

her disobedient and rebellious course." He reports recognition of 19 more Grand Lodges, including Quebec and New Brunswick, making in all thirty-nine recognitions. He reports that Cimarron Lodge had surrendered its charter to the Grand Lodge of Mo., and as that of Kit Carson, had been arrested by the same Grand Lodge, Silver Creek was now the only foreign lodge within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. He argues ably and at great length of the question of exclusive Grand Lodge Sovereignty, freely quoting decisions of sister Grand Lodges regarding Quebec, and says Missouri "seems to stand alone, and to be the only Grand Lodge which contends that superior jurisdiction is not exclusive jurisdiction." He enters most fully into the differences between the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, contending strongly for the rights of our Grand Lodge, which views were fully endorsed by the Committee on the Grand Master's address as proved by the following resolution which was unanimously adopted,

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Quebec is the Supreme Masonic authority within the Province of Quebec, and entitled in virtue of such supremacy to the exercise of exclusive Masonic jurisdiction therein and that the course of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in continuing old charters or the granting of new ones to lodges within the Province is subversive to the true principle of Masonic government and a usurpation of power that should be condemned by all Masonic Grand Bodies throughout the world, and if persisted in, ought to place her beyond the pale of Masonic recognition."

The Grand Secretary's report is clear and concise and that of foreign correspondence by W. Bro. A. Z. Higgins, consisting of 97 pp. in which he reviews the proceedings of forty-eight Grand Lodges, is well worthy of perusal. Quebec is favorably mentioned for 1878-79. The statistics show four lodges on the roll with an aggregate of 174 members. The printed proceeding as before are beautifully gotten up and deserving of the highest encomiums. R. W. Bro. Wm. L. Ryerson was elected Grand Master, and D. J. Miller re-elected Grand Secretary.

I have thus M. W. Master and Brethren reviewed at considerable length, the position and status of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico and believing that her exclusive sovereignty should be upheld, especially by our Grand Lodge that has suffered so severely through the infringement of her jurisdiction by a Foreign Grand Lodge.

And

As Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory near the Grand Lodge of Quebec, I herewith respectfully submit the following report:

The Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory was duly organized by a convention of the representatives of a majority of the lodges, all hailing from the Grand Lodges of Arkansas and Kansas, October 8, 1874, since which time all the lodges within this immense section of country have enrolled themselves under her banner.

There are now twelve lodges within her jurisdiction, with a membership of three hundred and seventeen, twenty-eight being raised during the past masonic year. It is worthy of note in this connection, that under the influence and through the untiring energy of Past Grand Master, the M. W. and Rev. Brother J. S. Murras, Baptist Missionary, and other leading Masons throughout that country, many of the more intelligent aborigines have allied themselves with our fraternity, and from private correspondence I learn that these wild children of the forest take a deep interest in our order. All is peace, love and unity within the jurisdiction of our younger sister of the Indian Territory.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

ROBERT RAMSAY,
Gr. Rep. G. L. Indian Territory.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. Thos. P. Butler seconded by R. W. Bro. Butler, and