

'ordered' all Lodges within her territory, holding charters from England, Scotland and Ireland to become enrolled on her Registry."

"MASSACHUSETTS.—In 1782, the doctrine of the British constitutions (re exclusive G. L. sovereignty) was formally annunciated by the Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and St. Andrew's Lodge, Boston, Scottish Constitution, having refused to become of obedience to the United Lodge at the union of the two theretofore Grand Lodges in 1792, and the G. L. of Massachusetts having for four years tried 'invitation and persuasion' to induce St. Andrew's Lodge (S. C.) to become enrolled on her Registry, and such means having proved of no avail, she adopted in 1796, the following resolution, or rather, permanent regulation:—

"The Grand Lodge will not hold communication with, or admit as visitors, any Masons in this State, who hold authority under, and acknowledge the supremacy of any foreign Grand Lodge; or who do not, by their representatives, communicate with, and pay their dues to this Grand Lodge."

"CONNECTICUT.—In answer to an appeal from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to the other Grand Lodges of the United States, to endorse and uphold the action which she had taken,—the Grand Lodge of Connecticut passed the following resolution:—

"That this Grand Lodge will not hold communication or correspondence with any Mason or Masons, citizens of the United States, lodge or lodges, who acknowledge the supremacy of any foreign Grand Lodge, or who do not by their representatives, communicate with and pay their dues to the Grand Lodge of the State they are constituted or where they

PAENSYLVANIA.—In the succeeding Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania the following:—

"That this Grand Lodge will not hold communication nor correspondence with, or admit as visitors, any Mason in this State who hold or acknowledge the su-

premacny of any other Grand Lodge within the same, and do not, by their representatives, communicate with and pay their dues to the Grand Lodge."

"Other Grand Lodges took substantially the same action."

"St. Andrew's Lodge, Scottish Constitution, Boston, Mass., was thereby completely isolated, and shortly thereafter she took measures looking toward 'passing' under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts; and in the year 1809, she happily gave in her adhesion to the same, and has ever since been one of the most prosperous and honored lodges on the Registry of the G. L. of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

"OHIO.—In the year 1808, and for some years afterwards, the Grand Lodge of Ohio sought by 'argument and persuasion' to induce Marietta Lodge, situated within its limits but of 'exterior' constitution, to become of obedience to that Grand Lodge, but without avail. In 1815, the G. L. of Ohio passed, among others, the following resolutions:—

"Resolved,—That 'American Union Lodge, No. 1,' at Marietta, by refusing to surrender her charter, and denying the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, has forfeited her privileges to labor and has become an unauthorized lodge."

"Resolved,—That no member of any lodge of the State of Ohio, who may enter that lodge after a knowledge of these resolutions, and labor in any of the duties pertaining to the Craft, or any member of that lodge, who shall sit in, or assist in any labor (while working under their present charter) shall ever again be received in any lodge under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent American Union Lodge from once meeting for the sole purpose of considering these resolutions."

"Resolved,—That no person hereafter initiated in that lodge under its present charter, shall be ever considered and acknowledged as a Mason, in any lodge within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, by virtue of such initiation."

"All which action, in my opinion, was in strict accordance with the principles and practice enunciated in the Constitutions of the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland (and Ireland)