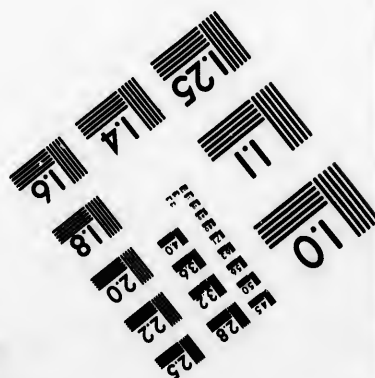
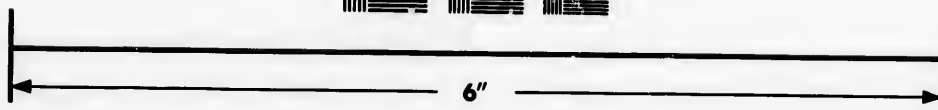
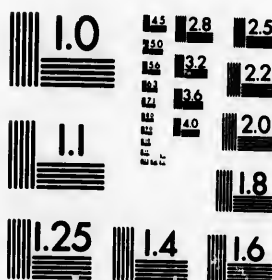


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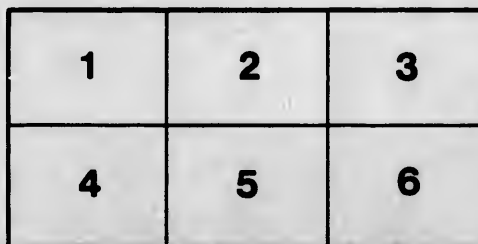
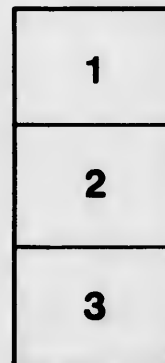
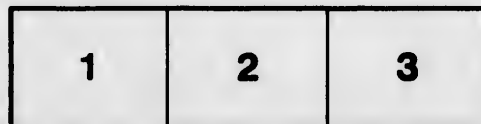
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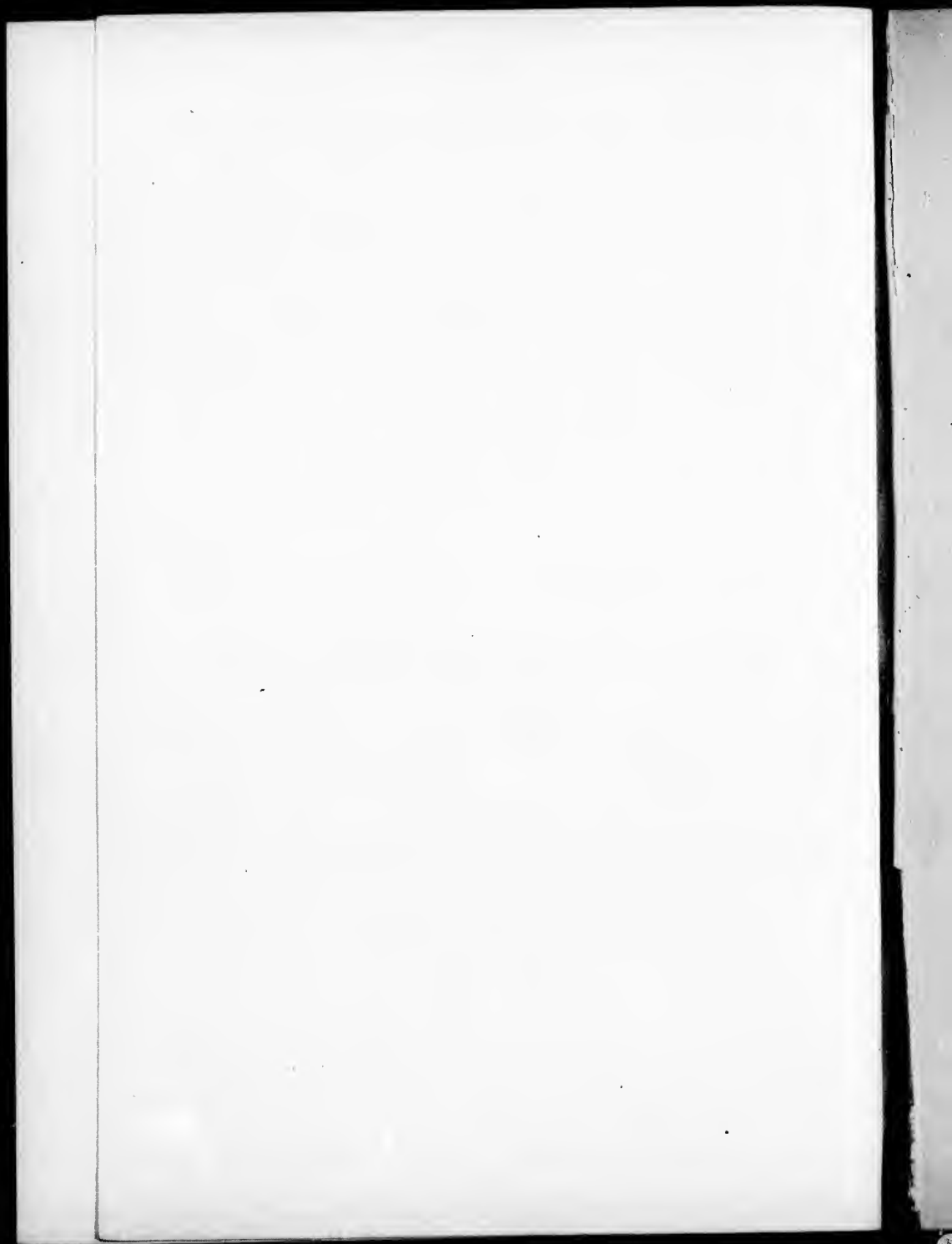
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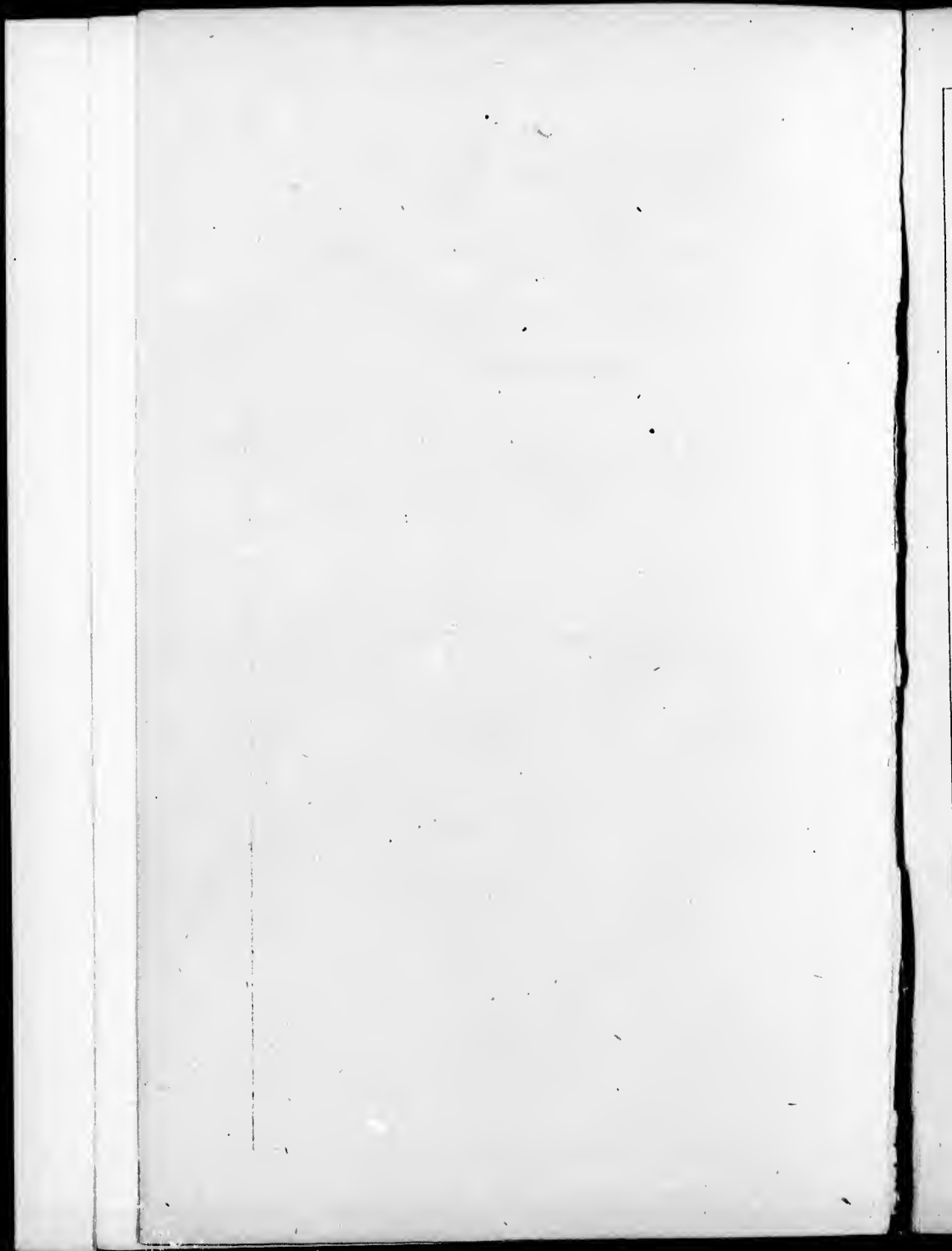
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R. A. C. of St. Andrew & St. John, No. 4. G. R. C.



THE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF
ST. ANDREW AND ST. JOHN,

No. 4, G. R. C., Toronto,

ESTABLISHED 1800.



By-Laws and Constitutions,

WITH A SHORT HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION, LISTS OF
PAST AND PRESENT OFFICERS, AND THE
PRESENT ROLL OF COMPANIONS.



TORONTO:

Dudley & Burns, Printers,

1871.

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LIST OF OFFICERS.

1871.

R.E. Comp. Samuel Bickerton Harman	First Principal Z.
V.E. Comp. Frederick Joseph Menet	Second Principal H.
E. Comp. Richard Porter Stephens	Third Principal J.
Comp. John Kay Macdonald	Scribe E.
Comp. William Sinclair	Scribe N.
Comp. John Fannon Lash	Treasurer.
Comp. John Erskine	Principal Sojourner.
Comp. John Widmer Rolph	Assistant Sojourner.
Comp. Richard James Hovenden	Junior Sojourner.
V.E. Comp. Henry Pearreth Brumell	Master of Veils.
V.E. Comp. William Robert Harris	Master of Ceremonics.
Comp. Edward Tyner	Standard Bearer.
Comp. John Thrift Meldrum Burnside	Steward.
Comp. John Ritchie	Steward.
Comp. Samuel McGowan	Janitor.

RESOLUTION.

Extract from the Minutes of the R. A. C. of St. Andrew and
St. John, 26th May, 1871.

Moved by R. E. Comp. J. K. KERR, Past Third Principal J.,
seconded by E. Comp. F. J. MENET, Second Principal H., and

Resolved,—That this Chapter, in receiving the revised By-Laws now presented, record their entire satisfaction with the complete manner in which the Revising Committee have performed the duty entrusted to them, and in doing so, feel assured that every Companion will join in one hearty accord in offering to our esteemed First Principal R. E. Comp. S. B. HARMAN, P. G. H., the sincerest expression of their appreciation of the research and labor, as well as the favor he has bestowed, in the compilation of the valuable and interesting introduction and appendices; and while with refined and characteristic delicacy he has omitted all mention in the former of his own important participation in the Chapter's history, it affords the opportunity further to record our indebtedness to a Companion who, after a service in St. Andrew's Chapter second to none for fidelity and ability, which fairly warranted an honorable retirement, was induced cheerfully to respond to the call of the Companions, to take the lead in 1869, in the revival of that Chapter, and in 1870, in the union with St. John's,—an undertaking which has been accomplished with a completeness of detail and marked ability which entitles R. E. Comp. HARMAN to the lasting gratitude and good-will of the united Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John. And be it further

Resolved,—That this Resolution be printed as a fly-leaf to the By-Laws, and be engrossed and presented to R. E. Comp. HARMAN.

INTRODUCTION.

BY R. E. COMP. S. E. HARMAN, P. Z., P. O. II., &c. &c.

In the very interesting sketch of the history of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, G. R. C., recently compiled by our zealous and worthy Companion, JAMES BAIN, the following passage occurs: "Thus did St. Andrew's Lodge become the heir of the antiquity of the Lodges named, and through its membership affiliated with those Masons who first raised an altar to Masonry in this place." With equal force may the expression be used that the Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, G. R. C., has become, on the happy union of the Chapters whose names are lastingly preserved in its title, "The heir of the antiquity of Royal Arch Masonry in Toronto."

