprudence, in its report, said, in part:

We do not disapprove the action of the Grand Master in these particular instances as he no doubt followed the action of the Grand Lodge in 1932 under somewhat similar circumstances; however, your Committee approve and recommend the adoption of the opinion of the Grand Master as stated in his address, to the effect that Sec. 71 of the Code clearly defines the territorial jurisdiction of a lodge and the Grand Master has no authority to grant a dispensation for a lodge to hold a meeting or function as a lodge outside its prescribed territorial jurisdiction as provided in Sec. 71 and Reg. 52 and Reg. 141 (page 59 of the Code).

M. W. Bro. Ebbs had words of praise for the Oxford Orphanage and Masonic and Eastern Star Home of North Carolina and paid a well-deserved tribute to the Masonic Service Association and its Executive Secretary, Carl H. Claudy. He put his foot down on the proposition of a Lodge to make money by conferring the degree of Installed Master at \$5.00 for each degree conferred. The "Orphans' Friend and Masonic Journal," and its editor, Bro. Frank M. Pinnix, were favorably mentioned by the Grand Master.

The Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of North Carolina sent a basket of flowers and good wishes to the Grand Lodge.

The one-act Masonic play by Wor. Bro. Carl H. Claudy, Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association, entitled "The Greatest of These," was presented at this Annual Communication by a team from Charlotte.

Wor. Bro. J. E. Shipman, the Grand Orator, delivered an address that we would like to reproduce in full as it is a masterpiece. Space forbidding this, we shall copy the following paragraphs of this Grand Oration:

Then why has Masonry survived? Why has it not passed into oblivion with the many other organizations and institutions that have come and gone? Much might be said in answer to these questions, but to give a brief and succinct answer, I think the exemplification in the lives and conduct of its votaries, of its great basic principles of truth and righteousness and justice and charity is the explanation of its long existence. Its great and glorious history is but the expression of its exemplified teachings and principles in the lives and conduct of its members. Its fundamental truths are eternal and it has endured because of the devotion, fidelity and loyalty of those who have embraced its teachings and assumed its obligations. This, I think, answers the question of its survival and gives it the unique position of being one of the most ancient institutions of all history.

Wherever the institution of Masonry has been established, it has so enriched the lives and enlarged the vision of those who have accepted its teachings that higher moral, social and intellectual standards have been reached, and men have pressed on toward nobler and loftier heights because of impulses and aspirations that came from Masonic light.

In the march of human progress the power and influence of Masonry have expressed themselves tremendously in many great moral, social and governmental reforms, the accomplishment of which required the highest courage and the sublimest fortitude. And while Masonry as an institution, in keeping with a sane and sound policy, has seldom, if ever, aligned itself with any social, political or other movement designed to change the existing order, yet, its great personnel of loyal and true men whose lives have been enriched by its teachings and inspired by its ideals has ever been in the forefront of every movement that had for its purpose the elevation of mankind.

The Oxford Orphanage is supported in part by the State; only 44% of the 369 children who received its benefits during the year were masonic. Grand Lodge appropriated \$45,000.00 for the support of this institution in 1934. The Orphanage continues to raise in its farm and dairy a large portion of the food stuffs

used; shoes for boys and girls are made in its own shop, in which boys are trained in shoe-making and repairing; it has a well-equipped printing department, many of the graduates of which are doing well now on the outside, and its electrical department does commercial work and trains boys.

The Masonic and Eastern Star Home at Greensboro had 66 resident guests and 20 on Home aid at the close of the year 1934. The per capita cost was \$295.66 during the year. Receipts totalled \$25,361.63 and disbursements \$24,563.29.

