

made short pithy speeches, which with the excellent programme of songs and music prepared by Bro. J. D. Keachie made the hours pass very pleasantly. Bro. J. Ruthven McDonald and his quartette, and Bro. R. G. Stapel, who was the accompanist, deserves great credit for the able manner in which they did their parts.

This being the 80th Anniversary of St. Andrew's we are indebted to W. Bro. H. T. Smith for the following historical sketch of this old Lodge. It will be seen from a perusal of the sketch that St. Andrew's Lodge has had many distinguished names of Canadians upon its register since its organization.

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, NO. 16.

THE MOTHER MASONIC LODGE OF TORONTO.

SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE "CANADIAN CRAFTSMAN," BY HENRY T. SMITH, P.M.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, G. R. C., is the Mother Lodge of the existing lodges of Freemasonry in the city of Toronto and vicinity. On the 27th September, 1822, eighty years ago, the 27th of last month, the dispensation to organize a lodge at York (now Toronto) to be known as St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Upper Canada, was granted by R. W. Bro. Simon McGillivray, Provincial Grand Master, to the following brethren: William Campbell, (appointed to a puisne judgeship, 1811, Chief Justice of Upper Canada, 1825, and knighted 1829); Thomas Ridout (Surveyor-General of Upper Canada, 1810, and member of Legislative Council of Upper Canada, 1829); John Henry Dunn (Receiver-General, 1820-41); Major George Hillier (Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary to Bro. Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada); Nathaniel Coffin (Adjutant-General of Upper

Canada for many years); John Beikie (Sheriff of York, 1811, and Clerk of Executive Council, 1820-25); Thomas Fitzgerald (Barrister at Law); Stephen Jarvis (Usher of Black Rod in Legislative Council of Upper Canada and afterwards Registrar of the Home District); James Fitzgibbon (hero of Beaver Dams and D.P.G.M. of Second Provincial Grand Lodge, 1822-26); Bernard Turquand (an official in the Receiver-General's Department), and Daniel Brooke (a merchant).

The name "St. Andrew" is worthy and suggestive for a Masonic Lodge to bear. It has a significance in matters of civil authority as well as those of ecclesiastical importance, while it has come by long and frequent use in the Fraternity to be a reminder of some ideals which are attached to our cherished order. Some of the most noted Lodges in the world are and have been named St. Andrew.

The history of St. Andrew's Lodge, Toronto beautifully exemplifies the cosmopolitan character of Freemasonry. It has numbered among its members men of different nationalities and creeds, many of whom have taken foremost positions in Canada as Jurists, legislators, educationists, ministers of the Gospel, military men, medical men, architects, artists, merchants, journalists as well as those engaged in other avocations.

Some of the distinguished rulers of the craft whose names appear on the Register of St. Andrew's Lodge are as follows:—

R. W. Bro. Simon McGillivray, Prov. Grand Master, 1822 to 1840.

R. W. Bro. James Fitzgibbon, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, 1822 to 1825.

R. W. Bro. John Beikie, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, 1826 to 1845.

M. W. Bro. Sir Allan Napier MacNab, Prov. Grand Master, 1845 to 1857, Grand Master Ancient Grand Lodge, 1857 to 1858, Hon. Grand Master Grand Lodge of Canada, 1858 to 1861.

M. W. Bro. Thomas Gibbs Ridout