

Mayor, who would worthily fill any Masonic position to which he might be called, but we are sure he would be the last brother who would desire to occupy the high office now graced by the heir to the throne. To allay the excitement that the announcement may cause in the Craft, we have much pleasure in stating that the Lord Mayor will be installed W. M. of No. 1 Lodge on the 16th, and that H. R. H. is still the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and likely, we trust, to be so for many years to come.—*London Freemason*.

The Garfield National Masonic Memorial Association have issued their circular, asking every Mason in the United States to subscribe one dollar apiece towards the erection in Washington, D. C., of an Industrial Home, where the orphan children of Master Masons of the United States may be provided with a home and education, or such other benevolent purpose as the Board of Directors may deem proper and expedient.

The "Evening News," in speaking of the English Masonic charities, says "It is gratifying to find that, while the parent institutions are being liberally supported, to the extent of nearly £50,000 stg. a year, by the London, Provincial and Colonial brethren, the brethren in some of the provinces have local charities of the same kind. Bro. Chadwick, the Provincial Grand Secretary of East Lancashire, stated after the election for the Boys' School, that in his province they were educating twenty-five children, with the income of £5,000 stg. invested and paying £400 stg. a year to ancient Masons and widows. He also added that though the Lancashire brethren were making strong efforts in this direction, their support to the central or London institutions was not and would not be in any way diminished."

In 1735, the Grand Lodge of England permitted the Grand Stewards'

Lodge to send to Grand Lodge twelve members, who were allowed to wear red aprons and vote as individuals, and it was further resolved that in future the grand officers should be chosen from its ranks. This being a very expensive lodge, it was given Grand Lodge honors as a premium to wealth, and when the new edition of the Book of Constitutions (1798) made its appearance, with various important alterations, the difficulties caused by the initiation at low figures of unworthy persons, assisted in bringing matters to a climax, which caused the celebrated schism in the Grand Lodge of England.

The "Keystone" says "there are 110 lodges of Freemasons in India, under English and Scotch authority, which are patronized by the Anglo-Indians, Hindoos, Parsees, and Mahomedans. Among the Masonic charities organized, we note the Bengal Masonic Fund of Benevolence for the relief of distressed brethren and those of near kin; and the Madras Masonic Institution, for the maintenance and education of the children of indigent and deceased Masons. In Bombay, there are the Bombay Masonic Fund of Benevolence, and the Bombay Masonic Association for similar purposes. These charitable organizations are also established in British Burmah and the Punjab, and in a quiet and unostentatious manner are performing a work worthy of imitation. We can look to those countries, denounced as Pagan and idolatrous, for a bright example in exemplifying the tenets of our honored fraternity."

BROTHER ROBERT T. CRUCEFIX M.D., was born in 1797. After initiation in the Burlington, he joined the Bank of England Lodge, and was elected its Worshipful Master in 1832. In 1834 he became editor of the "Freemasons' Quarterly Review," which office, however, he resigned in 1840. He was appointed a Grand Deacon in