Evangelists day during the Continuance of this Lodge for Ever. Providing that the above named Brethren and their Successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and accepted York Masons, London, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no force nor virtue.... Given under our Hands and Seal of the Grand Lodge, London this Twenty-Seventh day of December.

Anno Dom. 1757. Anno Sap. 5757.

Lau'e. Dermott, G'd. Secret'y.

To the Right worshipful Brethren, viz.:

Erasmus James Philips, Esq., P. G. M. Alex. Murray, Esq., D. P. G. M. His.

Excellency Charles Laurence Gov. of Nova Scotia M. Will'm Nisbett, Esq., D. M. Mr. Geo. Frenchville, P. S.

Mr. Le Compte, P. J. G. W.

The other two warrants, Nos. 66 and 67, which accompanied this warrant, were intended to establish subordinate Lodges in Halifax. No. 66 (No. 2 N. S.) was addressed to Robert Gillespie, Master; Edmund Whitehead, S. W.; and John Burbidge, J. W.; authorizing them "and their assistants to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at the sign of the Rowe Barge in George Street in Hallifax." No. 67 (No. 3 N. S.), was addressed to John Reen, Master; Edward Baron, S. W. and William Arlom, J. W. and the proposed Lodge was to meet at the King's Arms, George St.

It has been generally assumed that the Grand Warrant referred to above, was "thrust upon Brother Philipps" (who was a Modern Mason) "without any request on his part, and probably never was used by him." These assumptions, however, can now be refuted by evidence recently discovered.

First. In the Register of the Athol (or "Ancient") Grand Lodge of England (vol. 3) occur the following entries:

Nova Scotia, No. 1 (LXV).

Provincial Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, held at Pontac's

on the 1st Wednesday in every month.

Dec. 27th, 1757, The Rt. Worshipful Erasmus James Phillips, Esq., Prov. G. M.