

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the election of the Officers nominated, and the usual formalities having been observed, the following was declared to be the result:—

P. G. Wm. Rodden elected *M. W. Grand Master*,
 “ Thomas Hardie, “ *R. W. D. G. Master*,
 “ W. A. Selden, “ *R. W. G. Warden*,
 “ R. H. Hamilton, “ *R. W. G. Secretary*,
 “ J. M. Gilbert, “ *R. W. G. Treasurer*,
 “ John Holland, “ *R. W. G. Chaplain*,
 P. G. M. W. M. B. Hartley, “ *Grand Representative*.

On motion, the Grand Lodge then adjourned until to-morrow evening, (Thursday) the 7th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

THE NEW WORK OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

WE learn from those better informed than ourself, that the introduction of the new work of the Encampment will be attended with an expense much greater than has been generally anticipated. If so, we can only say that we regret that those who have had the arrangement of this business have acted so unwisely, as it must operate to the injury of a very important branch of our Order. We are opposed both to nullification and repudiation, whether in state affairs or in the affairs of Odd Fellowship; but we think if there are as serious objection to the new work as has been represented, the subordinate Encampments of the New England Lodges had better delay accepting the alterations and amendments proposed, even should such a course be considered rather *odd*. We do most seriously protest against burdening the Lodges or Encampments with expenses which must necessarily exhaust the funds which ought to be appropriated to charitable purposes. External show properly constitutes but a minor feature in Odd Fellowship, and it can have only a slight agency in the permanent advancement of the Order. Minds which are pleased with baubles and tinselled ornaments can have but a faint perception of the sublime import of the watchwords of our Order—Friendship, Love and Truth,—and can only be depended on while novelty attracts, or the means of gratifying such a morbid taste exists. Splendor of decorations is better adapted to the pomp and circumstance of a military career, or the vain show of a demi-savage life, than to a peaceful, charitable association, and a civilized and Christianized community. Our views on this point may seem to our brothers singular, nay, even ultra, but we honestly entertain them, and others can receive or reject them, at pleasure. We think there has been hitherto quite enough attention paid to the outward adorning, or the mere ceremonials of the Order, and we should most seriously deplore any efforts to extend the evil in the future. It is easier and safer to struggle for a reconsideration or amendment, than to hazard the prosperity of the Order by a reluctant acceptance of an onerous enactment.—*Boston Odd Fellow*.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

It is politic that the industrious classes should be a united body—it is politic that they should become the creators and assertors of their own independence—it is politic that they should cease to be paupers, or to be treated as such—it is politic that they should be the dispensers of their own bounty, and the conservators of the education of their own children—it is politic that they should cease to be the tools of any party or of any faction, that they should be peaceable, orderly, and respectable as a body, comfortable in outward circumstances, and satisfied of the justice and equality of the laws by which they are governed—and it is at once the glory and pride of the working classes that they have devised and perfected so powerful an engine as the Manchester Unity for effecting purposes such as these.—*London Journal*.

ATTENDANCE ON LODGE MEETINGS.

OUR Lodges are deliberative assemblies, and the business they transact, is of more consequence, I apprehend, than most of the members seem to imagine.—The reception of members, the disposition of the funds, and all the immediate and direct operations of the Institution, is the work of the subordinate Lodges. The entire character, standing and success of the Institution, depends almost wholly upon the manner in which the business of the subordinate Lodges is conducted.

If the meetings of the Lodge are neglected by the members, the business will be transacted, most likely, in a careless, loose, injudicious and may be, an unlawful manner. In such an event, negligence will be apt to mark all its operations, the inevitable consequence of which must be, that from the want of suitable attention to the qualifications of candidates, bad men will obtain admittance, the funds will be squandered, or applied to improper purposes, and the whole concern ultimately ruined, and an injury inflicted upon the character and interests of the Institution generally.

We maintain, therefore, that it is the duty of every member, to attend the meetings of his Lodge as often as his circumstances will admit. He should not neglect them for any light cause. The interests of the Institution and his Lodge, which it is his duty to watch over, and labour to promote, and to guard against abuse, demand it.

But it is not merely to watch and guard the Institution and the Lodge from abuse—to prevent the admission of unworthy members, the squandering or improper application of the funds—that members should be punctual and constant attendants at their Lodge-meetings. This is a mere negative purpose. But more especially, that they may act affirmatively, in promoting the welfare and interests of the Lodge and the Order.

It is an old saying and true, that in the multitude of council, there is safety. Of deliberative assemblies this is as emphatically true, as of individuals.

There is much business which comes before our Lodges, in which the council and advice of every member is needed, in words and by vote. And this the Lodge and the Institution has a right to claim of its members.

Besides this, it is only by attendance upon his Lodge-meetings, that any brother can become familiar with the work and operations of the Order, and be able to form an intelligent opinion of its practical utility.—With the utilitarian genius which distinguishes the people of this country, little interest will be excited or felt in an Institution, until it is perceived, that it possesses some utility; that it can be applied to some practical purposes.

INFLUENCE OF ASSOCIATION.

And then too, the influences exerted upon the mind and heart, by the meeting of a well-regulated and harmonious Lodge of brothers, is not to be overlooked. If members are to be initiated, the solemnities of that service, will exert a good influence upon every serious mind. And then, if there are no initiations, the inquiry of the presiding officer for the sick and distressed, and the reporting of the condition of such cannot but awaken thoughts and feelings of a noble and generous character, and inspire a generous mind, with a renewed interest in the welfare and happiness, not only of the Brotherhood, but of the human race, and make it feel more deeply for the sick and distressed, not only in our Order, but wherever and whosoever they may be; to excite a general sympathy for our kind, and make the members more active for their relief.

ANOTHER CONSIDERATION.

There is still another consideration which should induce all members to attend the meetings of their Lodge as constantly and punctually as they can, and one too,