A few notes illustrative of this position may not be deemed an inappropriate introduction to the By-laws of the Chapter, which, consequent on such union, have been submitted to revision. It is proposed to make them as brief as possible, so that they should in no way interfere with, but rather direct attention to the valuable manuscript treatise, in the archives of the Chapter, on the introduction of Royal Arch Masonry into Toronto, prepared some years since, with great labour and research, by R. E. Companion ALFIO DEGRASSI,

from which a few extracts are, with his concurrence, herein inserted.

It may be well to premise that the degrees of Royal Arch Masonry, "the completion of the knowledge of the Master Mason," were in earlier times conferred under the general, or in some cases particular powers contained in the warrants or charters of Craft Lodges. In Ireland this still prevails; while in England, the Grand Master being also Grand Z., it is only so far varied that while Royal Arch Warrants are separate as to the degree itself, the intermediate degrees not being there recognized and worked, the chapters to which they are issued are *attached* to lodges and bear their number; thus St. Andrew's Lodge was No. 487 E.R., and when the English warrant for our chapter was applied for, as will be shewn, it was granted to St. Andrew's R. A. Chapter, attached to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 487, E. R., thus necessitating a change of name. In Scotland, on the other hand, in the United States, and in Canada since the establishment of our present Grand Chapter, Craft Masonry has been kept entirely distinct from Royal Arch or Capitular Masonry, the former being subject to the Grand Lodge, the latter to the Grand Chapter of Canada, grand bodies presided over by distinct grand officers; thus again, by way of illustration, although having a common origin, as we shall hereafter show, St. Andrew's Lodge became No. 16 on the registry of the Grand Lodge, St. Andrew's Chapter No. 4 on the registry of the Grand Chapter, these numbers, and the priority attaching to them having been awarded from the proofs of antiquity of

pedigree they were able to produce, as Lodge and Chapter, on the institution and preparation of the rolls of those grand and governing bodies in Canada.

Bearing these preliminary remarks in mind the "antiquity of pedigree" of the now united chapter of St. Andrew and St. John will be briefly traced, and in doing so reference will of necessity have to be made to the earlier lodges meeting in Toronto, whose labours naturally preceded and paved the way for the introduction of the higher-degrees.

The first ascertained mention of Royal Arch Masonry in Toronto is traced to the minutes of a lodge which may be fairly termed the pioneer of Masonry in Toronto, Rawdon Lodge (or "the Lodge between the Lakes") 498 E. R., which worked in Toronto from 1797 or earlier, to 1800, under a warrant granted by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Grand Master of England, afterwards King George the Fourth. Comp. DeGrassi's manuscript thus recites the circumstance :—"The minutes of Rawdon Lodge of date 8th March, 1800, furnish the first record of steps taken to establish this 'the perfection of Masonry' west of Kingston, when, on motion of Bro. Eliphalet Hale, it was resolved "that Bro. John Starkweather (a carpenter by trade) should furnish the Lodge with a complete canopy, hangings and trimmings to complete the same, and likewise a trunk to contain the Royal Arch furniture, the same to be completed as soon as possible, and the expense to be paid out of the funds of this Lodge," with the consent of all the brethren present. "This resolution," Comp. DeGrassi proceeds to state, "and the subsequent proceedings,

indicate that not only were the brethren unanimous, but that they were eagerly in earnest and would brook no unnecessary delay; that their selection of Bro. Starkweather proved to have been judicious, and that he discharged his trust promptly and to the satisfaction of the brethren, for at the next meeting it was ordered that the sum of twenty dollars be paid him for the work, while it was further moved "that the canopy be supported by two pillars," which was ordered to be done. "Having traced the preliminary proceedings and fixed upon Rawdon Lodge as laying the foundation of the Chapter, and getting a fair interpretation to the above extracts, we may believe that our ancient brethren were thus early possessed of the *outside* paraphernalia of our order." Comp. De Grassi then proceeds to speak of the difficulties of membership, and especially of *authority* that beset them. As to the latter he says, "The first question that seems to have presented itself to the brethren was the authority to convene a Chapter. Rawdon Lodge being essentially a blue or craft Lodge, did not possess the power of conferring the higher degrees, but there were blue lodges that did possess Royal Arch powers. Such was No. 6, from which Ancient Frontenac Chapter, Kingston, derived its authority, and these Lodges were distinguished by the appellation of Royal Arch Lodges. To gain, therefore, the necessary authority to form a Chapter, at the meeting of Rawdon Lodge, held on the 3rd of May, 1800, (being the next meeting after they had obtained the Royal Arch requirements as above) a motion of the same brother Eliphalet Hale, "for giving up the Prince's Warrant,

and taking out another from the Provincial Grand Master of Upper Canada," was unanimously agreed to, and Bro. Hale was appointed to intercede with the Provincial Grand Master for the same.

"The Provincial Grand Master here referred to, and of whom further mention is made in the course of this introduction, was the R. W. Bro. William Jarvis, Esquire, appointed by warrant dated 7th March, 1792, from the Duke of Athol, Grand Master of the "Ancient York Masons of England."

The "Jarvis Warrant" (to use the term by which these warrants are known in Canada) having been granted, the lodge was thereafter known as "St. John's Royal Arch Lodge, No. 16, P. R." The companions as well as brethren continued to work thereunder, and on the 24th June, 1800, being the festival of 'St. John the Baptist,' the intermediate time having been occupied in enrolling the necessary number of companions, (the interesting particulars and difficulties of which are detailed in companion DeGrassi's manuscript) they formally organized as "St. John's Chapter," and adopted By-laws for their government.

In 1804 the first movement was made by the Royal Arch Masons of Upper Canada to place themselves under a separate organization or Grand Chapter, and separate the order from craft Masonry. As the details of this movement are set forth in the interesting and instructive history of "Ancient Frontenac Chapter,

No. 1, G.R.C." and at still greater length in companion DeGrassi's manuscript, it is not considered necessary to extend the length of these notes by their introduction, particularly as they are only interesting as a matter of history, the object in view not having been then accomplished.

Its importance and necessity to the good government of the order however was not lost sight of, and in 1817 a further movement to the same end was energetically set on foot, and resulted in the formation of *the first* Grand Royal Arch Chapter in Canada, as appears from the following abbreviated extract from the History of Ancient Frontenac Chapter already referred to.

"Generally speaking, throughout this Province, Royal Arch, as well as Craft Masonry, was dormant from A. D. 1812, to 1817;* and in how deplorable a condition must the Order have been, when the adjourned† Grand Convention of Free Masons of Upper Canada, held at Kingston on the 8th of February, A. D. 1819, issued such a strong exposition as the following, extracted from their printed circular of that date :

"We, the undersigned, Delegates from the Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons hereafter mentioned, having met in General Grand Convention, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of the craft in this Province, hereby make the following exposition of the motives which, at this critical juncture, actuate us :—Upon the death of our

* This remark is hardly applicable to Toronto, where the records of Lodge and Chapter, although unfortunately ill-preserved and evidencing much laxity, still afford some evidence of continuous work.

† The first meeting of the Convention was holden at Kingston, 27th Aug., 1817.

late Grand Master,* the Provincial Grand Lodge of Upper Canada expired, and for several years previous, the operations of said Grand Lodge, by unforeseen difficulties, were suspended, its concerns were neglected, and Masonry was fast sinking into anarchy and confusion. The consequence of this state of things was seen by many of the members of this Convention, but it was out of their power to remedy the evil. The death of our Grand Master left us a disjointed body, and from want of subordination, the subordinate Lodges which continued working without any restraint, were rapidly declining, as is too frequently the case where no power exists or is exercised, to enforce adherence to the genuine principles of the order. Bad members had gained admission into the Lodges, and the pure principles of Masonry were so profaned by their conduct, that worthy men stood aloof in many instances; perhaps thinking Masonry the cause of such conduct, or, at least, that it did not prohibit it. Irregularities of working had crept into Lodges from want of proper correspondence, and from having no official head to which they could apply for the Lectures. The effect of such proceedings, of which this is but a faint picture, was perceived by the Lodges; and several being sensible of our rapidly declining state, did choose Delegates to meet in Grand Convention, to deliberate upon proper measures for the correction of existing evils, &c., &c.

"Such being the position of Masonry, a determination was also formed to raise from amongst the Provincial Chapters a superior governing body. Accordingly, on the 27th of August, A. D. 1817, three Royal Arch Chapters, "with the sanction of a numerous and respectable meeting of Companions from the respective Chapters holden in this Province, and countenanced by the presence of many visiting Companions, formed themselves into a Convention for the purpose of establishing, and hereafter holding, a Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Upper Canada, at Kingston;" it being then conceded that whilst the Provincial Grand Lodge should hold its meetings at York (now Toronto), Kingston should be the seat of the Grand Chapter. On the 19th of February, A. D. 1818, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Upper Canada was formed, duly consecrated, and at once issued dispensations to all those Chapters which had been working under the sanction of the Warrants granted by the Provincial

* Prov. G. M. Jarvis died on the 13th August, 1817.

Grand Master JARVIS, to Craft Lodges, and thereby made the Chapters in a measure independent of the respective Lodges with which they were formerly connected. In this particular, and indeed in the manner of forming a Grand Chapter, the Companions were evidently guided by the usage then prevalent in the United States, *and to whose Chapter working they entirely conformed*, for henceforth in this and other Provincial Chapters, the Principals are styled H. P., K. and S., "the intermediate Degrees" are made indispensable before Exaltation, and the Royal Arch is styled "the seventh Degree."

The Chapters acknowledging the jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter, in the year A. D. 1819, were—

The Frontenac, No. One, meeting at Kingston.			
" Union,	No. Two,	"	Ernestown.
" Sussex,	No. Three,	"	Brockville.
" St. John's,	No. Four,	"	York (Toronto).
" Fidelity,	No. Five,	"	Haldimand.
" Friendship,	No. Six,	"	Belleville.*

and having now a superior governing body, whose Conventions were regularly held, and whose deliberations, judging from the Grand Chapter Records, were actuated by a proper Masonic spirit, the various Chapters, prospered in a very great degree, and many brethren of wealth and respectability were exalted and enrolled as Members."

The Warrant numbered "four," issued by this the first Grand Chapter in Canada to St. John's Chapter, (and which followed a dispensation of 1818) bears date the 9th February 1819, and, as an illustration of the prevailing laxity and disorganization, on the day following a commission was issued to Comp. Jas. Bigelow, "to proceed to the town of York, in Upper Canada, and there to constitute and organize" the said Chapter. To this Warrant which has been always jealously venerated

* On the 15th of February, 1820, a Warrant was granted to Hiram Chapter, at Ancaster, Gore District.

by the Companions, frequent mention will be made in the progress of this introduction.

Although St. John's Chapter had thus assumed the Chapter number four on the roll of the Grand Chapter, and become, as is said above, *in a manner independent* of its old allegiance to St. John's Royal Arch Lodge, it seems properly in place to follow up the fortunes of the latter, *its hitherto nursing parent*, until they concentrated in St. Andrew's Lodge, which happily preserves on the Registry of Grand Lodge, its old number, *sixteen*; while St. Andrew's Chapter formerly by its English Warrant attached to the St. Andrew's Lodge and St. John's Chapter subsequently working under a Scotch Warrant, but both having a common origin in number *four*, have by their happy union not only again come together under that old Chapter number, but have lastingly preserved the old name.

To this end the history of Frontenac Chapter is again quoted as follows :

"Since about the year A.D. 1812, surmises had gradually arisen as to the legality of "the warrants" granted by the Provincial Grand Master Jarvis, who held his appointment under a Charter granted the 7th of March, A.D. 1792, by the Duke of Athol, the Grand Master of the "Ancient York Masons," and merely had the power under such Charter "to issue dispensations for the holding of Lodges, and to continue in force for the space of twelve calendar months, and no longer." From this circumstance, with the fact, that as by the death of Provincial Grand Master Jarvis, no successor being appointed, the Provincial Grand Lodge had ceased to exist, the majority of Lodges, working under such warrants, in Grand Convention at Kingston, on the 27th day of August, 1817, deemed it necessary to petition the now United

Grand Lodge of England, for a Provincial Grand Lodge; but owing to the circumstance that amongst the Records of the Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, delivered to the United Grand Lodge at the union in 1813, there could not be found a copy of the Grand Warrant granted to Brother Jarvis, proof was wanted that those persons forming the Convention were a regular body of Masons. The difficulty at that date of communicating with the Mother Country was so great, that it was not until the year 1822 that the United Grand Lodge issued authority to form a Provincial Grand Lodge, and appointed the Honourable Simon McGillivray, Provincial Grand Master."

St. Andrews, a lodge formed by a number of influential members of St. John's about this time, was the first to avail itself of this new organization; Companion Bain, in his sketch of its history already referred to, stating that it "met for the first time under dispensation, on Friday, 27th December, 1822, being the festival of 'St. John the Evangelist,' when R. W. Bro. James Fitzgibbon, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, having read the dispensation, proceeded to install the officers," and that "at the regular meeting in November, 1823, the same R. W. Bro. presented the Lodge with its warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, numbered 487 on the English Registry, and No. 1 on the Provincial."