The Foreign Correspondence Report of North Carolina has acquired great fame throughout the Masonic world thanks to the splendid work of M. W. Bro. J. Edward Allen, of Warrenton, N. C. Unfortunately, circumstances have compelled that distinguished Brother to eliminate the reviews of Proceedings which we all enjoyed so much, in this year's volume. We find in lieu thereof, under the heading "Glimpses in Passing," seventeen pages of paragraphs, each covering one Grand Jurisdiction, with interesting information regarding that Jurisdiction. As a sample, we reproduce in full the one concerning Massachusetts, in which there is a reference to our Grand Lodge:

In Massachusetts, Oxford Lodge got in duteh with the Grand Lodge because it set out to conduct an investigation of the Masonic Home of Massachusetts—that is, an investigation of the lodge it was found that certain officers did it in the name of the lodge. This distinctly roiled the Grand Master; for these officers wrote to him and insinuated that successive Grand Masters had misrepresented things at the Home; also "serious aspersions were cast upon the ability and integrity of Grand Masters". The Grand Master booted the brethren out of office and out of the fraternity. In like manner, the Grand Lodge felt that the Grand Lodge of the Philippines was guilty of un-Masonic discourtesy in that it established lodges in China when Massachusetts objected, along with England and others. So fraternal relations with the Philippines are severed.

Mention of our Grand Lodge is also made in the opening sentences of the paragraph on Georgia, which are as follows:

Georgia's Grand Master read that Massachusetts had withdrawn fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands and, without hearing both sides of the controversy over Chinese matters, severed relations between Georgia and the Philippines. Later, having learned more, he took it all back.

As usual, M. W. Bro. Allen's report contains valuable statistical data and carefully prepared reports on recently organized Grand Bodies which will no doubt be most welcome to the Committees on Correspondence of many a Grand Lodge. On the strength of his report, recognition was granted to the Grand Lodges of Coahuila, Mexico ("Benito Juarez"); La Oriental Peninsular, Mexico; El Potosí, Mexico; Norske Polarstjernen, Norway; Paraguay; Uruguay, and Roumania (Masonic Federation). Action was deferred on the requests for recognition of the Grand Lodges of Antioquia (Colombia); Lebanon (Syria); Palestine, and "Cosmos" (Mexico).

North Carolina's Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, Past Grand Master Wm. W. Larkin, never misses an Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

PANAMA, 1935

Panama is a republic founded in 1903 which occupies the isthmus of Panama connecting North and South America and lying between the Caribbean Sea on the north and the Pacific on the south. It has an

area of 33,667 square miles and a population of close to half a million. The Grand Lodge of Panama was founded in 1916; it has, according to our figures, which are not up to date 8 Lodges and approximately 370 members. The Grand Master (re-elected) is Guillermo Andreve and the Grand Secretary, Macario Solis, Box 350, Panama. Our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Panama is Wor. Bro. David C. Robles,

We have for review Circular No. 1 of the Grand Lodge of Panama, containing an announcement of the election and installation of the Grand Officers for the current Masonic year, the program of the 19th Annual Communication, held on April 8, 1935, and the Annual Address delivered by M. W. Bro. Guillermo Andreve on that occasion. The Grand Lodge Annual Communication was opened by Past Grand Master Irving Halman, visitors were admitted, the Canal Zone District Grand Lodge (Massachusetts) was received, and the Grand Master, having been re-elected was introduced and installed, together with the rest of the Grand Officers. The Grand Master read his Annual Message and the Grand Orator delivered his Oration. A welcome address to the visiting Brethren came next, then the Grand Lodge was closed. A buffet lunch was served in the Banquet Hall after closing.

In his Message, Grand Master Andreve reports a trying year, with little Masonic activity. Fraternal relations were established with the Grand Lodges of West Virginia, Lessing zu den drei Ringen, and Rio Grande do Sul, which brings the number of Grand Lodges having relations with Panama up to 88.

M. W. Bro. Andreve, who is now serving his sixth term as Grand Master, begged the Grand Lodge to let the sixth term be his last as he was in need of a rest and desired to give others a chance.

Past Grand Treasurer Eduardo del Rosario Tan Kiang, who represents the Grand Lodge of Panama near that of the Philippine Islands, is always present at our Annual Communications.

EL SALVADOR (CUSCATLAN), 1934

El Salvador is a small republic in Central America, on the Pacific Ocean, its neighbors being Honduras and Guatemala. It has an area of 13,173 square miles and a population of approximately 1½ millions. The "Gran Logia 'Cuscatlán'", which exercises jurisdiction over its territory, was founded on September 22, 1912, three months before the constitution of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. It has now four Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 63 Master Masons, 5 Fellow Crafts, and 48 Entered Apprentices; three of these Lodges are located at San Salvador, the national capital, and the fourth at Sta. Ana. Grand Masters: retiring, Col. Trinidad Vallejo Zepeda; incoming, Dr. Carlos Muñoz Barillas. Grand Secretary, Dr. Manuel Vidal, San Salvador.

