

probably ceased working at this time, and Halifax, No. 1, stood alone. Next came the second Halifax lodge warranted in 1751. At this period and for several years following, R. W. Bro. Philips acted under what was called a Deputation or Special Warrant for provincial control, for it was not until 1758 that a Grand Warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge of England, constituting him Provincial Grand Master of Nova Scotia and of the territories therunto belonging.

Lodge No. 1, of Halifax, does not appear on the English Register until 1770, when it was entered as No. 199; Lodge No. 2 Halifax apparently did not exist long and probably amalgamated with No. 1.

In 1768 there was warranted a lodge which has left an imperishable record in the Masonic annals of British North America, "St. Andrew's" in Halifax, Nova Scotia, warranted on 26th of March of this year as No. 155, and now not only No. 1 of Nova Scotia, but the real and authentic No. 1 of all Canada.

From 1757 to 1770, three other lodges were warranted, but there is no record of their warrants being made effective or of any work done by them. In 1780, however, there came into being another of the long lived pioneer lodges of Nova Scotia—that known as St. John, which still flourishes as No. 2 on the Register of this jurisdiction. Of the splendid work done by this lodge during the 136 years of its vigorous life, there is no occasion to speak. It was closely followed (September 1781) by another Halifax lodge, called "Union No 1," which existed until 1820, and which included in its membership many men of prominence in the provincial capital. The third permanent addition to the Masonic forces of Nova Scotia was made in 1782 in the formation of "Virgin" Lodge under dispensation from St. Andrew's and St. John. In October 1784 it was warranted by the new Provincial Grand Lodge but with a change of name, being called "Artillery" Lodge—due probably to the military character of its members; sixteen years later the original name was resumed, by authority of the Grand Lodge.

In noting the history of the Craft in our province from 1750 to 1784 we must not lose sight of the existence and work of the military lodges during this period. In Halifax in 1756 a lodge known as the "Lodge of Social and Military Virtues," and attached to the 46th Regiment of Foot, worked under a warrant issued in 1752 by the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The charter of this lodge was re-issued about 1846 to certain Montreal brethren; it is now No. 1, "Lodge of Antiquity"