St. John's Lodge, No. 16, however, continued to work under the Jarvis Warrant until 1825, when they surrendered it and obtained an English Warrant under the title of St. George's Lodge, No. —, E. R. and No. 9, P. R.

For the next few years St. Andrew's Lodge, notwithstanding its flattering commencement, seems to have languished, probably for the reasons ingeniously

surmised by its historian Comp. Bain: Suffice it to say here, that on the 17th December, 1829, it was most happily resuscitated *as the senior Lodge formed from St. John's*, by the assistance of the brethren of St. George's Lodge, who surrendering their Warrant, and "having ceased to exist as a Lodge, and united themselves with the remnant of St. Andrew's Lodge, met on the 28th of the month, and formally re-opened that Lodge."

It is at this period of his labours in tracing up the history of Craft Masonry in Toronto, that Comp. Bain appropriately uses the expression quoted already, that "thus did St. Andrew's Lodge become the heir of the antiquity of the Lodges named, and through its membership, affiliated with those Masons who first reared an altar to Masonry in this place."

Passing from this almost indispensable digression on the subject of St. Andrew's Lodge, to which St. Andrew's Chapter was subsequently *attached*, and returning to matters more immediately concerning Royal Arch Masonry, it appears that, a few years after the re-organization of the Provincial Grand Lodge under R. W. Bro. McGillivray, the Grand Chapter, organized at Kingston as we have shown in 1818, expressed the desire to place themselves under the Grand Chapter of England, as appears by the following Resolution passed at the Annual Convocation, held at Kingston, on the 10th February, 1824 :—

"That this Royal Arch Chapter become amenable to the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England for our proceedings, and that discretionary correspondence be opened

by the M. E. Grand High Priest, with the Supreme Grand R. A. Chapter of England, through the R. W., Provincial Grand Master, Simon McGillivray, Esq., requesting the attention of the Supreme Grand R. A. Chapter, to the R. A. Chapters subordinate to this Grand R. A. Chapter, and requesting the appointment of a Grand High Priest, under the authority of the Supreme Grand R. A. Chapter of England, for the government of this Grand Royal Arch Chapter."

The Historian of Ancient Frontenac Chapter remarks, with reference to this movement :—

"From an opposition on the part of some of the Officers of the Grand Chapter of Upper Canada, it appears this resolution was prevented from being carried out, and hereafter no record is found of any action being taken thereon. The spirit of inquiry had, however, been set on foot, and as the Craft Lodges in this province had already received confirmatory Charters from the United Grand Lodge of England, many of the Chapters were desirous of obtaining Charters from the Supreme Grand Chapter, and of placing themselves under that jurisdiction."

It does not appear, however, that St. John's Chapter No. 4, was in any hurry to adopt this course, for it continued to work on, whether with perfect regularity, from the loss or absence of some of its records, it is unfortunately not possible to say, until 1841, from which date they are continuous, and it is not until the 15th of October, 1846, that we find a notice of motion given by Comp. Robert McClure, "that he would, at the next regular Convocation, move that application be made by this Chapter to the Grand Chapter of England for a Warrant, and that the name of Comp. Thomas G. Ridout be inserted therein as the first officer."

The succeeding minutes do not fully record the precise time when this notice of motion was followed

up; probably some time elapsed in correspondence as to the difficulty of the change of name, from "St. John's," rendered indispensable from the necessity of its being attached to and bearing an English lodge name, but which, it may be presumed, was happily overcome when the English Warrant was obtained for St. Andrew's Chapter, attached to St. Andrew's Lodge No. 487 E. R., the *heir* of the old St. John's Royal Arch Lodge No. 16, as above recorded. However this may be, the minutes contain no further entry on the subject, until the meeting of St. John's Chapter No. 4, on the 10th February, 1848, when the following Resolution was adopted: "That the Charter, jewels and all other property belonging to St. John's Chapter No. 4, be transferred to St. Andrew's Chapter No. 487;" and notice was given of a Chapter of Emergency, for "the purpose of electing officers of St. Andrew's Chapter, on the 17th instant," at which meeting, after the election, a committee was named "to take the jewels of the order and make such alterations respecting them as might be deemed proper."

It may not be considered out of place to make a brief allusion here to the necessity for the last-named Resolution. Referring to the formation of the first Grand Chapter in 1818 (see page 15), it is stated that "the Companions were evidently guided by the usage then prevalent in the United States, *and to whose Chapter-working they entirely conformed*, for henceforth the Principals are termed H P. K. and S." Under the English system and ritual, which has now been formally adopted by the Grand Chapter of Canada, it

is hardly necessary to say that the Principals are designated Z., H. and J., with two scribes E. and N., and that the ritual, while the same in essence, is somewhat varied and simplified in practice; but while time and usage have, in this our day, both reconciled companions to the change, and satisfied them as to its advantages, masonic charity must prevent a hasty judgment with regard to the action of some of the old companions, who, unprepared (as it is stated) for a change of ritual with a change of warrant, desired to return to the *old* work.

The foregoing remarks will explain the subsequent course adopted at that time. To say the least, the objecting companions hardly seem to have given the new system much of a trial, for, passing by a few unimportant meetings, the minutes of "St. Andrew's Chapter No. 487," (the new heading adopted in the old St. John's minute book) of the 10th August, 1848, record an Emergent Convocation called "to take into consideration the relinquishment or otherwise of the warrant lately obtained from the Grand Chapter of England," which resulted in a Resolution, "That all the resolutions or other entries on the minutes of this chapter respecting transfer of the property, jewels, stocks, &c., formerly belonging to St. John's Chapter, be, and the same are hereby declared expunged." This somewhat hasty action was not, however, then carried out, for at the next regular convocation of the chapter, held on the 19th October, on the minutes of the chapter of emergency of the 10th August being read, they

were "confirmed with the exception of" the above resolution.

It does not appear that any further movement was made to relinquish the English warrant, and St. Andrew's Chapter proceeded in its career; time, however, still failing to satisfy many of the old and most respected "St. Johns Companions" of the advantages of the change of work; after the lapse of a year, when no charge of haste could be raised, they again proposed a course for the solution of the difficulty, which was adopted; evidencing that in the case of a chapter, as in that of an individual mason, the good old masonic maxim was remembered and acted upon, that it was better that a retirement should take place than that the harmony of masonry should be disturbed. As a tribute to the conscientious zeal of the retiring Companions, their truly masonic memorial, presented on the 12th October, 1849, is here inserted:—

"We, the undersigned Companions, members of the late St. John's Chapter No. 4, having the good of masonry at heart, and jealous of the removal of our ancient land-marks, humbly send unto you, greeting: 'Whereas by the establishment of St. Andrew's Chapter No. 487, by virtue of a warrant from the Supreme Grand Chapter of England, the warrant, jewels and paraphernalia of St. Johns, by vote of a majority of the companions, became the property of St. Andrews. 'And whereas many of the companions distinctly understood that such adoption of the new warrant would not interfere with the essentials of the old working, voted accordingly, believing it to be substantially only

a change of name. 'But having found that the adoption of the new warrant necessarily obliged a change of work, in conformity with that recognized by the S. G. Chapter of England: 'Your memorialists, inasmuch as this change (in their opinion), causes the removal of many of the land-marks peculiar to ancient Royal Arch Masonry, they are convinced that no mere amalgamation that has or can or may take place, will supply that of which they complain. 'Therefore we, the undersigned companions, being anxious to revive ancient Royal Arch Masonry, as it worked under the warrant held by St. John's Chapter No. 4, pray that the said warrant now in possession of St. Andrew's Chapter No. 487, be returned to us, in order that we may continue in Toronto Royal Arch Masonry according to ancient usage."

It only remains to add that, at an Emergent Convocation of St. Andrews, called to consider the above memorial, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted: "That the warrant of the late St. John's Chapter No. 4, be returned to the petitioners;" and "That the jewels, paraphernalia and furniture of St. Andrew's Chapter No. 487, formerly belonging to St. John's Chapter No. 4, and voted to St. Andrew's Chapter No. 487, on Thursday, the 28th February, 1848, be returned to the petitioners." Thus was this difficulty concluded, and to make matters final and avoid any re-opening of the question on the minutes coming up for confirmation, as on a former occasion, the old warrant of St. Johns No. 4, was then and there "handed over."

Before proceeding to follow the course of the Chapters of St. Andrews 487, E. R., and St. Johns, (which forthwith re-organized under the old No. 4 warrant) it may be well to trace the events connected with masonic government in Canada, a subject of constant anxiety, until the same was placed on the firm basis now existing.

The first Provincial Grand Master for Upper Canada, as already mentioned, was R. W. Bro. William Jarvis, appointed in 1792, who, dying in 1817, was succeeded in 1822 by R. W. Bro. Simon McGillivray. He died in 1840, Comp. Bain's memoir recording that, at the meeting held on the 8th September, St. Andrew's Lodge was "ordered into mourning" for the distinguished brother, and *an honorary member of the Lodge*, who, "besides occupying the highest position in the craft in this province, had rendered himself individually popular with the brethren; and his untimely death might well, therefore, draw forth the sympathy and regret of the Lodge." R. W. Bro. James Fitzgibbon, his Deputy Grand Master, was both an enthusiastic Mason, and also held many public appointments in Canada, from whence retiring, his death occurred as recently as 1864, at Windsor Castle, where he passed his declining years as one of the "Military Knights," while his name will long be remembered by Canadian masons. In 1845, Sir Allan Napier McNab was appointed Provincial Grand Master, and the late revered R. W. Bro. Thomas Gibbs Ridout, Deputy Prov. Grand Master for Upper Canada; both Companions of St. Johns, and subsequently of St. Andrew's Chapter, as was and still

is Comp. Thomas Douglas Harington—for a time Prov. Grand Master for “Quebec and Three Rivers,” in Lower Canada, subsequently Grand Master of the “Grand Lodge of Canada,” and for many years, and still, the respected head of Royal Arch Masonry, as “Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter.”

But the time was approaching when a more permanent and influential government for Canadian Masonry seemed, with one voice, to be demanded, than a Provincial Grand Lodge could supply. Again quoting from Comp. Bain’s work :—

“For some time a feeling of discontent and dissatisfaction had been felt with the manner in which the Grand Lodge of England had attended to the business of the Lodges in the Province ; they felt, too, that the Craft was sufficiently strong in numbers and intelligence to be able to act independently ; and although the establishment of a Provincial Grand Lodge had afforded some measure of relief, it was now felt to be altogether insufficient to meet the growing wants of a rapidly increasing fraternity.”

Leaving to the future historian of that august body to chronicle the difficulties necessarily attending so important a movement, suffice it here to say that *The Grand Lodge of Canada* was “lawfully constituted” in 1855, and that St. Andrew’s Lodge surrendering, not without a pang of regret, the old English Warrant and number 487,* was awarded, as we have already named, the old St. John R. A. Lodge number *sixteen* on the Grand Registry of Canada.

The erection of the present and permanently established Grand Chapter of Canada (as it may be termed

* As a matter of history it may be named that the first English number of St. Andrew’s Lodge was 754, exchanged, on the roll being re-arranged, for the above No. 487.

in remembrance of the first, but short-lived Grand Chapter of 1818,) naturally followed that of the Grand Lodge, and St. Andrew's Chapter surrendering its now inapplicable title and number of a chapter attached to St. Andrew's Lodge No. 487, was enrolled, as we have also before mentioned, under the cherished old St. John's Chapter number *four* on the Registry of the Grand Chapter.

We now return to trace the course of the chapters from the period of their divided organization in 1848, to their successful amalgamation in 1870.

And first, St. John's Chapter having re-organized under the old No. 4 warrant, continued to work there-under until 1854, when the minutes of the 21st September record that the meeting was convened to consider "doubts that for a considerable time had been thrown on the old warrant as to its validity, and the expediency of obtaining a warrant from the Grand Chapter of Scotland as the only preventive of that evil from which the chapter and its subordinate lodges had of late been suffering both in and out of doors," and a resolution was adopted empowering the First Principal, the late E. Comp. G. B. Wylie, "to take such further steps as he might deem necessary to accomplish the object in view." On the 25th January, 1855, the warrant from Scotland having been received read and adopted, the following resolution was passed: "That inasmuch as the Companions of St. John's Royal Arch Chapter No. 4 have received and adopted a warrant from the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland,—Be it resolved that this chapter

henceforth be known and acknowledged as St. John's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4, P. R., and No. 75, S. R., and that the seal of the chapter be adapted for that purpose." The expression of the *veneration* entertained for the old Warrant, No. 4, has been used on a preceding page, and it will be at once admitted that it was not too strong a description of a sentiment which thus induced the Companions, in adopting a Grand Chapter Warrant just granted to them, to desire to perpetuate and even give precedence to one still regarded as the charter of their antiquity. It having been one of the planks in the platform of the Grand Chapter of Canada to respect the conscientious desire of duly warranted chapters to adhere to their existing allegiance until such good time as they might see fit to come under her sway, St. John Chapter, No. 75, S. R., always enjoyed the cordial and fraternal recognition of other chapters—and now that the good time has arrived when feeling no longer prepared to continue an allegiance which separated her from the now important Canadian governing body in capitular masonry, "The Grand Chapter of Canada," she has surrendered her Scotch warrant, it is only due to pay a just tribute to the beauty of the Scotch ritual she has so faithfully illustrated, and to sympathize in the almost unavoidable regret that may linger at its relinquishment.