The Annual Communication for 1934 was held by the Grand Lodge Cuscatlán in the Masonic Temple at Salvador on the Day of Saint John the Evangelist, December 27th. From the correspondence reported at this Communication, we see that each of the four Lodges of the Grand Jurisdiction contributed 25 colones and the Grand Lodge 200 towards the expense of

bringing the Hindoo philosopher Krishnamurti to El Salvador. During the year, fraternal relations were established with the Grand Lodges of Rio de Janeiro and Ohio. The Grand Lodge of California granted recognition to the Grand Lodge Cuscatlán in 1934. Grand Lodge was represented at the Congress of the International Masonic Association, at Luxemburg, in September 1934. A new Lodge was constituted during the year in San Salvador.

There is no fraternal review, but 34 pages of the proceedings are taken up by addresses and lectures.

The Grand Lodge of the Philippines is represented near the Grand Lodge Cuscatlán by V. W. Bro. Edmundo A. Osborne, the Grand Treasurer; Wor. Manuel C. Torres is their Grand Representative near our Grand Lodge.

SCOTLAND, 1934

The Grand Lodge of Scotland, one of the oldest Masonic Grand Bodies in the world, resolved at its Quarterly Communication of November 2, 1933, that Masonic relations with our Grand Lodge "be meantime suspended." The cause assigned for this determination was "the action taken by our Grand Lodge with regard to the formation of new lodges in China, and its refusal to cooperate with the other Grand Lodges appearing there." This suspension of relations still continues. It is one-sided, as our Grand Lodge has not retaliated in any way or manner. We have no statistical data to include in this review. The Grand Master Mason (this is the official title of the Grand Master in Scotland) is The Right Honourable The Lord Saltoun, M. C., J. P., and the Grand Secretary, Rt. Wor. Bro. T. G. Winning, Edinburgh.

We have before us the Proceedings of Quarterly Communications held by the Grand Lodge of Scotland on August 2 and November 1, 1934, and of the Annual Communication of November 30, 1935. At the Communication in August, recognition was granted to the Grand Lodge of Vienna. At the November Communication, Bro. The Earl of Elgin, Past Grand Master, moved the re-appointment of Brother Lord Saltoun for the ensuing year as Grand Master Mason of Scotland. After the re-election of this distinguished Mason to the Grand East, the Grand Master Mason said:

Brethren, you are all aware that the Bi-Centenary of Grand Lodge falls to be celebrated in November 1936, and that preparations are being made for its proper celebration. In the ordinary way the Grand Master Mason to be installed on that occasion would fall, under Grand Lodge Laws, to be nominated in that month, in November 1936, but in the special circumstances it is for many reasons desirable that an earlier nomination should be made. You will all be very gratified, I think, to learn that I have the permission of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales to nominate him for office in that year (loud applause), and in order to do so I now formally move the suspension of the Standing Orders. (Agreed.) That, Brethren, allows me to submit the following motion, which I have the honour to make: "That Brother His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales be elected as Grand Master Mason for installation on 30th November 1936." (Applause.)

M. W. Bro. Saltoun was installed as Grand Master Mason at the Annual Communication on November 30, 1934, by the immediate Past Grand Master, Lord Belhaven and Stenton, and so were the other Grand Office-bearers elect. Among the Brethren upon whom honorary grand rank was conferred we find no less than five members of Lodge Wellington, Antwerp,

No. 1385, of whom three were made Honorary Senior Grand Deacons and two Honorary Junior Grand Deacons. This is the Lodge recently chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in the territory of the Grand Orient of Belgium, an invasion of jurisdiction against which that Grand Body protested to no purpose.

