Let us note several facts about the period 1817 to 1834:

(a) The Lodge had failed to meet for seven and

possibly ten years.

(b) It had abandoned its relationship with the Grand Lodge of Ireland and had had no connection with it for at least ten, possibly fifteen years.

(c) There were not enough members left to enable it to meet constitutionally and regularly.

(d) There was no objection from anyone to the Lodge property being taken away by an outsider.

Legally the Lodge was extinct; and the warrant issued in 1834 was to new brethren, one of whom had not participated in its meetings for many years, for there had been no meetings and no officers to call a meeting. I submit that the new Lodge chartered Aug. 2nd, 1834, was a new Lodge using the old number and name something that any brethren who had never heard of the 46th regiment might have secured.

In 1835, the regiment was quartered in Ireland, "when," writes Bro. Saul, the Lodge historian, "owing to many changes in the regiment on its return from India and Col. Lacy having left the regiment within a year, the Lodge again became dormant, there being only two or three left with little sign of any increase, Bro. Capt. Child took charge of the Lodge chest and its contents until his arrival in Montreal in 1845."

The minutes of Royal Standard Lodge, Halifax, are interesting at this point in our story for at the meeting of that Lodge March 18th, 1845, we find Capt. Child and Q. M. Sgt. W. L. Murphy of the 46th Regt. elected members of that Lodge. Between that date and July 2nd, 1845, five brethren in all affiliated and four others received the degrees of Masonry in Royal Standard Lodge. The significance of this is that, had there been a Lodge in the regiment at the time or any hope of reviving the old one that had become dormant eleven years before Capt. Child and his fellows would not have joined the Royal Standard Lodge, which at that time was a purely military Lodge.

"Shortly after the regiment arrived here, (Montreal)", Bro. Saul continues, "* * several brethren in active service with the military establishment here or retired therefrom (principal among whom was Sergeant-Major Wm. Shepherd of the Royal Artillery), and who were about to form a military Lodge hearing of the warrant and