

Shelburne, not content with two or perhaps three lodges, next year secured a charter for another, called Hiram No. 10, in connection with the Sixth Regiment of Foot. Cumberland County followed suit and for that district was chartered Borden Lodge No. 12, while No. 13 was granted to a newly organized lodge at **Windsor**, bearing the name of the town. In 1785, Cornwallis No. 15 began work in Halifax, followed in 1788 by Harmony No. 16, in **Sydney, C. B.**

Royal Navy Lodge No. 18 was warranted in 1787, and in the following year **Annapolis Royal** revived its old flame and began correspondence relating to the re-establishment of a lodge; for some reason, however, it was not constituted until 1795, being then numbered 25. At **Pictou** "Walmesley" Lodge was working in 1789, and Union No. 20 at Sissiboo or **Yarmouth** was warranted in 1790; but both were short lived.

Hibernia No. 27 of **Liverpool**, warranted in 1799, was perhaps the last civilian lodge established in Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, although a number of warrants had been issued to purely military lodges in the province.

Mention of this completes our sketch of the work of the Craft up to the beginning of the last century although we must not omit to note that in 1784, very soon after the establishment of the province of New Brunswick, the loyalists settled in Parr Town (now the city of St. John) - many of whom brought from their old home the love of Masonry as well as loyalty to their Sovereign - petitioned the P. G. M. of Nova Scotia for a dispensation to establish a Lodge there. This was granted; and although serious friction subsequently arose between the two Provinces (in matters Masonic), this step was the beginning of that excellent and progressive organization, the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick. From 1784 to 1800 at least six lodges in New Brunswick were warranted by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, as well as one in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The vigour and strength of Masonic life is shown most effectively in the establishment and maintenance of lodges throughout its allotted territory, and we will therefore briefly follow this phase of the growth of the Craft in Nova Scotia. To begin with Halifax, the opening of the 19th century saw there St. Andrew's, St. John's, Union, Virgin, Cornwallis, Royal Navy, Royal Nova Scotia Regiment, and Trinity. Ten years later, the only changes were the dropping out of Royal Navy, and the Royal Nova Scotia Regiment, and the addition of a Lodge of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, which latter moved on to another jurisdiction in 1812; in the same year Cornwallis and