In the next place, St. Andrew's Chapter seems to have had but one ambition, namely, that having adopted, with her English warrant, the English work, she should attain pre-eminence in its illustration, and that the palm in this respect was for many years justly

awarded to her may be readily asserted. After, however, a vigorous and brilliant career of many years, one of those checks which occasionally beset the most prosperous enterprizes, and for which it is often hard, if not impossible, to assign a cause, arrested her progress, and from 1864 to 1868 the chapter was practically in abeyance. In the fall of 1868 however, an energetic movement was made for its resuscitation, and when the cup of satisfaction at its complete success was well nigh full, it was caused almost to overflow on its seeming to afford the opportunity for St. John's Chapter again coming into union. Passing over several intermediate meetings—the summons convening a Special Emergent Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter for the 27th May, 1870, is inserted, as expressing, in well chosen words, hard to condense, the object desired, and the Masonic spirit in which its accomplishment was effected—it runs as follows:—

*"Dear Sir and Companion:—*A Special Emergent Convocation of St. Andrews Chapter will be held on Friday Evening, the 27th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, at which your attendance is particularly desired. To the Summons for the regular Communication of this Chapter on the 22nd of April, a notification was appended, that 'matters connected with the proposed union with St. John's Chapter, No. 75, G. R., Scotland, would be brought forward.' In issuing the present Summons, it is deemed advisable to furnish you with a resumé, as well with regard to what has taken place, as of what still remains to be done, to accomplish this most interesting masonic movement. It has been long felt that it was undesirable to have Chapters continuing to work under other jurisdictions than that now established in due form as the Governing Body in Capitular Masonry in Canada—The Grand Chapter of Canada.' At the same time, on the organization of that Supreme Body, it was determined to respect the preference of

any Chapter to adhere to their old warrant, until such time as they desired themselves to surrender the same, and, thus regarded, the above-named Chapter of St. John, No. 75, G. R. S., has continued both to carry on a 'good work' for many years, and to maintain the most friendly relation with other chapters. The revival of St. Andrew's Chapter seems to have furnished to St. John's Chapter the opportunity for such surrender, for shortly after its happy and successful consummation during the past year, some of our members meeting their companions of St. John's, the question of amalgamation of the two Chapters was mutually introduced, and from the masonic and fraternal spirit in which the same was discussed, its feasibility seemed so probable, that at the January meetings of both Chapters, committees were simultaneously appointed to meet, deliberate, and report on the subject; as the result of which deliberations, the following Report was presented to St. Andrew's Chapter, at our last meeting:—Your Committee, appointed to confer with a similar Committee appointed by St. John's Chapter, No. 75, G. R. S., in reference to a scheme for the amalgamation of the two chapters, beg to report as follows:—That after full discussion, the joint committees *unanimously* resolved to recommend a union of the two chapters, on the following basis:—*First*, the members of St. John's Chapter to become members of St. Andrew's Chapter, by a formal vote. *Secondly*, the name of the chapter to be thenceforth changed to that of 'The Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John.' *Thirdly*, a new roll to be prepared, placing members of both chapters according to the date of their exaltation; such roll to be thenceforth the roll of the united chapter. *Fourthly*, it was proposed by the officers of St. Andrew's Chapter present at the meeting that they should all resign their offices, and a new election take place immediately after the union is consummated, and this was understood to be one of the conditions of the agreement. Your Committee have much pleasure in reporting that, since their meeting, these terms of union have been *unanimously* adopted by St. John's Chapter. The above report having been presented, and also *unanimously* adopted by St. Andrew's Chapter, on the 22nd of April, Comp. Kerr gave notice that he would, at an emergent meeting, which the First Principal was requested to call at an early day, move 'that the members of this chapter do agree to the amalgamation of St. John's Chapter, No. 75, G. R. S., with this chapter, upon the basis of the Report of the Committee of the chapter just received and adopted.

That the fees for affiliation of St. John's Chapter be remitted. That the name of the chapter be hereafter known by the name of 'The Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John.' That the R. E. the First Principal Z. be requested to apply to the M. E. the Grand Z. for his dispensation and permission for remitting the fees in returning the affiliating Companions to Grand Chapter, for changing the name of the Chapter as aforesaid, and otherwise carrying out the provisions of the said Report, and that the R. E. Z. be requested to take all other steps necessary for completing the amalgamation on the terms agreed upon and set forth in the Report.' The foregoing statement, informing you of the details of the proposed amalgamation, you are now summoned to attend an Emergent Convocation as aforesaid, at which Comp. Kerr's motion will come up for adoption. The Ballot will be passed for the affiliation of the subjoined Roll of the Companions of St. John's Chapter (44 in number), and all other necessary steps for finally consummating the union of the Chapters will be adopted. I am desired further to name that the examination and revision of the Roll of St. John's Chapter, in order to the preparation of the subjoined list, having occupied a longer time than was at first anticipated, our R. E. First Principal deemed it advisable to anticipate the adoption of Comp. Kerr's motion (viewing the same principally in the light of a formality), and to utilize the interim, by placing himself at once in correspondence with the M. E. the Grand Z., from whom a reply of the most cordial and satisfactory character, *with full dispensation*, has been received. This correspondence will be presented to the Chapter on the 27th."

It only remains to name that both Comp. Kerr's resolution and the ballot were not only passed unanimously, but that on the *pro forma* declaration of the ballot, the chapter being called to order, signified by a demonstration of approval and the *masonic honors*, that they had been, to use the time-honoured phrase, than which none is more expressive, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and were happy to meet again."

In the foregoing sketch a masonic era, extending back to the distant date of our first Provincial Grand Master's

appointment in 1792, has been briefly travelled over; and while we view with pride in 1871, the masonic edifice reared on the foundation laid by our earlier craftsmen, "in order," says Comp. DeGrassi in his treatise, from which we once more quote, "that we should in some measure realize the arduous undertaking they enlisted in—let us borrow a page from history—and take a retrospective view of the site on which they proposed to erect the Temple of Masonry in this city, and, however difficult the imagination may paint it, it will fall far short of the reality."

The following passage from Bouchett's History of Toronto, then called York, relating to the year 1793, is the one referred to. "It fell to my lot to make the first survey of York harbour in 1793. Lieutenant Governor, the late General Simcoe, who then resided at Navy Hall, Newark (now Niagara), having formed extensive plans for the improvement of the colony, had resolved upon laying the foundation of a provincial capital. I was at that period in the naval service of the lakes, and the survey of York (Toronto) harbour was intrusted by his Excellency to my performance. I still distinctly recollect the untamed aspect which this country exhibited when first I entered the beautiful basin which thus became the scene of my early hydrographical operations. Dense and trackless forests lined the margin of the lake and reflected their inverted images in its glassy surface. The wandering savage had constructed his ephemeral habitation beneath the luxuriant foliage; the group then consisting of two families of Nassassaguas, and the bay and neighbouring

marshes were the hitherto uninhabited haunts of immense coveys of wild fowl. Indeed, they were so abundant as in some measure to annoy us during the night. In the spring following, the Lieutenant Governor removed to the site of the new capital, attended by the Queen's Rangers, and commenced at once the realization of his favorite project. His Excellency inhabited, during the summer and through the winter, a canvas house, which he imported expressly for the occasion; but frail as was its substance, it was rendered exceedingly comfortable, and soon became as distinguished for the social and urbane hospitality of its venerated and gracious host, as for the peculiarity of its structure."

The foregoing passage must have been also perused by Comp. Bain, who we find making use of a commentary, on which it is hard to improve,—that "Masonry being diffused over the four quarters of the globe, it need not surprise us to find it pressing forward in the van of civilization, falling close upon the heel of the earliest settlers of the province, and shedding its benign influence amidst the aboriginal forests."

The object of Masonry being to advance its mission thus beautifully described, for the most part, by silent and unostentatious means, and the limits of this introduction being necessarily circumscribed, the motto of "measures not men," has been kept in view in its preparation, or many an additional page might have been pleasurably filled with the records of the names of the worthy craftsmen who literally came "to sojourn and take part in the great undertaking." It may not

be out of place, however, to name a few of the more prominent, most of whom have long since "rested from their labors."

The first name deserving such notice is evidently that of Comp. ELIPHALET HALE whose early zeal in the cause of Royal Arch Masonry has been already named, and of whom local mention is made in the following extract from the "Oracle" of the 20th Dec., 1800, published in "Little York," a quotation also interesting from the mention of other old names, and from the circumstance related:—"On Thursday last, about noon, a number of the principal inhabitants of the town met together in one of the Government Buildings,* to consider the means of opening the road to Yonge Street, and enabling the farmers there to bring their provisions to market with more ease than is practicable at present. The Honorable Chief Justice Elmsley was called to the chair and briefly stated the object of the meeting, passing over the details of which, the article proceeds to state that a paper was read from Mr. E. Hale, proposing to make the road, and mentioning his terms, and concludes by naming that "Mr. Hale's proposition was accepted, and Mr. Secretary Jarvis, Mr. Allan, and Mr. James Playter, were appointed to see to the carrying it into execution,"—and the following mention of Comp. Hale's death is taken from the "York Gazette" of Sept. 19, 1817: "Died on the

* The old Government or Parliament Buildings were at this time situate almost in the extreme east, on or near the site of the present "Old Jail," and giving the name to "Parliament Street."

evening of the 17th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Eliphalet Hale, High Constable for the Home District, an old and respectable inhabitant of this town. From a regular discharge of his official duties, he may be considered a public loss." Comp. DeGrassi notes that he was a "U. E. Loyalist," and his memory should ever live in the hearts of the companions of a chapter of whom he may be undoubtedly regarded as the founder.

Mr. Secretary Jarvis, just named, it is almost unnecessary to say, was the First Provincial Grand Master, whose name frequently occurs in the preceding pages, after whose son, the late Samuel Peters Jarvis, "Jarvis Street" is named, and whose grandson, Lieut. Col. Samuel Peters Jarvis, now commands the Ontario Battalion at Fort Garry, Manitoba, and is thus contributing to extend the civilization of a province almost as little reclaimed in 1871 as was Ontario, when first visited by his grandfather in 1793. The following letter from Mr. Secretary Jarvis, dated Pimlico, London, 28th March, 1792, to his brother, Munson Jarvis, at St. Johns, New Brunswick, cannot fail to be interesting:—"I am in the possession of the sign manual from His Majesty, constituting me Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Upper Canada, with the power of appointing my deputies, and in every respect a very full warrant. I am also very much flattered to be enabled to inform you that the Grand Lodge of England have, within these very few days, appointed "H. R. H. Prince Edward, who is now in Canada,

Grand Master of Ancient Masons in Lower Canada;”* and “William Jarvis, Secretary and Registrar of Upper Canada, Grand Master of Ancient Masons in this Province.” However trivial it may appear to you who are not a mason, yet I assure you it is one of the most honorable appointments they could have conferred. The Duke of Athol is the Grand Master of the “Ancient York Masons” in England. The ship I am allotted to is the *Henneker*, Captain Winter, a transport with the Queen’s Rangers on board.” By this distinguished pioneer of masonry in Canada, was granted, through the intercession of Bro. and Comp. Hale, the Jarvis warrant to St. John’s Royal Arch Lodge No. 16, in 1800, as already mentioned. He was born in England, 11th Sept., 1756, and died 13th August, 1817.

Conspicuous among the names of the early Masons who were associated with and followed Comp. Hale, were three brothers, John Kendrick, Joseph Kendrick, and Duke William Kendrick, John Hamstead Hudson, First Principal for many years, by whom, as a Provincial Land Surveyor, many of our now best settled townships were first traced out from the aboriginal forest; George Cutter, Cornelius Benson, John Edghill, Monis Lawrence, Thomas Hamilton, Joshua Leach, John Van Allen, John Stegman, Malcolm Wright, William Marsh, Hugh Carfrae, Alfred, Charles, and Benjamin

*Afterwards Duke of Kent, and father of our beloved Queen. Among the records of Lodge No. 16, is a circular from the Kingston Convention, dated 15th April, 1820, requiring the Lodges “to appear in mourning at their different ceremonies, in consequence of the lamented decease of His Royal Highness.”