At the same Annual Communication, a renewed application by the National Grand Lodge of Palestine for recognition, was declined. Among the reports of District Grand Masters received at that Communication, we find one from Rt. Wor. Bro. F. G. Penfold, District Grand Master for North China, dated February 8, 1934, from which we copy the following portion:

.... The suspension of Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands has not affected any of our members, none of whom had joined a Philippine Lodge. An appreciable number of Massachusetts brethren held dual membership, and on being notified that such could not continue, most resigned from the Philippine Lodge, while some, mainly those who were active in the formation of the Lodge, have elected to throw in their lot with that Constitution. The representatives of England and Ireland have not, up to the time of writing, received official notification of the suspension of relations between their respective Grand Lodges and the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. Very Worshipful Brother H. C. Mei, who is the Supervisor of Philippine Freemasonry in China, went down to Manila a short time ago and I believe has not yet returned. We are all awaiting with great eagerness further developments in the matter. The cleavage is painful and deeply regretted, but even as operations are sometimes necessary to keep the human body in proper condition, so is it felt that the action of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Massachusetts will do lasting good.

As regards the accuracy of the information conveyed in that letter, it is on a par with that on which the suspending Grand Lodges based their action. We are informed that as regards Scottish Lodges, one member of Cosmopolitan Lodge (Shanghai) belongs to Amity Lodge and three of St. John (Hongkong) to Pearl River Lodge; further, that of all Massachusetts members holding dual membership in our Lodges, only 2 dimitted from us on account of the suspension, while 21 (only 9 of which were founders of Amity Lodge) dimitted from Massachusetts Lodges to retain membership in our Lodges.

The illustration comparing the suspension with a surgical operation is rather unfortunate—at least, it is not at all complimentary to us. As to the action of the suspending Grand Lodges doing any one lasting good, we would like to know who is benefited by it.

SCOTLAND, 1935

The pamphlet we have before us contains a list of the Grand Office-Bearers, Provincial and District Grand Masters, Grand Stewards, Committees, Roll of Members, Provinces, Districts, Lodges, Financial Returns, etc. of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, covering 153 printed pages, followed by the proceedings of the Quarterly Communication held by that Grand Lodge in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on February 7, 1935.

The Grand Master Mason reported the receipt by Grand Lodge of an illuminated address from its Lodge at Antwerp, Belgium, and spoke of a visit he had made to Sweden to attend the Bi-centenary celebration of the oldest Masonic Lodge in that country.

An application for recognition was received from the Grand Orient of Lebanon, Syria, but was not entertained.

A representative of the Grand Lodge of Scotland near the Grand Lodge of California, which has not adopted the general exchange of Grand Representatives

as practised in other Grand Jurisdictions, was designated.

Grand Lodge meets in Quarterly Communication on Thursday, February 7, May 2, August 1, and November 7, 1935, and for the Installation of Grand Office-bearers on Friday, November 29, 1935, at 4 p. m., and at 5 the same afternoon for the celebration of the Festival of Saint Andrew (the Patron Saint of Scotland).

Questions and Answers

(This Department has been conducted by the Managing Editor of the CABLETOW, Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, since July 1933. The answers are based upon generally accepted Masonic jurisprudence and the Landmarks and usage of Masonry; but are not to be considered as official rulings of our Grand Lodge or Grand Master, unless the answer specifically states that fact.)

609. Objection having been made to the raising of a Fellow Craft and the Master, with the advice of experienced Brethren, having decided that the cause assigned for the objection does not constitute unma-sonic conduct, can the raising be proceeded with?

Answer. Paragraphs 166 and 167 of our Constitution provide the procedure to be followed in case of objection to the advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft. It appearing that in the case cited by you, that procedure has not been followed and the Lodge has not, by a two-thirds vote, rejected the objection, the Fellow Craft concerned cannot be raised until the law above cited has been complied with and the result of the ballot taken has been favorable to the candidate.

610. I understand that in order to be Master of a Lodge, a Mason must have passed through the Warden's chairs. In my Lodge, that law has been ignored. Does the Master of my Lodge, who has gone straight from the South to the East, without passing through the West, hold office legally?

Answer. He does. While some Grand Jurisdictions require that the Master must have gone through the Wardens' chairs, ours has no such law. The Grand Lodge of California, whose constitution our Grand Lodge has adopted, with modifications, decided in 1857 that

It is not absolutely necessary that the Master should have been a Warden.

611. A Brother in arrears for dues voted just the same when the Lodge balloted on a petition for the degrees, and it has been suggested that it was he who blackballed the petitioner. Should he have been permitted to vote?

Answer. A Brother in arrears for dues has the right to vote on petitions for the degrees so long as he has not been suspended.

