This received the unanimous concurrence of the Grand Lodge; and the edict of the Grand Master, issued in obedience to its expressed will, forbidding all intercourse between the masons of Illinois and this so called Grand Lodge of Ontario, its dependents and adherents, still remains in force. This relieves us from the necessity of taking any action at this time, except to re-affirm, as we now do, the declaration above quoted.

UTAH, 1882.—Grand Master Emerson says: "During the year, a lengthy circular, which is herewith submitted, has been received from the assumed Grand Lodge of Ontario, claiming recognition, as a regularly established Grand Lodge, from the Grand Lodge of Utah. In 1876 a similar request was received and referred to the chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. That officer examined the documents thoroughly, and in his report to this Grand Lodge, protested against recognition for the reason that he found the so-called Grand Lodge of Ontario a spurious body. Up to this date he has not changed his opinion. The province of Ontario is masonically occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada, a Masonic Grand Body full of honoathroughout the globe, and with which the Grand Lodge of Utah is in fraternal correspondence and interchange. The resolution appended to the report above referred to, and to which your attention is called, is still in force, and for the reason stated ought to remain so."

IOWA, 1882.—Committee on Jurisprudence says: "This organization is again before us for recognition. In view of the fact that we have once passed upon the claims of this body, and that the conditions and surroundings are about the same, we see no reason for reopening the case but would suggest to the brethren composing said body, that Iowa will be among the first to receive her so soon as she has settled the question of her jurisdiction with the Grand Lodge of Canada."

Nova Scotia, 1882.—Grand Master Taylor says: "I have received a voluminous and rather formidable document dated Newtonbrook, Ontario, in which very lengthy and earnest arguments are urged to a request for recognition as a Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Our report of 1876, page 77, refers to a similar application. It was then decided to refuse the request. Now the same is repeated with much more formidable appearances. I do not, and cannot refer to this document in a favorable light, or counsel its recognition; but I may be permitted to say most fraternally towards the eldest sister of our Colonial Grand Lodges, that if she would substitute Ontario for Canada in her title, and thus call herself by her territorial name, such documents as these would, no doubt, altogether cease, instead of continuing to circulate. For the Grand Lodge of Canada to continue under what must now be designated a misnomer, there will arise a degree of unpleasantness among the fraternity in that important jurisdiction. They have on this account, very fair grounds to urge in favour of such proceedings as are set forth in this document."

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1882.—The report of committee on recognition of sister Grand Lodges which was adopted says: "The committee have examined the circular papers submitted to them by the Grand Secretary, emanating from a body