Barrett; the Chapter meeting for many years at the house of the latter, on Yonge Street, with regard to which, Comp. DeGrassi suggests "the site of this must have been at or near 'Finch's' old stand, and as this country was then in an unsettled state in its relation with the United States, it is probable that the Lodge and Chapter were removed out of the town for greater security, or perhaps for the convenience of the members, many of whom resided on Yonge Street." The names also occur, a few years later, of Levi and James Bigelow, father and son, the former, great uncle of Comp. N. Gordon Bigelow, barrister, now of King Solomon's Chapter,* died in 1870, and the latter, mentioned at page 16 in connection with the re-organization of the chapter in 1818, now living in the United States; T. Bishop, B. Gilbert, Henry Hale, Oran Hale, and Jonathan Hale, probably sons of the "Founder;" Seneca Ketchum, Frederick Lawrence, Jabez Lewis, J. T. Elrod, Jesse and Adna Penfield, William Bannister, Josiah Cushman, Moses Fish, T. Gilbert Green, John Fenton, George Garside, John Terry, subsequently W. M. of St. George's and St. Andrew's Lodges, died at Oakville on the 15th March, 1871, while these pages were passing through the press; Titus Wilson, J. Moore, W. B. Peters, brother-in-law of the R. W. Prov. G. M. Jarvis; Joseph and

*King Solomon's R. A. Chapter, Toronto, No. 22, G. R. C., was established in 1857 by a number of influential companions of this chapter under the able lead of R. E. Comp. Kivas Tully, as First Principal. Another chapter, the "Ionic," Toronto, attached to Ionic Lodge, No. 798, E. R., was No. 25, G. R. C., previously owned the same parentage, R. E. Comp. F. Richardson being First Principal, but it ceased to work after a few years.

Peter Secor, H. G. Barlow and Abna Everitt, both of Ancaster, and who, having been exalted in this Chapter, were among the petitioners for the Warrant for Hiram Chapter;* W. W. Patteson, Micah Porter, S. Mitchell, P. Hartney, D. Sayer, Stephen Jarvis, grandfather of Stephen Jarvis, barrister, and of W. F. Jarvis, Sheriff of Toronto; B. Turquand, John Dean, N. W. and B. Eaton, G. C. Cummings, Peter Whitney and George Bond, to whose house, five miles from Toronto, opposite the old tavern stand of John Montgomery, the chapter was moved in 1815; and in which year first appears the name of a brother whose connection with the chapter was so long, and whose services in the cause of masonry were so faithful and varied, as to merit special mention.

At the meeting on the 19th of Oct., 1815, it was voted, "that ALEXANDER BURNSIDE—with two others—should lie over as candidates for receiving the degrees of the chapter until the next ensuing quarterly communication, to be ballotted for." At the next meeting, 18th January, 1816, the first business was the election of officers, when Comp. J. H. Hudson was again re-elected H. P., after which the minutes proceed. "The Royal Arch degree closed, after taking the ballot, and opened in the Mark Master's Degree, when Brother Alexander Burnside received the same. The Mark Lodge then closed and opened in the Past Master's degree, when the said Brother Burnside was passed to the same. The Past Master's Lodge then closed and

* See note, page 16.

opened in the Most Excellent Master's degree, when Brother Burnside was exalted to the same. The Most Excellent Master's degree closed and opened in the Royal Arch degree, when Comp. Burnside was exalted to the said Royal Arch degree and paid his fees. He then returned thanks to the Chapter and took his seat." These minutes may be said to possess peculiar interest as connecting Comp. Burnside, who survived almost to our day, with the very formation of the Chapter. E. Comp. Hudson, from whom he received the Chapter degrees, having assisted E. Comp. Hale in its organization in 1800, and having succeeded him in 1801, and continued to administer its affairs as first principal until 1817. At almost every subsequent meeting Comp. Burnside's name is recorded as being present, while he was also W. M. of Lodge No. 16, and subsequently of St. George's Lodge, No. 9, which eventually merged, as has been shown, in St. Andrew's Lodge. Time would fail to detail the varied service of this devoted mason in the cause of lodge and chapter. Let it suffice to say, that in 1841, after the chapter had been apparently in abeyance for some years, his name takes the lead of the energetic Companions who revived it,* and in 1849, actuated by the conscientious scruples set forth in the memorial recorded at page 23, he again appears as the first memorialist, and having received back the old warrant, reorganized St. John's Chapter thereunder, and continued to preside over its deliberations until

* Comp. Burnside was installed as H. P. in 1841, by his old colleague of 1820, R. E. Comp. B. Turquand, assisted by E. Comps. John Dean and Donald McLean.

1852, on the 15th of April in which year he resigned office in an affecting letter read in the chapter, "on account of advanced years and infirm constitution," and thus concluding, "I only add that if I should not have strength to meet in open chapter with you any more, my mind and affection will always be with you, for the name of St John's R. A. C. is stamped indelibly on my heart." This venerable companion did not long survive his retirement, his death, at the advanced age of 74 years, occurring on the 13th of December, 1854, after a connection with Lodge and Chapter of over forty years.

The earlier records of the chapter, it may be here named, consist for the most part of mere "shreds and patches," from which most unpromising material Comp. DeGrassi has arranged his manuscript history, to which allusion has been so frequently and advantageously made. From 1815 they are still less connected, and in 1818 the chapter must have been in a greatly disorganized state, from a resolution moved in R. A. Lodge No. 16, that, "under the circumstances, it is inexpedient to receive further applications for the degrees subordinate to the Royal Arch." In 1819, however, as has been shown, the R. A. Warrant No. 4 was granted, and there is evidence that the work of reorganization was undertaken with considerable zeal; new by-laws were adopted, and applications and exaltations were for a time numerous. This evidence exists, unfortunately, in most unconnected order, to the year 1826; and for the next fifteen years, namely, to 1841, it is almost a blank. From this last date, however, the registers and minute books are

explicit and continuous, affording the material from which to compile the tables, following this introduction, of the office-bearers for the last thirty years. (See Appendix A.)

An anxious endeavour, from the imperfections of the primary records, had to be reluctantly abandoned, to compile similar tables of those who held office in the earlier years of the chapter; it must therefore suffice to say that, succeeding E. Comp. Hale, E. Comp. Hudson appears, as we have already mentioned, to have filled the chair of First Principal from 1801 to 1818, in which latter year he represented the Chapter at Kingston, and was appointed Deputy Grand H. P. of the Grand Chapter. In 1819 the Chapter was presided over by E. Comp. T. Gilbert Green; in 1821, by E. Comp. Micah Porter, followed by E. Companions Cushman and Turquand; as second and third principals, we find mention of E. Companions Monis Lawrence, Barrett, Wilcox, Peters, Hamilton, Bigelow, Hartney and Terry; as Treasurers of the Chapter, we have Companions Malcolm Wright, Ketchum and Burnside; while the other chairs were, from time to time, filled by the majority of the companions named in a former page.

It being one of the terms of the recent union (see page 30) that "a new roll be prepared, placing members of both chapters according to the date of their exaltation; such roll to be henceforth the roll of the united chapter," this is also printed as an interesting and permanent record; (See Appendix B.) but a reference to the registers will show a long and no less inter-

esting enrollment of "true and trusty" companions, sadly thinned, it is true, by death and retirement.

In conclusion, this brief introduction forces on us the reflection, that almost all the difficulties with which our early brethren were beset, are to be traced to the want of a "lawfully constituted authority" to which they could subscribe their allegiance, and look for counsel. In the words of the poet,—

" Each state must have its policies;
Kingdoms have edicts, cities have their charters;
Even the wild out-law, in his forest walk,
Keeps yet some track of civil discipline.
For not since Adam wore his verdant apron,
Hath man with man in social union dwelt;
But laws were made to draw the union closer."

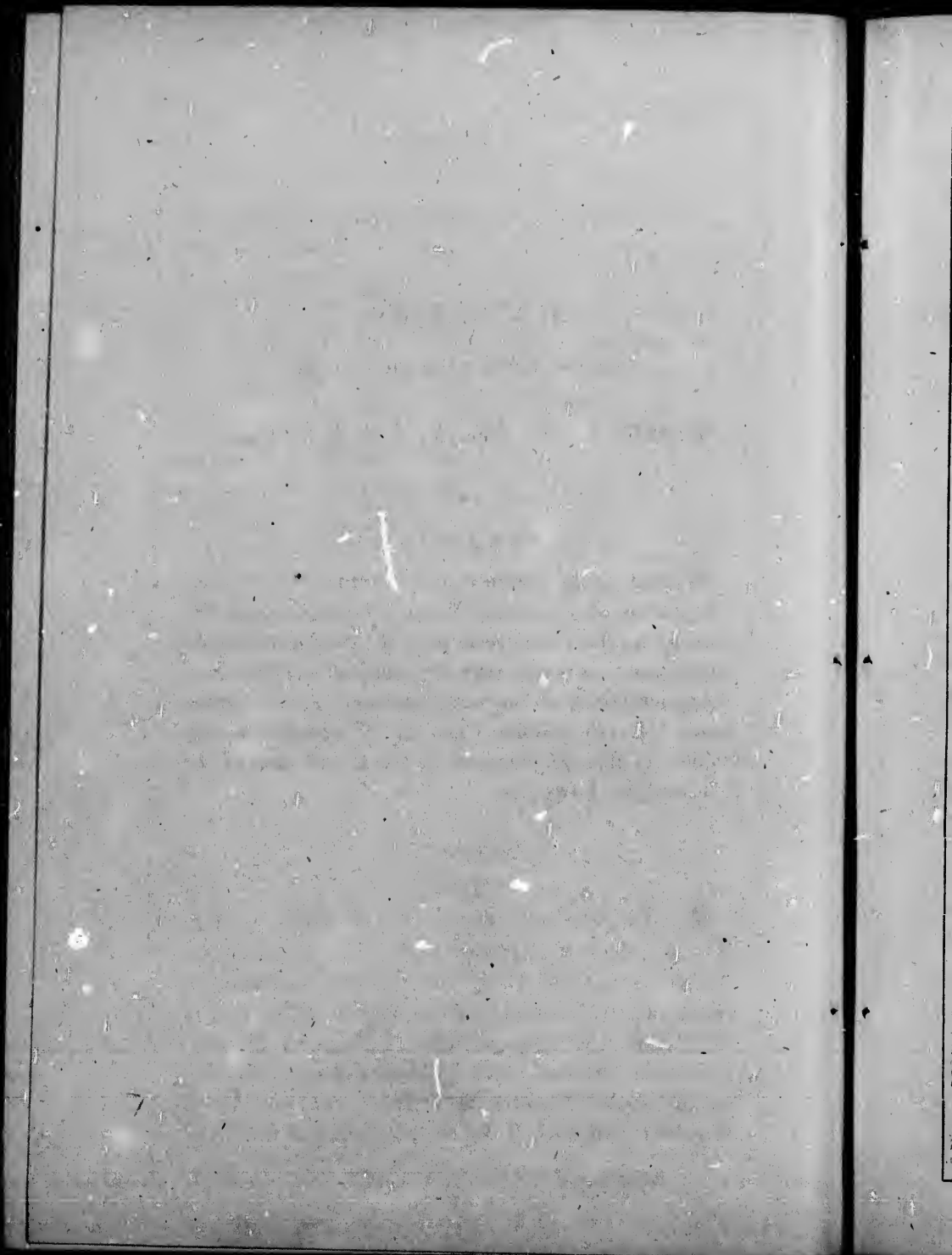
First, old Rawdon Lodge, in which in the opening year of this century, the resolution was passed to provide the paraphernalia of the order, being found not to possess Royal Arch powers, its charter was exchanged for the "Jarvis Warrant" to St. John's Royal Arch Lodge No. 16; but while satisfied for a time with this warrant, the desire to be subject to a supreme governing body of undoubted authority, we find manifested in the effort to found the first Canadian Grand Chapter, unsuccessfully in 1804, but at length with success in 1818, and from which, in 1819, the St. John's No. 4 Warrant, of which such frequent mention has been made, was obtained; while,—Craft Masonry also seeking an authority to which it could be more clearly subject than that defined by the "Jarvis Warrants,"—we note the merger, but a few years later, of the St. John's

R. A. Lodge No. 16 in St. Andrew's Lodge No. 487, English registry; then follows St. Andrew's Chapter *attached* to the same, but formed of a section of St. John's No. 4; while the remaining section, after clinging, with the veneration we have named, to the old warrant, at length, from doubts as to its continuing validity, obtain the Warrant 75 on the Registry of Scotland.