612. Some of the members of my Lodge argue that our Constitution forbids the serving at Masonic entertainments of all intoxicants, regardless of the percentage of alcohol they contain, while others contend that beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent. of alcohol has been declared non-intoxicant by Congress, and for that reason such beer may be served at Masonic banquets. Who is right?

Answer. Paragraph 149 of our Constitution contains the following proviso:

Provided, That no expenditure whatever shall be made for spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, nor shall any such liquors be used or served at any Masonic banquet or gathering

As a beverage obtained by a process of alcoholic fermentation, one of the ingredients of which is malt, beer properly speaking is outlawed by the proviso above quoted and cannot be purchased with funds of the Lodge, nor can it be used or served at any Masonic banquet or gathering.

613. Is it proper for a Philippine Mason to invite a member of a Lodge on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to attend a meeting of a Lodge holden under our Grand Lodge? Could our Lodge receive such a visitor?

Answer. The ban placed by the Grand Lodge of Scotland upon Philippine Masonry has not been lifted and it would hardly be proper for a Mason to suggest to a Brother Mason that he violate his obligation by visiting a Lodge which his own Grand Lodge has prohibited him from visiting. As regards our Lodges receiving such a visitor, however, the following provisions of a circular issued by M. W. Grand Master Camus are still in force and effect:

This is to inform all members of Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction that the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts have advised us that they have temporarily suspended fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands because of the refusal of our Grand Lodge to join the "Advisory Council on Masonic Matters in Northern China." In view of this suspension of relations, the Lodges of the foreign Grand Jurisdictions named have been prohibited from admitting members of our Lodges as visitors. This disagreement which, we hope and trust, will be of short duration, is not of our seeking and the doors of our Lodges will remain open to visitors from all regular Lodges as heretofore.

614. A member of a Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction signed a petition to form a new Lodge in another part of the Islands, where he was at the time residing, without dimitting. Shortly before the new Lodge was constituted under charter, this Brother died. The new Lodge took care of him in his last illness and buried him masonically. The question is now, which of the Lodges should pay the expenses of the funeral and look after the widow and orphans of the deceased Brother?

Answer. A Mason who signs a petition for a dispensation and becomes member of the new Lodge U. D. without dimitting from the other Lodge holds membership in two Lodges, as permitted by paragraph 250 of the Constitution. As such dual member, he has obligations towards two Lodges and both Lodges have towards him all the obligations Lodges have towards their members under our Constitution, including those relative to Masonic burial and relief. Consequently, both Lodges should pay the expenses incidental to the last illness, death, and burial of the deceased Brother and to the relief of his widow and orphans.

BOOK REVIEW

The Master's Book. By Carl H. Claudy. 4 x 6 inches. 141 pages text. Neatly bound and gotten up. Price, \$1.00, postpaid. Published by The Temple Publishers, N. W. cor. 10th and G Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Well known to the Fraternity by a number of successful books, Bro. Carl H. Claudy, Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association, has rendered Masonry a great service by preparing and giving to publicity the book above described. R. W. Bro. Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, one of the most outstand-

ing Masons of the world, comments on this book as follows:

Not in a long time have I seen a book more sorely needed or better done. It is so obvious, so great, the good it will do is immeasurable. Nobody in the Masonic world is doing more wholesome, practical and truly spiritual work for the Fraternity than you.

After such words of praise from the source mentioned, little remains for us to say, except to mention the scope of this new work. It is intended to be the guide or mentor of the Master of the Lodge, as shown by the following chapter headings which we select: "Preparing to be Master;" "Powers of a Master;" "Duties of a Master;" "Masonic Law for a Master;" "The Art of Presiding;" "Entertainment and Attendance;" "Lodge Finances," etc. We cannot think of a more useful and welcome present for the Master or Master elect, or Wardens of a Lodge, than this little book, and we heartily recommend it to our Brethren.

From Contemporaries

THE CORNERSTONE

The laying of a cornerstone has, from time immemorial, been recognized as a prerogative of the Masonic Fraternity; for every institution has its especial ceremonies and traditions which, through centuries of use, are given general recognition.

"The symbolism of the cornerstone, when duly laid with Masonic rites, is full of significance which refers to its form, to its situation, to its permanence and to its consecration.

