

is seen in the admiration whispered by its perfect exemplification. Bro. Ozloff proved to those around him that there is a reality in it, and when he died he left a void in the Masonic circle never filled. His remains were accompanied to the grave by a vast concourse, and the inscription upon his tombstone tells a tale rarely told (with truth) by chisel on monumental stones.

The English Masonic Charities.

* * * First in point of age comes the Girls' School, which was established in 1788. This institution, in a great measure, owes its existence to Bro. the Chevalier Ruspini, Surgeon Dentist to H. M. George the Fourth. Though its first year's income only amounted to £697 4s., and only a limited number of orphan girls were admitted, in 1878 the Annual Festival produced £7,500, and 135 girls were educated, clothed, and maintained. Again this year, 1879, notwithstanding the depression of trade, has witnessed the receipt of the magnificent sum total of £11,676 8s., and over 200 girls are now cared for. Altogether, since its foundation, 1162 girls have passed through the institution, many of whom have succeeded in honorably establishing themselves in life. The Matron herself, who is greatly beloved by her charges, and justly so, was once a pupil of the establishment. In 1792 a school house was built in St. George's Fields, and in 1851 a new building was erected at Battersea, on some three acres of freehold land, the property of the institution. The Alexandra Wing and a new Laundry have just been completed, thus giving the additional space to accommodate an increased number of inmates, so sorely needed. Besides the value of the land, buildings, &c., there is a permanent income of about £1200 per annum, the proceeds of some £29,000 invested in Consols. In a very few years the Girls' School will celebrate its centen-

nary. Let us hope that this auspicious event, when it takes place, will be marked by another great advance in annual receipts and additional inmates.

And now for the Boy's School. Ten years after the formation of the Girls School, *i.e.*, in 1798, its companion, that of the Boy's, was founded. At first only six inmates were admitted, and for the first fifty years or so the boys were educated at schools selected by their friends. In 1856, however, land was purchased at Wood Green and a building erected, in which 25 children were clothed, educated, and maintained, the remaining beneficiaries, as heretofore, being educated at other schools. In 1865, a new building to accommodate 80 pupils was opened, and since that period further additions and alterations have been made, so that now 211 pupils have the benefit of education and a home. Since its formation in 1798, 1394 boys have shared the blessings and privileges of this institution. At both of the schools the children are admitted from the ages of eight to eleven, and they remain there till they are sixteen, receiving in the meantime the most paternal care, and the benefit of an education calculated to fit them to fight their way in the battle of life. We have only to examine the records of the Cambridge Local and other examinations to show how thorough is the education provided for these orphans. In 1876 twenty-four passed out of twenty-six—eleven with honors; in 1877 out of twenty-four candidates twenty-three passed—nineteen with honours; and at the last Cambridge Local, out of fourteen that went up thirteen passed with honours; and moreover, out of fifteen first-class honors granted by the examiners, nine went to the Masonic Boy's School. Besides this, one boy from the institution gained a first-class at the London Matriculation Examination, and another an open exhibition at Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge.