

three years, viz., from 9th December, 5326, to the 28th December, 5829, no meetings of the Lodge were held. On that day, being the festival of St. John the Evangelist, the Lodge was resuscitated. This was accomplished through the truly masonic feeling of the members of a Lodge which had meanwhile been established in Toronto (or York, as it was then called).—St. George's Lodge, No. 9, Prov. Grand Registrar.

The history of this Lodge, afterwards so interwoven with that of St. Andrew's, and through which the latter is linked with the first Lodge established here, (as previously stated,) may now be appropriate.

Rawdon Lodge, it will be remembered, met in 5793, and continued to do so up to 5800. From what documentary evidence we possess we infer that the Warrant under which it worked had been one of those called Military Warrants, granted by H. R. H. The Prince of Wales to several Regiments in the British Army, and probably brought to this province by a Regiment known as the Queen's Rangers, this Regiment was raised chiefly with a view to service in this country and was largely composed of artificers and men of intelligence. Many of these remained in the province, and it is not improbable the Warrant may have been left in the hands of some of those brethren settled in this place, and have been used by them to open what is known as Rawdon Lodge.

But, however, these brethren came by their Warrant, certain it is, it was from the Prince of Wales, and that they worked under it till 5800; when doubts arising in their mind as to its perfect legality they surrendered it and took out one from R. W. Bro. William Jarvis, then acting as Pro. Grand Master, with the number 16, P. G. R. Under the name then of Lodge No. 16, the brethren of the former Rawdon Lodge continued their work, meeting, as I am informed, in a building situated not a hundred yards from our present hall; it stood, I am told, about where the Beaver Insurance Office, Toronto Street, now stands. Unfortunately its records have been lost and we cannot trace its operations; but some old brethren have stated that for a time it was removed some miles up Yonge street.

In the records of St. George's Lodge I find it meeting on the 23rd April, 5825, or, at all events, a number of brethren met on that evening under its Warrant, though whether the Lodge was then dormant cannot be positively known.

At this meeting these brethren formed themselves into a Lodge, and having surrendered the Warrant of Lodge No. 16, applied for a new Warrant under the title of St. George's Lodge, No. 9, P. G. R.

The following brethren, most of whom had been members of Lodge No. 16, were its first officers:—Bro. Robert Meigham, W. M.; Bro. Alex. Burnside, S. W.; Bro. George Bond, J. W.; Bro. Thos. Wallis, Treas.; Bro. John Fenton, Sec'y; Brothers John Sparks and John Davis, Deacons.

The Lodge continued to work thenceforth up to the period when, as I have already stated, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, was by its means resuscitated.

The following resolutions will explain how, by a noble act of self-denial and truly fraternal feeling, this was accomplished.

At the meeting of the Lodge, held 17th December, 5829, it was moved, seconded and unanimously resolved:

"That St. George's Lodge, No. 9, be dissolved when closed, and that the W. M. be instructed to resign the Warrant of said Lodge into the possession of the Prov. Grand Master." Thus having ceased to exist as a Lodge, the brethren uniting themselves with the remnant of St. Andrew's Lodge met on the 28th of the month, and re opened that Lodge. Our worthy brother, Alfio De Grassi, with commendable zeal obtained the affidavits of several of the old members of St. George's Lodge to these facts; I copy that of the late Bro. Charles Baker.

The reason the Warrant of Lodge No. 9 was returned to the P. G. M. was on account that the Jewels and other property of the Grand Lodge was given into the keeping of No. 9, and Lodge No. 1 having been dormant for two or three years it was thought advisable as it was a senior Lodge to try and revive it. Signed.

"CHARLES BAKER,"

A Member of St. George's Lodge, No. 9.

TORONTO, Nov. 23rd, 1861.

WITNESS, A. D. GRASSI.

Thus did St. Andrew's Lodge become the heir of the antiquity of the Lodges named, and through its membership affiliated with those masons who first reared an altar to Masonry in this place.

The Lodge, now re-animated, proceeded to elect a W. M. and other Officers; when Brother Walter Rose was chosen W. M. and duly installed into that high office. He was succeeded by Brother Turquand, who had held the office of Secretary from its formation in 5822 to 5826, and was at the time Deputy Receiver General of the Province; He occupied the Oriental Chair for two years, during all which time the Lodge kept improving in vigor, numbers, harmony and usefulness.

At this time the Lodge met in a small wooden building which stood on what is now Colborne street, then called Market Lane, it was occupied also as a school room, being rented by the Lodge for that purpose, as well as for the purposes of a church, as appears from an application made on behalf of the Baptist denomination by David Patterson, Esq. The exact site of the building was in the rear of what is now Bro. James E. Smith's store on Church street.

On the 27th December, 5832, (being St. John's day,) Brother Thomas Carfrae was installed W. M. of St. Andrew's Lodge, in room of Brother Turquand. Shortly after which it became involved in clouds and darkness; whether attributable to the apathy of the members, the bad management of its Master, or, what I think most probable, the alarm produced in Canada by the appearance of cholera, (inducing the avoidance of public meetings and late hours); the meetings seem to have been less frequent, and the Secretary's duties, so essential to the welfare of any Lodge, sadly neglected. Brother Carfrae seems nominally to have been Master of the Lodge up to 5840; but does not appear to have made any effort to re-animate it. Possibly the rebellion of 1837 occupying so large a share of men's minds at this time may have presented obstacles which the W. M. might not be able to overcome.