The stone must be perfect in execution, true and square, its lines straight, its angles right-angles, each surface smooth, square and true, tried with square, level and plumb.

"The permanence and durability of the cornerstone, which lasts long after the building, in whose foundation it was placed has fallen into decay, is intended to remind one that, when this earthly house of his tabernacle shall have passed away, he has within him a sure foundation of eternal life—a cornerstone of immortality."—Harold A. Linke, Grand Orator, Utah.

A LODGE OF LIFE MEMBERS

There is a lodge at Tampa, Florida (U. S. A.) where unpaid dues, suspensions, exclusions and similar trouble do not arise to plague the officers. It is Holy Rood Lodge, No. 267, organized some eleven years ago with one dozen charter members and now has 54 names on its roster with not a single suspension for non-payment of dues. Of course, says "Masonic Tidings," there's a reason for this. Every initiate pays a \$300 fee, \$100 of which is to pay for the degrees, while the \$200 pays his dues for life. So there are never any suspensions for N. P. D.

FREEMASONRY LIKE HEAVEN (Western Australian Freemason)

Speaking in response to the toast of the M.W.G.M. at the installation of Centennial Lodge, March 15, Rev. D. Dundas, G.S.W., said that at his initiation he could have believed he was in heaven, for he found there many he never expected, while others whom he had expected to find were surprisingly absent, and the greatest mystery of all was that he was there himself!

Our Dead

We do not sigh when golden skies have
donned

The purple shadows and the gray
of night,

Because we know the morning lies
beyond

And we must wait a little while for
light.

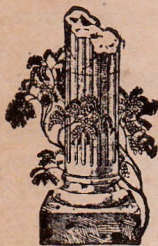
So when—grown weary with the care
and strife

Our loved ones find in sleep the
peace they crave,

We should not weep, but learn to count
this life

A prelude to the one beyond the
the grave.

—Selected



Brother Tan Kip Si.

Member of Araw Lodge No. 18, Manila.

Died in China, on June 2, 1935.

Brother Charles Russell Smith.

Member of Manila Lodge No. 1.

Died at Manila, on August, 1935.

Masonic funeral services were held over his
remains at the U. S. Army Mortuary, Manila,
on September 1, 1935, by Manila Lodge No. 1.

A MONUMENTAL WORK

Bro. Zoilo Galang has in course of preparation a
monumental work, a ten-volume "Encyclopedia of the
Philippines." These books are being printed by P.
Vera & Sons Company, 134-140 Solana, W. C., Manila,
and several have already appeared. The volumes are
on the following subjects: I. Literature; II. Bio-
graphy; III. Commerce and Industry; IV. Art; V.
Education and Religion; VI. Government and Pol-
itics; VII. Science; VIII. History; IX. Builders
of the New Philippines, and X. General Information
and Index. Profusely illustrated and neatly bound,
the Encyclopedia of the Philippines will, we are sure,
find a place on many bookshelves as it "is almost a
complete library on things Philippine in itself."

TEMPLE NOTES

There are practically no vacant rooms in the
Temple on the Escolta. The Alcove Tea Room in the
lobby, managed by Bro. George Caldwell, is well pa-
troned and offers a cozy refuge from the noise and
turmoil of the street outside, besides excellent refresh-
ments.

Lodge News

Manila No. 1, Manila.—The F. C. Degree was conferred
upon Bro. Robert R. Smiley, Jr., at a special meeting held on
August 20th, last, with Bro. Bertrand H. Silen in the East in
the 1st section and Bro. Harold T. Gewald in the 2nd. Bro.
Smiley had been initiated on July 16th.

On September 1st, Manila Lodge held Masonic funeral
services over the remains of Bro. Charles Russel Smith, one
of its members who had died on August, at the U. S. Army
Mortuary Chapel. The body is to be shipped to the United
States.

Southern Cross No. 6, Manila.—The idea of having their
Lodge consolidate with Corregidor Lodge No. 3 seems to find
unanimous acceptance among the members of Southern Cross
Lodge, judging by the report made by its active Secretary,
Wor. Bro. John R. McFie, Jr.

St. John's No. 9, Manila.—At a special meeting held by
this Lodge on August 12th, last, Messrs. John Lauren Elwin
Burdick and George Albert Gray were initiated.

