

views; and to require them to express on paper an opinion that they did not entertain, would be an unjust assumption of power.

The better course is, when the report of the Committee is objectionable, to reject it at once on the question of its adoption. New resolutions can then be offered to meet the views of the majority, independently of the report, if it contain resolutions. If it was only the expression of an opinion without resolutions, the mere reception of it does not give the sanction of the body to the views expressed in it; but, if it be thought necessary, a declaratory resolution in opposition to the report might be offered and adopted.

Committees go out of existence only on the reception of their final report. Preliminary reports, for the purpose of asking information or instruction in reference to the subject-matter which has been referred to it, may be made by a Committee at any time during its session, without affecting its continuance.

Sometimes the stated period arrives for a Committee to make its report, which, however, it is not prepared to do, in consequence of not having completed the investigation of the matter referred to it. The usage, then, is for the Committee simply to "report progress, and ask leave to sit again." This being granted, the Committee resumes its sessions and makes its report at some subsequent time.

What has been hitherto said refers only to Select Committees. Standing Committees are governed by different rules. Their reports are always in order, and the reception of the report of a Standing Committee does not affect its continuance.

The Report of a Committee, on the character of a petition for initiation or affiliation, is a matter peculiarly Masonic, and requires a special consideration. It will therefore be the subject of the next chapter.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT IN "THE MORNING GLORY."

BY MAX ADELER.

J. Alfred Brimmer, Esq., editor and proprietor of *The Morning Glory*, having observed the disposition of persons who have been bereaved of their relatives to give expression to their feelings in a poetical form, reflected that it might be a good thing to introduce in his paper a department of obituary poetry. He considered whether if, when an individual inserted fifty cents' worth of death-notice, the establishment should contribute gratuitously half-a-dollar's worth of mortality stanzas, his paper would not at once become the most popular vehicle for the conveyance of that peculiar form of melancholy intelligence to the public. And Mr. Brimmer rightly estimated that, as most newspaper readers seem to take a deeper interest in such sepulchral news than in information of any other kind, the journal containing the largest supply would have the greatest number of subscribers.

So Mr. Brimmer determined that he would, as an experiment at any rate, engage an obituary poet for a short time, with the purpose to give him permanent employment if the plan seemed to take with the public. Accordingly he sent for Mr. Remington Ott, a constructor of verses, who had frequently contributed to the columns of *The Morning Glory*, poems which would have been considered by a fastidious student of English literature of an appalling and revolutionary character.

Mr. Brimmer soon effected an arrangement with the bard, by which