

lodge named "Rawdon," but this is stoutly denied in the present compiled history. As to the alleged connection between St. Andrew's Lodge and the first Masonic Lodge that met in York, or Toronto, it is recorded that: "In 1793, Governor Simcoe, who was a Mason, sailed from Niagara with a company of the Queen's Rangers for York, which he had selected as the site for the future capital of Upper Canada. One of the first things undertaken was the formation of a Masonic lodge named 'Rawdon' or 'The Lodge between the Three Lakes.' This lodge worked in York from 1793 until 1800, when it was succeeded by Royal Arch Lodge, No. 16, which lodge eventually merged into St. George's Lodge, No. 9, P. G. R., on the 23rd April, 1825, and which became dissolved, on the 17th December, 1829, when many of its members connected themselves with St. Andrew's Lodge."

Among those present at the regular meeting on the 10th November, 1840, were: Bro. Colonel Coffin, R. W. Bro. the Hon. John H. Dunn, father of Bro. Alexander R. Dunn, an officer of the 11th Hussars, and a member of Ionic Lodge, Toronto, who afterwards won the Victoria Cross for bravery displayed during the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, and who was afterwards accidentally killed in the Abyssinian campaign, and Bro. Dr. Rolph who opposed William Lyon Mackenzie in the first mayoralty contest in the city of Toronto in 1834.

On the 8th December, 1840, the following prominent citizens of Toronto became connected with the lodge: Vice-Chancellor, the Hon. R. S. Jameson; Mr. John Duggan, barrister; Mr. Joseph C. Morrison, afterwards the Hon. Justice Morrison, and Dr. John King, Professor of Medicine in the University of King's College, afterwards Toronto University. Dr. King was a prominent Roman Catholic, to whose memory, after his death in 1857, a tablet was erected in St. Michael's Cathedral, where it can now be seen on the north side of the interior of

that church within the railing containing the "Altar of the Cross for Suffering Souls."

At the meeting of the 14th December, 1841, two prominent men joined the lodge, Sir Allan Napier MacNab, and Mr. Charles William George Bury, Lord Tullamore, an officer in the 43rd Regiment on Foot, and eldest son of the Earl of Charlesville, an Irish Peer.

R. W. Bro. Sir Allan Napier MacNab, after becoming a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, affiliated with Barton Lodge, Hamilton, January 12th, 1842. He was appointed in 1844, by the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, as Provincial Grand Master of Canada, with R. W. Bro. Thomas G. Ridout as Deputy Provincial Grand Master. In September, 1857, the Provincial Grand Lodge met and dissolved and declared itself an independent Grand Lodge, under the name of "The Ancient Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada," with Sir Allan MacNab as the Grand Master. This Grand Lodge ultimately joined with the other Grand Lodge then in existence, and formed "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario," as at present constituted, on the 15th July, 1858. Bro. MacNab was knighted in 1858, became Prime Minister in 1854, and retired from the office of Premier in 1856.

In July, 1843, Mr. John G. Howard, the well-known architect and surveyor, became connected with the lodge. As this brother was closely identified with the early development of Toronto between the years of 1832 and 1855, a brief reference may be made to some of the works in which he was engaged.

Bro. Howard, who was a descendant of the most noble Lord William Howard, of Naworth Castle, in the County of Cumberland, arrived in Toronto from England, in 1832, and at once took an active part in the improvement of the city. It was he who led the scouting party, among whom was M. W. Bro. Thomas Douglas