

Harington, a Government clerk at that period, up Yonge street to attack the rebels who had congregated at Montgomery's tavern on the 7th December, 1837. He laid out the grounds in front of Osgoode Hall in 1843; surveyed the Toronto harbor and the water front in 1846 and 1853, and superintended the erection of the Rossin House in 1856. Bro. Howard gained a number of premiums in competition for approved plans for laying out the Market Block, Toronto, 1834; for the Gaol and Court House, Toronto, 1836; for the new Market, Kingston, 1841; for the Queen's College, Kingston, 1842; for the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, 1844, which was built under his superintendence. In 1878 he conveyed to the city of Toronto 120 acres of land as a public park forever, and in his will he bequeathed to the corporation Colborne Lodge and 45 acres more. He also donated to the city in 1881 a valuable collection of paintings, steel engravings, books, and two old carriages of historic value. The history of the running gear of the smaller carriage will be of interest to the brethren, for it once belonged to the first Worshipful Master of St. Andrew's Lodge. "The small carriage was given by (Bro.) His Royal Highness King George the Fourth to (Bro.) Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, on his leaving England for Canada about the year 1822. Sir Peregrine was recalled in 1828, and gave the carriage to (W. Bro.) Sir William Campbell." At his death it was sold by auction to the late Chief Justice Bro. Draper. It was eventually bought by the donor, who had a new body and steps put to it. Bro. Howard was drawing master in Upper Canada College from the 1st of April, 1833 to 1856, inclusive. He died on the 3rd February, 1890.

On the 6th December, 1853, at an emergent meeting, the lodge honored a distinguished brother and a well-known public benefactor of Toronto, W. Bro. Dr. Alexander Burnside, by presenting to him an address.

On the 9th May, 1854, Mr. Sanford Fleming, afterwards Sir Sanford Fleming joined the lodge. Mr. Fleming was a well-known Canadian Government Engineer, who was the promoter of the scheme for spanning the Pacific Ocean by electric cable, which in connection with the overland telegraph, would complete the electric girdle of the globe, and bring Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa in unbroken touch without passing over foreign soil. This scheme is now apparently on the point of realization.

On the 13th November, 1860, the lodge was informed of some difficulty that had arisen relative to the laying of the foundation stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa on the 1st September. The Government, it was understood, had been favorable to the Craft taking part in the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Parliament Buildings, on the occasion of the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; the brethren of Grand Lodge had been duly summoned, and had assembled, but their services were not made use of owing to Roman Catholic influence being brought to bear upon the Government.

An emergent meeting was called August 1st, 1861, for the purpose of paying the last mark of respect to the deceased brother M. W. Bro. Thomas Gibbs Ridout. At this meeting the following resolution was adopted—"That this lodge desires to place on record the deep grief into which the entire Masonic Order is plunged by the death of their beloved and revered Brother, Thomas Gibbs Ridout, the first Mason initiated in St. Andrew's Lodge; subsequently one of the most energetic and distinguished rulers, not only of the Lodge, but as a Grand Master of the Craft at large, and a Mason whose memory will abide therein, and in the hearts of the brethren until time shall be no more." At the funeral of the deceased brother there is said to have been one of the largest assemblages of Masons from every part