A full end of all doubt and difficulty being now found in the allegiance subscribed by our united Chapter, as the heir of the antiquity of Toronto Royal Arch Masonry, to the Grand Chapter of Canada; and by St. Andrew's Lodge, as the heir of the antiquity of Toronto Craft Masonry, to the Grand Lodge of Canada: in their future course may they prove worthy descendants of a common and undaunted ancestry; and for our Chapter, safely landed in the haven of union and prosperity, like the martyrs of old whose names she bears, may she be ever "PERSISTENT FOR THE TRUTH AND FAITHFUL UNTO THE END."

So mote it be.

Toronto, May 1, A.D. 1871.



BY-LAWS

OF THE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF

St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, G. R. C., Toronto.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas it is the recognized prerogative of every Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, to make such By-laws as to them may seem meet for their own private government, provided they are not incompatible with the general laws of the craft, or the general statutes enacted by the Grand Chapter. Therefore the companions of this Chapter have agreed to and adopted the following By-Laws.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

This Chapter shall henceforth be known as THE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. JOHN, No. 4, G. R. C. in perpetual commemoration of the happy union consummated on the 27th day of May, A.D. 1870, between the St. Andrew's Chapter, heretofore attached to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 487, on the Grand Registry of England, until enrolled by the above, No. 4, G. R. C., on the erection of the Grand

Chapter of Canada, and the St. John's Chapter, heretofore No. 75, on the Grand Registry of Scotland, both said chapters having a common origin in the old St. John's Chapter, long known as No. 4, P. R., and founded in Toronto in the opening year of this century, A. D. 1800.

ARTICLE II.

MEETING.

The Regular Convocations of the Chapter shall be held on the third Friday of every month, that on the third Friday in January, being termed the "Annual Convocation," at such hour as may be named by the First Principal.

ARTICLE III.

ELECTION.

The First, Second, and Third Principals, Scribes E. & N., Principal Sojourner, Treasurer, and by an open vote of the Chapter, the Janitor, shall be elected at the Regular Convocation in December, and shall, with the other officers, to be appointed by the First Principal for the better working of the Chapter, be installed and invested at the Annual Convocation in January.

ARTICLE IV.

SCRIBE E.

The Scribe E shall issue all notices for meetings, seven days previous to each; notify all accepted candidates, record all proceedings and prepare the Returns for the Grand Chapter. In the absence of the Scribe E these duties shall devolve upon the Scribe N.

ARTICLE V.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive all fees, dues, and other moneys of the Chapter, and pay all accounts duly passed; he shall have his books and vouchers ready at all times for inspection, especially on the Annual Convocation, when a general settlement of the affairs shall take place, and all moneys and vouchers in his hands shall be handed over to his successor.

ARTICLE VI.

JANITOR.

The Janitor shall be in attendance at all meetings, whether regular or emergent of the Chapter or Subordinate Lodges, prepare the hall therefor, and be ready to discharge all other duties incident to his office, for the due performance of which he shall be paid the sum of one dollar for every meeting. He may at any time be removed by a vote of the chapter for neglect of duty or other sufficient cause. It shall be his especial business, aided by the Assistant Sojourners, to see that all companions, whether visitors or members, come properly clothed as Royal Arch Masons.

ARTICLE VII.

COMMITTEE.

An Executive Committee, consisting of the three Principals for the time being, with three companions to be appointed at the Annual Convocation, shall superin-

tend the finances and property, audit all accounts, consider and report on the applications of candidates, and on any other especial matter referred to them in the interests of the chapter. They shall meet whenever notified by the First Principal. Three to be a quorum, and the result of their proceedings shall, if required, be reported at the then next convocation of this chapter.

ARTICLE VIII.

CHAPTER PROPERTY.

The Robes, Jewels, Furniture and other property belonging to the chapter shall be and are hereby vested in the Executive Committee for the time being, in trust, for the use and benefit of the chapter.

ARTICLE IX.

BALLOT.

1st. One black ball shall exclude a candidate.

2nd. A favorable ballot not availed of by a candidate within six months will be deemed to have lapsed—and a new proposal and ballot will be indispensable.

ARTICLE X.

FEE AND DUES.

1st. The Fee for Exaltation and the subordinate degrees shall be twenty dollars, payable in advance, which shall include the cost of registration and Grand Chapter certificate.

2nd. A Candidate who has taken one or more of the subordinate degrees in another chapter shall be entitled

to a reduction of two dollars and fifty cents for each subordinate degree so taken, his fees for the remaining degrees to be conferred, so adjusted, to be deposited subject to, or paid on being notified of, the ballot. He shall not be entitled to enrollment until the same be paid, and should payment be neglected for six months, he will come under the penalty of subsection two of Article nine. On enrollment his monthly dues will be charged from date of ballot.

3rd. The fee for a joining companion shall be four dollars, to be deposited subject to, or paid on being notified of, the ballot. He shall not be entitled to enrollment until the same be paid, and should payment be neglected for six months, he will come under the penalty of subsection two of Article nine. On enrollment his monthly dues will be charged from date of ballot.

4th. The monthly dues of city companions shall be twenty-five cents; any companion residing three or more miles from the city shall, on his duly notifying the Scribe E. thereof in writing, be placed on half dues, viz., twelve and a half cents a month. Any companion twelve months in arrear, after having been duly notified and summoned by the Scribe E, shall be liable to suspension, and his name be reported to the Grand Scribe E.

ARTICLE XI.

RULES OF ORDER.

1st. The Chapter shall be governed by the following rules of order. The Chapter being opened in due form, the following shall be the order of business.

- 1st. Reading and confirming minutes.
- 2nd. Reading correspondence.
- 3rd. Reports of committees.
- 4th. Receiving petitions.
- 5th. Balloting for candidates.
- 6th. General business.
- 7th. Conferring degrees.

2nd. A Companion speaking on any subject, shall rise and respectfully address the chair.

3rd. No Companion shall speak twice to the same subject, unless in explanation, or the mover of a resolution in reply.

4th. No question shall be entertained unless it be put in writing, with the names of the mover and seconder thereon.

5th. All matters, not otherwise provided for in the Constitution or these By-laws, shall be decided by a majority of open votes, each companion having one, and the First Principal the casting vote when required.

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDING BY-LAWS.

No alteration shall take place in these By-Laws, unless the said alteration be proposed and seconded at a regular or emergent convocation. A copy of the proposed alteration shall be inserted in the summons for the ensuing regular Convocation—when it shall require the consent of two-thirds of the companions present to pass it into a law.

ARTICLE XIII.

COMPANIONS TO BE FURNISHED WITH BY-LAWS.

Every Companion having signed these By-laws in token of his submission thereto, shall receive a printed copy of the same for his guidance.

ADOPTION.

Read and adopted in open Chapter at the Regular Convocation, held on Friday the 18th day of November, A.D. 1870, and amended as to subsections two and three of Article nine, in the form in which the same are now printed, on the 17th day of March, A.D. 1871.

SAMUEL B. HARMAN, Z.

JOHN K. MACDONALD,
Scribe E.

CONFIRMATION.

The foregoing By-laws of the Royal Arch Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, G. R. C., were submitted to and approved by me, Thomas Douglass Harington, Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter of Canada.

As witness my hand at Ottawa, this sixth day of April, A.D. 1871.

T. D. HARINGTON,
Grand Z.,
G. C. of Canada.

THOS. B. HARRIS,
Grand Scribe E.

CONSTITUTIONS.

The following extracts from the Section of the Constitutions of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, "on Subordinate Chapters," as more immediately bearing on, and to be read with the foregoing By-Laws, are appended to the same, for the convenient reference and information of the Companions.

POWER TO MAKE BY-LAWS.

Every chapter has the power to make such by-laws as to them may seem meet for their own private government, provided they be not incompatible with the general laws of the craft, or the general statutes enacted by the Grand Chapter, and such by-laws shall be fairly copied in a book to be kept for that purpose, after a copy thereof shall have been sent to the grand scribe E., for approval by the grand Z., every companion shall sign them as a token of submission to them, when he becomes a member. The regular day of meeting of the chapter shall be specified in the by-laws.

EMERGENT MEETINGS.

A chapter of emergency may at any time be called by summons, giving seven clear days' notice, by authority of the first principal. The reason for calling it shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business than that specified shall be entered upon at that meeting.

ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Every chapter shall annually elect, by ballot, the first, second and third principals, scribes E. and N., principal sojourner and treasurer, and, by an open vote of the chapter, the janitor. The first principal shall annually appoint all the other officers required for the better working of the chapter, who are, with the elective officers, to be regularly installed and invested.

QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE.

No companion shall be eligible for the first principal's chair, unless he be an installed master or past master of a regular lodge, nor until he has served in the second principal's chair for twelve months, nor to the second until he has served in the third principal's chair for twelve months, unless by special dispensation from the grand first principal.

QUALIFICATION FOR EXALTATION.

No mason shall be exalted to the royal arch degree unless he has been a master mason for three calender months at least, of which he shall give proof, except by dispensation from the first grand principal, which shall not, however, be for a shorter period than four weeks. He must have taken the degrees of mark, past and most excellent master previous to exaltation.

ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

No mason shall be advanced to the degrees of mark master, past master and most excellent master, and exalted to the royal arch degree until he has presented a petition recommended by two companions, being members of the chapter, and been regularly proposed at one convocation of the chapter, and a committee has been appointed to enquire into his character, and his name, age, addition or profession, resi-

dence and lodge shall have been sent to all the members of the chapter in the summons for the next convocation—whether regular or emergent—when, if the committee report in his favor, he may be balloted for, and if approved, admitted. But should the committee report unfavorably, he shall be deemed a rejected candidate.

No companion shall be admitted a joining member without a regular proposition at one convocation of the chapter, and unless and until his name, occupation, residence and chapter, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular convocation, and their decision ascertained by ballot. He must give proof of his good standing, and be proposod and seconded by two members of the chapter.

No chapter shall admit a candidate who resides in another district, or within the jurisdiction of another chapter, without the written consent, given by open vote, of such other chapter, and signed by the first principal and scribe E. The jurisdiction of every chapter except in cities and towns where there is more than one chapter extends between them half-way to the nearest chapter, or to the boundary of the district. In such cities and towns chapters have concurrent jurisdiction.

No rejected candidate can be again proposed and balloted for within twelve months of the time of his rejection.

FORMS OF PETITION.

APPLICATION FOR EXALTATION.

TO THE EXCELLENT

The Principals, Officers and Companions of the ———
Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. —.

The undersigned, a master mason, and member of ———
Lodge, No. — under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of

_____ respectfully offers himself as a candidate for advancement to the degrees of mark master, past master, and most excellent master, and exaltation to the supreme degree of the royal arch in _____ chapter No. _____. Should his petition be granted, he promises a cheerful compliance with all the forms and usages of the order.

Dated at, &c., &c.

(Signed,) A. B.

Recommended by

C. D. _____

(Residence) _____

E. F. _____

(Profession) _____

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

TO THE EXCELLENT

*The Principals, Officers and Companions of the _____
Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. ____.*

I, _____ of the _____ of _____ (profession or addition) _____ aged _____, being a Royal Arch Mason, am desirous of becoming a member of the _____ chapter, No. _____.

I was exalted in _____ chapter, No. _____, and was last a member of _____ chapter, No. _____, from which I retired in good standing.

Dated at, &c., &c.

Recommended by

_____. }

_____.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Chapters may elect any companion an honorary member by an open vote of the Chapter. Due notice must be given at one Convocation, and the name be inserted in the summons for the next regular convocation. The chapter must include all honorary members, in its returns to the grand chapter, and pay similar dues for them as for ordinary members.

Honorary membership does not confer the right of voting, except it is so declared at the time of election, and then it can be conferred only on those who were ordinary members when so elected.

Should such honorary members, as at the time of their election were ordinary members, accept office in the chapter, their honorary membership ceases. Honorary members, who were not ordinary members, cannot hold office in the chapter.

WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES.

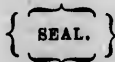
Whenever a member of a chapter shall give notice *in writing* of his desire to retire, or shall be excluded from membership, or whenever at a future time he may require it, he shall be furnished with a certificate, stating the circumstances under which he left the chapter, and such certificate is to be produced to any other chapter of which he is proposed to be admitted a member, previous to the ballot being taken. No charge shall be made under any pretence for a private certificate.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

*To all Royal Arch Masons to whom these presents shall come :
greeting :*

This is to certify that companion _____, who hath signed his name in the margin hereof is a regular Royal Arch Mason in good standing at this date, and is, at his own request, regularly discharged from membership in the _____ chapter, No. _____, under the jurisdiction of the grand chapter of _____.

Given under my hand and the seal of the chapter
at _____, &c.



Z.

Scribe E.

APPENDIX A.

APPENDIX A.

Succession of Officers for the last thirty years, 1841-1871.*

Officers of Chapter under Warrant St. John's No. 4, P.E., 1841-1855.

