

Frenchmen one by one jumped, fell or were pulled into the boat. One poor boy, starved with the cold wind, and drenched with spray, fell into the sea, and was rescued with a boat-hook; and one of the men falling into the sea, just managed to seize the fortunately long beard of one of the crew, and was actually sustained and pulled into the boat by this means. The result was that the whole of the sixteen were safely brought to land, and placed in charge of the local agent of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society. The way the Frenchmen embraced such members of the life-boat's crew as they could get at on the pier was something to witness. As already stated, the boat was damaged, losing rudder, boat-hooks, anchor and cable, etc. But this was really a splendid service, deserving something more than the mere formal and local notice it has received. With no hope of praise, and with but slight reward, the crew of the Clacton life-boat has done a right noble duty."

The gallant rescue made by the crew of this boat, when they saved the lives of sixteen Frenchmen, was made the subject of record and a substantial return to the crew, on the part of a generous public, as we learn from the London *Freemason*;

"A large sum of money was subscribed. It having been resolved to make the distribution of these amounts in as public a manner as possible, Lady Johnson was asked by Mr. Towse if she would kindly attend and distribute the various rewards. To this her ladyship at once gave a ready and willing response, following that up with a liberal donation. The public hall was gaily decorated, a raised platform, arranged for special visitors to view the distribution, and also the display made of the thirteen tankards which had been purchased with a view that each man should have a memento that he could show to his friends. The tankards have the following inscription handsomely engraved thereon, besides the name of the receiver, viz.: 'Presented to ——— by the subscribers to the fund raised in recognition of brave services rendered in the Clacton-on Sea life-boat, 1881.' The members of the crew, who were attired in the life-boat uniform, were provided with seats on the platform to the right of the chairman. The proceedings opened with the singing of the hymn—

'Eternal Father, strong to save,
Whose arm doth bind the restless wave.

The speeches, cheers, and distribution of the purses, etc., occupied several hours, and were highly enjoyed. The evening was devoted to a sumptuous dinner to the crew. The incentive to the above noble

deeds, resulting so happily, are entirely due to the principles inculcated, and, in this instance, carried out, by the Masonic Fraternity."

Proceedings Received.

Our thanks are due to R. W. Bro. Abell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of California, for a copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Golden State for 1881, held from the 11th to the 15th October, at San Francisco. The volume contains 420 pages of closely printed matter, nearly 200 of which, however, are occupied with returns of subordinate lodges. This is an awful waste of good paper. Over one hundred pages are devoted to the able report on Foreign Correspondence by Bro. W. H. Hill. The opening address by Grand Master Dewson, is worthy of the Grand Orient of our favorite State, and we have pleasure in quoting from it. He says: "Touching the rights of contributing non-affiliates: (1) A non-affiliated Mason has a right to tender a contribution equal to the monthly dues of any lodge in the jurisdiction in which he resides, and the lodge has a right to either accept or reject the same. (2) When a non-affiliated Mason contributes or tenders to some lodge an amount equivalent to the monthly dues, he thereby merely preserves his standing in the Craft, and is entitled to all the charities and fraternal courtesies due to a Mason-at-large. * * * When a non-affiliate resides within the exclusive territorial jurisdiction of one lodge, and contributes therein, it is clearly the duty of that lodge to see that he is not made a burden to others." Again he rules "That a resident of this State, who, while abroad in another jurisdiction, receives the degrees without the permission or consent of the lodge having jurisdiction over the place of residence, cannot visit any lodge in this State until cured by affiliation in the lodge in which he resides, in the manner and upon the terms prescrib-