The July circular sent to Bro. Steadman F. Todd to his
usual address, c/o Dr. D. F. Gray, 209 Post Street, San Fran-
cisco, California, having been returned with the word "Deceased"
stamped on the envelope, a letter has been addressed to Dr.
Gray asking for particulars.

Benjamin Franklin No. 94, Manila.—On the evening of
August 5th, last, at a special meeting of this Lodge, J. P.
Paine was initiated. At the August Stated Meeting, on the
13th of the month, the Third Degree was conferred upon Bro.
Bernard Gaberman.

Keystone No. 100, Corregidor Island.—The 2nd Degree of
Masonry was conferred upon Bro. Buenaventura D. Motus on
July 11th, the first section by the regular officers and the
second by a special team, in Spanish.

This Lodge holds a regular Lodge of Instruction on every
third Thursday of the month; the last was well attended.

Amity No. 106, Shanghai, China.—The monthly circular
of this Lodge, issued to announce its 50th Stated Meeting on
September 10, 1935, bears the following couplet translated from
Mencius (372-289 B. C.) by V. W. Bro. Hua-Chuen Mei and
Wor. Bro. Frank Rawlinson:

"As Square and Compass perfect
squares and circles line,
Model of human kinship's best,
the Saint doth shine."

The second edition of the 1935 Amity Year Book is soon
to be off the press, revised up to date.

Through the courtesy of Bro. H. M. Cumine, the Lodge
of Instruction has been meeting every Tuesday since the 20th
of August in the West Park Mansions, No. 1396 Yu Yuen Road,
near Jessfield Park, at 8 p. m.

An informal weekly luncheon for members and friends of
Amity Lodge is held every Wednesday at 12:15 p.m. at the
Kwangtung Club, 353 Kiangse Road, 5th floor.

Camarines Norte No. 107, Daet.—On August 14th, last,
Camarines Norte Lodge No. 107 had the official visitation of
Most Wor. Bro. C. W. Rosentock. Past Grand Master, who
came in behalf of the Most Wor Grand Master. Lodge was
opened at 7 p.m. and the distinguished visitor was introduced
and welcomed at 7:30 p.m. He was accompanied by Wor.
Bro. Sisenando Silvestre (68) and Wor. Bro. C. C. Malstrom
(Inspiration Lodge No. 143, of Denver, Colorado). The First
Degree of Masonry was then conferred in a creditable manner
upon Mr. Pedro Moya, a personal friend of M. W. Bro.
Rosentock's. Short addresses were made by Wor. Bro. Sil-
vestre and by Bro. Bartolome Ortega, Secretary of the Lodge.
Most Wor. Bro. Rosentock delivered greetings from M. W.
Bro. Hawthorne and gave good advice to the members of the
Lodge. Among other things he suggested the organization
of classes for the illiterate, as advocated by the Grand Master.
The illustrious visitor pronounced himself as well satisfied
with the financial condition of the Lodge and with the way
in which its accounts were kept. The meeting was followed
by a fraternal banquet at one of the hotels of Daet which
was much enjoyed by all present.

Nanking Lodge. No. 108, Nanking, China.—This Lodge
is making preparations for the visit of the Grand Master and
party who are expected to arrive by train from Shanghai in
the afternoon of September 29th and stay all of September
30th. The official visitation will take place at 8 p.m. on the
30th.

Wor. Bro. J. M. Hansen, the Master of Nanking Lodge,
will be back in time for this visitation, although he stayed
longer in Denmark than he expected to.

Pearl River No. 109, Canton, China.—Members of Pearl
River Lodge will entertain M. W. Bro. S. R. Hawthorne and
those with him both in Hongkong and in Canton. The party
is expected to arrive in Hongkong on the Dollar liner "Pres-
ident Cleveland" early on September 23rd and will proceed
to Canton by rail in the afternoon, arriving at 4:15 p.m.
The visitation to Pearl River Lodge will take place at 6 p. m.
on the same day. The party will have the 24th for shopping
and sight-seeing, as they will leave Canton by river steamer at
4:30 p. m. Wor. Bro. David K. W. Au, Master of the Lodge,
will accompany the Grand Master to Shanghai.