YEAR.	H P.	K.	S.	C H.	Soc'y.	Treas.	P. Soj.
1841	Burnside, A.	Widmet, C.	Lynes, C.	Laing, John.	Laing, John.	Ridout, T. G.	Gowan, J. R.
1842	Burnside, A.	McClure, R.	Sewell, C.	Gowan, J. R.	Duggan, John.	Ridout, T. G.	Burnham, S.
1843	Burnside, A.	McClure, R.	Sewell, C.	Watson, W. B.	Duggan, John.	Ridout, T. G.	Murchison, J. M.
1844	McClure, R.	Ridout, T. G.	Gardner, J.	Watson, J.	Cochrane, J.	Berezy, C.	Richardson, F.
1845	McClure, R.	Richardson, F.	Lynes, C.	Cameron, J. M. A.	Cochrane, J.	Berezy, C.	Campbell, S. B.
1846	Ridout, T. G.	Farvis, W. B.	Horwood, G. C.	Piper, Hiram.	Cameron, J. M. A.	McDonnell, D.	Campbell, S. B.
1847	Richardson, F.	Tully, Kivas.	Perrin, W. L.	Duggan, John.	Cameron, J. M. A.	McDonnell, D.	Campbell, S. B.
†1850	Burnside, A.	Wylie, G. B.	Caldwell, H.	Duggan, John.	Short, T. G.	Cheney, G. H.	Campbell, S. B.
1852	†Burnside, A.	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	March, C.	Wylie, G. B.	Wylie, G. B.	Piper, Hiram.
1853	Tully, Kivas.	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	Mitchell, Robt.	Wylie, G. B.	Wylie, G. B.	Piper, Hiram.
Oct.	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	Piper, Hiram.	Mitchell, Robt.	Wylie, G. B.	Drummond, A.	Drummond, A.
1854	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	Piper, Hiram.	Jameison, W. M.	Wylie, G. B.	Drummond, A.	Drummond, A.
1855	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	Piper, Hiram.	Dunn, J. P.	Cameron, J. M. A.	Mitchell, R.	Popplewell, H.

*For reasons for not being able to prepare similar tables of the earlier years of the chapter, see introduction page 41.

†Chapter working as St. Andrews No. 487 E. R. 1848-9, but resumed in 1850 as No. 4 P. R., see Introduction p. 24.

Oct. Wylie, G. B. Miller, Hugh. Piper, Hiram. Mitchell, Robt. Wylie, G. B. Drummond, A. Drummond, A.
 1854 Wylie, G. B. Miller, Hugh. Piper, Hiram. Jameison, W. M. Cameron, J. M. A. Drummond, A. Popplewell, H.
 1855 Wylie, G. B. Miller, Hugh. Piper, Hiram. Dunn, J. P. Sautter, T. Mitchell, R. Popplewell, H.

*For reasons for not being able to prepare similar tables of the earlier years of the chapter, see introduction page 41.
 †Chapter working as St. Andrews No. 487 E. R. 1848-9, but resumed in 1850 as No. 4 P. R., see Introduction page 24.

Officers of Chapter under Warrant St. John's, No. 75, S. R., 1855-1870.

YEAR	Z.	H.	J.	E.	N.	Treas.	P. Soj.
1855	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	Piper, Hiram.	Sautter, T.	Hay, William.	Allen, G. L.	Hodgson, Jos.
1856	Wylie, G. B.	Miller, Hugh.	Smith, Jas. E.	Sterling, D.	Mille, W. H.	Morrison, W.	DeGrassi, A.
1857	Miller, Hugh.	Hay, William.	DeGrassi, A.	Jacks, Jos.	Sterling, D.	Morrison, W.	Fisher, J. A.
1858	Hay, William.	DeGrassi, A.	Jacks, Jos.	Gundry, T.	Ellison, T.	St. Hill, P.	Smith, G.
1859	DeGrassi, A.	Sterling, D.	Gundry, T.	McKinnon, A.	Newton, W. F.	Mead, W.	Kerr, John.
1860	{ DeGrassi, A. Gundry, T.	{ Gundry, T. Kerr, John.	{ Kerr, John. Morrison, J.	Hewitt, W.	Elliot, J. W.	Mead, W.	Morrison, J.
1861	Gundry, T.	Kerr, John.	Morrison, J.	Hamilton, W. jr.	Lowe, Joshua.	Bender, C.	Thompson, J. D.
1862	Kerr, John.	Morrison, J.	Thompson, J. D.	Hamilton, W. jr.	Newton, W. F.	Bender, C.	Leys, John jr.
1863	Kerr, John.	Thompson, J.	Hamilton, W. jr.	McCabe, W.	Lowe, Joshua.	Bender, C.	Steiner, N. L.
1864	Kerr, John.	Hamilton, W. jr.	Steiner, N. L.	Kerr, W.	Ritchie, J.	Bender, C.	Menet, F. J.
1865	Kerr, John.	Hamilton, W. jr.	Steiner, N. L.	Menet, F. J.	Harrison, G.	Bender, C.	Ritchie, John.
1866	Gundry, T.	Hamilton, W. jr.	Menet, F. J.	Robertson, M.	Ritchie, J.	Bender, C.	Leys, John jr.
1867	Gundry, T.	Menet, F. J.	Leys, John jr.	McIntosh, W. D.	Ritchie, J.	Bender, C.	Irving, A. S.
1868	Hamilton, W. jr.	Menet, F. J.	Irving, A. S.	McIntosh, W. D.	Ritchie, J.	Bender, C.	Champ, J. S.
*1869	Menet, F. J.	Steiner, N. L.	McIntosh, W. D.	Erskine, John.	Ritchie, J.	Bender, C.	Champ, J. S.

* The union of the Chapters consummated 27th May, 1870, see Introduction page 31.

Officers of Chapter under Warrant St. Andrew, No. 487, E.R., 1848-1859, and No. 4, G.R.C., 1869-1870.

Z.	H.	J.	E.	N.	Treasurer.	P. So. Janner.
1848 Ridout, T. G.	McClure, R.	Richardson, F.	Cameron, J. M. A.	Caldwell, H.	McDonell, Dun	Campbell, S. B.
1849 Ridout, T. G.	Richardson, F.	Campbell, S. B.	Wylie, G. B.	Caldwell, H.	McDonell, Dun	Chegey, G. H.
1850 Ridout, T. G.	Campbell, S. B.	Scobie, Hugh	Tully, John	Gatchell, N.	McDonell, Dun	Richardson, F.
1851 Ridout, T. G.	Scobie, Hugh	Gatchell, N.	Tully, John	Paul, Thomas	Spencer, G. B.	Campbell, S. B.
1852 Ridout, T. G.	Scobie, Hugh	Gatchell, N.	Tully, John	Paul, Thomas	McDonald, Don	Richardson, F.
1853 Ridout, T. G.	Gatchell, N.	Paul, Thomas	Tully, John	Jameison, W. M.	McDonald, Don	Richardson, F.
1854 Ridout, T. G.	Gatchell, N.	Paul, Thomas	Tully, John	Lewis, Rice	McDonald, Don	Barron, F. W.
1855 Ridout, T. G.	Richardson, F.	Barron, F. W.	Storm, W. G.	Harman, S. B.	McDonald, Don	Tully, John
1856 Richardson, F.	Barron, F. W.	Jameison, W. M.	Storm, W. G.	Cumberland, F.	McDonald, Don	Harris, W. R.
1857 Richardson, F.	Jameison, W. M.	Harman, S. B.	McMaster, W. F.	Pardy, W. H.	Ridout, T.	Storm, W. G.
1858 Richardson, F.	Harman, S. B.	Cumberland, F.	Bethune, N.	Cherriman, J. B.	Ridout, T.	Pardy, W. H.
1859 Harman, S. B.	Jameison, W. M.	Pard, W. H.	McMaster, W. F.	Richey, J. H.	Bethune, N.	O'Brien, E. R.
1860 Harman, S. B.	Pardy, W. H.	Harris, W. R.	Hooke, T.	Paterson, J.	Ellis, J. E.	Jackson, Jas.
1861 Richardson, F.	Harris, W. R.	Storm, W. G.	Brunell, H. P.	Jackson, Jas.	Ellis, J. E.	Rowell, H. S.
1862 Storm, W. G.	McMaster, W. F.	Jackson, Jas.	Brunell, H. P.	Bryson, Ross.	Ellis, J. E.	Rowell, H. S.
1865 McMaster, W. F.	Jackson, Jas.	Paterson, Jno.	Lorey, S. G.	Bain, James	Ellis, J. E.	Brunell, H. P.
*1868 Harman, S. B.	Crombie, M.	Kerr, J. K.	Bain, Jas.	Lash, J. F.	Ellis, J. E.	Harris, W. R.
†1870 Harman, S. B.	Crombie, M.	Stephens, R. P.	Bain, Jas.	McDonald, J. K.	Ellis, J. E.	Harris, W. R.

* Chapter not working from 1863 until revived October, 1868. See Introduction, page 29.

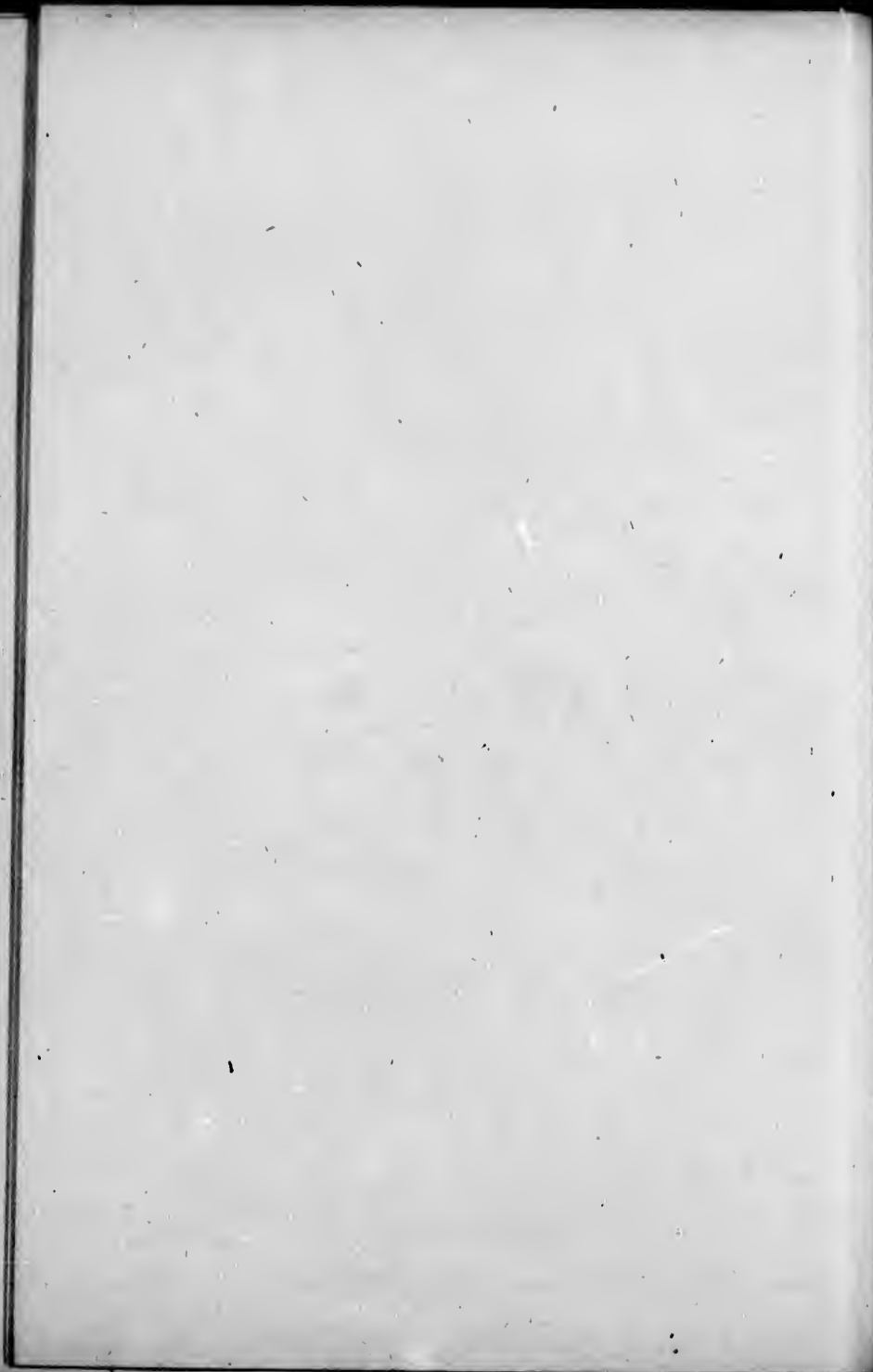
† The union of the Chapters consummated 27th May, 1870. See Introduction, page 31.

* Chapter not working from 1863 until revived October, 1868. See Introduction, page 29.

† The union of the Chapters consummated 27th May, 1870. See Introduction, page 31.

Officers of Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John. No. 4, G.R.C., from 27th May, 1870.

