

Lodges,—seems to have been strictly followed. The account which this standard author gives of the matter is as follows: "After the death of the Grand Master, Christopher Wren, the four Lodges of London resolved to elect a new Grand Master, and to detach themselves from their connection with the brethren at York, of whom they held their Constitution, for the purpose of forming a new Grand Lodge, and then be at liberty to put in execution the resolution of 1703. The four Lodges with these objects in view, invoked in General Assembly all the masons of London and vicinity, and constituted a central authority, under the title of the Grand Lodge of England, etc., etc."—p. 312.

The course of action here taken, so far as can be gathered from this brief account, appears to be precisely that which has been taken at the formation of all subsequent Grand Lodges, and of those of Canada and Quebec in particular. And therefore, it would further seem, the G. L. of England must be regarded as the parent of our modern system; the course of action taken at its formation, which, doubtless, in substance, was in accordance with previous usage, originated the precedents, or rather transmitted the precedents with increased sanction, that has since uniformly regulated the formation of all other Grand Lodges. At all events, my reading is not sufficiently extensive to direct me to any Grand Lodge that has since been formed by any course of action, or method of procedure that is essentially different. These precedents therefore must evidently be regarded as forming a part of what may be called the Common Law of Freemasonry. And this appears to be the view that has been taken by all those Grand Lodges that have pronounced in favor of the G. L. of Quebec.

A Grand Officer

Of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

SHERBROOKE, 28th Jan., 1871.

A REACTIONARY MOVEMENT.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Canada.

We the undersigned residents of the Township and Village of Dunham and members in good standing in Prevost Lodge No 1. C. R. beg most respectfully to represent that on or about the month of October, (1869) while there were only a comparatively few members present, Prevost Lodge did proceed to transfer its allegiance to the would-be Grand Lodge of Quebec, and that since that time have continued to hold said Lodge and its warrant. That since that time the said Lodge has been conducted in a very unharmonious and unmasonic manner. That your memorialists had hoped that this unhappy state of affairs would have been amicably settled at the last communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and renouncing all connection with the aforesaid proceedings, and refusing to recognize the authority of the would-be Grand Lodge of Quebec are in consequence deprived of meeting in said Lodge. That your Petitioners are desirous of carrying on the work of the Lodge as heretofore under the jurisdiction of the G. L. of Canada, and they now pray that a duplicate warrant or dispensation be granted to enable them to do so free of charge, and further that they may be authorized to proceed with the election of officers and their