

officers of Grand Lodge, before the 15th day of November following."

Section 76 declares that the representative of each subordinate lodge to Grand Lodge "shall be elected annually at a regular meeting in December," etc.

Thus the scheme of the Order provided by the "Constitution," whereby any alterations or amendments may be made to the "Constitution" is as follows: The proposed alteration or amendment must be forwarded to the Grand Recorder on or before the 31st October, in order to enable that officer to transmit a copy to each subordinate lodge before the 15th November thereafter. Thus each subordinate lodge before electing at its December meeting its representative to Grand Lodge will have before it the proposed alteration or amendment, and be in a position to consider the same, and to elect a suitable representative for the purpose of voicing the views of its members at the meeting of Grand Lodge to be held on the third Wednesday of March, thereafter.

On the 21st of June, 1912, at its adjourned annual meeting, Grand Lodge purported to pass an amendment to the "Constitution," making material changes in the graded plan of table of rates established and set forth in section 63 of the "Constitution" as above referred to, and one contention of the plaintiffs is that no notice of this change was given to the subordinate lodges as required by section 169 of the "Constitution," and that therefore Grand Lodge had no power to pass such amendment.

It is admitted that no notice of the amendment complained of (called the Mills Amendment) was given to the subordinate lodges, but it is contended that notice having been given to them of another proposed amendment (called the Executive Committee's Amendment), it was competent for Grand Lodge to pass the Mills Amendment as an amendment of the executive committee's proposal, and in support of this view the defendants refer to section 171, subsection 16, of the "Constitution" which is as follows: "When not otherwise provided for, Bourinot's Manual shall govern all parliamentary questions in Grand Lodge and subordinate lodges."

This section does not, in my opinion, qualify the plain meaning of section 169, that before Grand Lodge shall have jurisdiction to adopt any amendment to the "Constitution," notice of that particular amendment must have been given to the subordinate lodges. Parliamentary practice permits an amendment to a main motion substantially differing therefrom, while even a proposed amendment may, as a matter of parliamentary