YEAR	Z.	H.	J.	E.	N.	Treasurer.	P. Sojourner.
1870 June	Harman, S. B.	Menet, F. J.	Stephens, R. P.	McDonald, J. K.	Sinclair, W.	Lash, J. F.	Erskine, John
1871 Jan.	Harman, S. B.	Menet, F. J.	Stephens, R. P.	McDonald, J. K.	Sinclair, W.	Lash, J. F.	Erskine, John



APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX B.

Roll of Companions of the R. A. C. of St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, G. R. C., arranged, after the union, according to seniority of exaltation.

No.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	SUBORDINATE DEGREES.					THE ROYAL ARCH.	
			M. M.	P. M.	M. E. M.	When Exalted.	In what Chapter.		
1	Richardson, F.	Toronto	1842, Nov. 3	1842, Dec. 1	1843, Jan. 5	1843, Jan'y 19	St. John's No. 4 P. R.		
*2	Harrington, T. D.	Ottawa	1844, Aug. 1	1857, Dec. 17	1857, Dec. 17	1845, March 4	St. George's No. 643 E. R.		
3	Irving, Amelius.	Hamilton	1846, Feb. 5	1846, Mar. 5	1846, April 4	1846, April 16	St. John's No. 4 P. R.		
4	McDonald, Donald.	Toronto	1849, Nov. 5	1849, Nov. 22	1849, Nov. 29	1849, Decm. 10	St. Andrew's No. 487 E. R.		
5	Jamieson, W. M.	"	1850, Feb. 7	1850, Mar. 7	1850, April 4	1850, April 18	" ..		
6	Stear, Wm.	"	1851, May 14	1852, Jan'y 20	1852, Feby. 3	1852, Feby'y 9	" ..		
*7	Stear, Wm.	"	1852, May 26	1852, Sep. 4	1852, Oct. 3	" ..	St. John's No. 4 P. R.		
8	Dunn, J. P.	"	1852, May 26	1852, Sep. 4	1852, Oct. 3	" ..	" ..		
9	Harnan, S. B.	"	1854, Feb. 8	1854, Mar. 15	1854, Mar. 27	1854, March 29	St. Andrew's No. 487, E. R.		
10	Harris, W. R.	"	1853, Nov. 17	1853, Dec. 8	1854, May 4	Octob. 2	" ..		
11	Prosser, T. C.	Detroit	1854, Mar. 9	1854, Mar. 9	1855, Jan'y 10	1855, Jan'y 10	" ..		
*12	De Grassi, Afno.	Toronto	1854, Nov. 16	1854, Nov. 24	1854, Dec. 7	" ..	St. John's No. 4 P. R.		
13	Ellis, James E.	"	1854, Feb. 15	1855, Feby. 7	1855, Feby. 7	" ..	St. Andrew's No. 487, E. R.		
14	Ridout, Thos.	Guelph	1854, Nov. 22	1855, Feby. 7	1855, Dec. 20	" ..	" ..		
*15	Hay, Wm.	Edinburgh	1855, July 5	1855, July 5	1855, Dec. 20	" ..	" ..		
16	Carruthers, E. M.	Toronto	1855, Feb. 15	1855, Nov. 28	1855, Nov. 28	Nov. 15	St. John's No. 75 S. R.		
17	Snall, J. C.	"	1855, April 25	1855, April 25	1855, April 25	Decm. 7	St. Andrew's No. 487, E. R.		
18	McMaster, W. F.	"	1856, Nov. 21	1856, Nov. 28	1856, Nov. 28	" ..	" ..		
19	Kerby, Joseph T.	Niagara	1856, Feb. 8	1856, May 30	1856, May 30	June 13	" ..		
20	Burrell, Christopher	Stanley's Mills	1856, Nov. 19	1856, Nov. 19	1856, Nov. 19	Decm. 3	" ..		
21	St. George, H. Q.	Toronto	1857, Mar. 22	1857, Mar. 22	1857, Mar. 22	1857, July 15	" ..		
22	Young, Jas.	Stratford	1852, April 14	1858, Feb. 17	1858, Feb. 17	1858, Feby'y 17	" ..		
23	Barnard, G. A.	Richmond Hill	1855, Mar. 7	1855, Nov. 28	1855, Nov. 28	" ..	" ..		

* Companions with the asterisk prefixed to the number are Honorary Members.

24	Curtis, David, Jr.	Brantford	1857, Mar.	22 1857, Mar.	22 1857, Mar.	1858, Feby 17	St. Andrew's No. 487, E. R.
25	Paterson, John	Toronto	1858, Oct.	27 1858, Dec.	29 1858, Dec.	1859, Jan. 12	"
26	Barber W.	Streetsville	1859, Mar.	16 1859, Mar.	16 1859, Mar.	1859, April 20	St. Andrew's No. 4 C. R.
27	Kerr, John	Toronto	1859, Feb.	10 1859, Mar.	3 1859, April 7	" July 21	St. John's, No. 75, S. R.
28	Matheson, W. M.	Ottawa	1859, May	25 1859, Sep.	28 1859, Sept. 28	" Dec. 7	St. Andrew's, No. 4, G. R. C.
29	Chisholm, G. K.	"	1859, Mar.	16 1859, Mar.	16 1859, Mar.	1860, Jan. 18	"
30	Bain, James	Toronto	1859, Sept.	28 1859, Sept.	28 1859, Sept. 28	" 18	"
31	Cummings, G. P.	Brampton	1860, Jan.	4 1860, Jan.	4 1860, Jan.	" 18	"
32	Elliot, J. W.	Toronto	1859, Dec.	15 1859, Dec.	22 1860, Jan. 19	" 18	"
33	Hunt, J. H.	"	1859, Nov.	3 1860, Feb.	9 1860, Feb. 16	" Feb. 16	St. John's No. 75, G. R.
34	Hamilton, W., Jr.	"	1860, Jan.	26 1860, Mar.	1 1860, April 5	" April 5	"
35	Crombie, M.	"	1860, April	3 1861, Jan.	22 1861, Jan. 22	" May 2	Moira, No. 7, G. R. C.
36	Brunell, H. P.	"	1860, June	6 1860, June	6 1860, June 6	" July 13	St. Andrew's No. 4, G. R. C.
37	Burnside, J. T. M.	"	1859, Aug.	11 1859, Aug.	11 1860, Aug. 23	" Aug. 23	St. John's, No. 6, G. R. C.
38	Bryson, Russ.	St. Catharines	1860, Sept.	26 1860, Sept.	26 1860, Sept. 26	" Oct. 17	St. Andrew's, No. 4, G. R. C.
39	Scott, A. B.	Brampton	1860, June,	7 1860, June	7 1860, Dec. 13	" Dec. 13	St. John's, No. 75, S. R.
40	Usher, J. F. C.	Toronto	1860, Feb.	29 1860, Feb.	29 1860, Feb. 29	" 19	St. Andrew's, No. 487, G. R. C.
41	Savigney, H. P.	"	1860, Dec.	12 1860, Dec.	12 1860, Dec. 12	" 19	"
42	Peterson, H. W.	Guelph	1861, Feb.	27 1861, Feb.	27 1861, Feb. 27	1861, May 22	"
43	Matheson, T.	Mitchell	1861, May	8 1861, May	8 1861, May 8	" 22	"
44	Fuller, Stephen	Whitby	1856, Feby	21 1856, Dec.	4 1861, May 23	" 23	St. John's, No. 75, S. R.
45	Bender, Charles	Toronto	1861, May	2 1861, May	2 1861, May 23	" 23	"
46	Steiner, N. L.	"	1861, May	2 1861, May	2 1861, May 23	" 23	"
47	Grose, H.	LeROY	1861, June	27 1861, June	27 1861, July 18	" July 18	"
48	Lays, John, Jr.	Toronto	1861, Dec.	17 1861, Dec.	17 1862, Jan. 16	1862, Jan. 16	"
49	Bunting, Christopher	"	1861, Nov.	1 1861, Nov.	1 1861, Nov. 22	" Mar. 21	King Solomon's, No. 8 G. R. C.
50	Menet, F. J.	"	1862, Dec.	4 1862, Dec.	4 1862, Dec. 18	" Dec. 18	St. John's, No. 75 S. R.
51	Harrison, Glover	"	1862, Dec.	4 1862, Dec.	4 1862, Jan. 15	1863, Jan. 15	"
52	Ritchie, John	"	1863, May	7 1863, May	7 1864, Jan. 21	1864, Jan. 21	"
53	Kerr, J. K.	"	1864, Sept.	7 1864, Sept.	7 1864, Sep. 7	" Oct. 3	Hiram, No. 2, G. C. R.
54	Ledyard, T. D.	"	1864, Oct.	6 1864, Oct.	6 1864, Oct. 20	" 20	St. John's, No. 75, S. R.
55	Weisner, August	"	1866, Mar.	1 1866, Mar.	1 1866, April 19	1866, April 19	"
56	Canniff, W.	"	1866, April	26 1866, April	26 1866, April 26	May 1	Moira, No. 7, G. R. C.
57	Rolph, J. W.	Clinton	1866, June	28 1866, June	28 1866, July 19	May 19	St. John's, No. 75, S. R.
58	Irving, A. S.	Toronto	1866, May	3 1866, May	3 1866, July 19	" 19	"

Roll of Companions of the R. A. C. of St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, G. R. C., arranged, after the union' according to seniority of exaltation.

No.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	SUBORDINATE LODGES.				THE ROYAL ARCH.	
			M. M.	P. M.	M. E. M.	When exalted.	In what Chapter.	
59	McIntosh, W. D.	Toronto	1866, Dec.	6 1866, Dec.	6 1867, Jan.	3 1867, Jan.	St. John's No. 75, S. R.	
60	Macaulay, W.	Hamilton	1867, Feby.	6 1867, Feby.	6 1867, Feb.	6 " Feb.	" " " "	
61	Stern, S. Samuel	Toronto	1867, Mar.	14 1867, Mar.	14 1867, April	4 " April	" " " "	
62	Champ, John S.	Toronto	1867, Aug.	1 1867, Aug.	22 1867, Aug.	22 1867, Aug.	St. John's No. 75 S. R.	
63	Gledhill, Edwin.	"	1867, Sep.	5 1867, Sep.	5 1867, Oct.	3 " Oct.	" " " "	
64	Bacher, P.	"	1866, Sep.	6 1867, Jan.	3 1867, Oct.	17 " "	" " " "	
65	Smith, E. A.	"	1867, Nov.	7 1867, Nov.	7 1868, Jan.	16 1868, Jan.	" " " "	
66	Lash, J. F.	"	1867, Aug.	1 1867, Aug.	9 1868, Jan.	16 " "	" " " "	
67	Kingsmill, Nicol.	"	1861, May	8 1861, May	8 1861, May	8 " "	St. Andrew's No. 4 G. R. C.	
68	Robinson, R.	"	1868, Dec.	2 1868, Dec.	2 1868, Dec.	2 " "	King Solomon's No. 8 G. R. C.	
69	Stephens, R. P.	"	1868, Dec.	9 Actual P. M.	1869, Jan.	6 1869, Jan.	St. Andrew's No. 4 G. R. C.	
70	Boswell, A. R.	"	1868, Dec.	9 1869, Jan.	6 1869, Jan.	6 " "	" " " "	
71	Howland, W. H.	"	1869, Jan.	6 1869, Jan.	6 1869, Jan.	6 " "	" " " "	
72	Leslie, James	"	1869, Feb.	4 1869, Feb.	4 1869, April	1 " "	" " " "	
73	Erskine, John	"	1869, Feb.	4 1869, Feb.	4 1869, April	1 " "	St. John's No. 75 S. R.	
74	Sinclair, Wm.	"	1869, March	4 1869, March	4 1869, April	1 " "	" " " "	
75	McDonald, J. K.	"	1869, Feb.	19 1869, Feb.	19 1869, April	15 " "	" " " "	
76	Robinson, T. A.	"	1869, May	6 1869, June	3 1869, July	15 " "	St. Andrew's No. 4 G. R. C.	
77	Duncan, Peter	Ottawa	1869, June	18 1869, Aug.	23 1869, Aug.	20 " "	St. John's No. 75 S. R.	
78	Foster, J. R.	Toronto	1869, Nov.	4 1869, Nov.	4 1870, Jan.	6 " "	" " " "	
79	Howenden, R. J.	Toronto	1869, Nov.	4 1869, Nov.	4 1870, Jan.	6 " "	" " " "	
80	Coles, George	"	1869, Nov.	4 1869, Nov.	4 1870, Jan.	6 " "	" " " "	
81	Tyner, Edward	"	1869, Nov.	4 1869, Nov.	4 1870, Jan.	6 " "	" " " "	
82	Thornton, J. B.	Guelph	1866, Nov.	1 1866, Nov.	1 1870, April	7 " "	" " " "	
83	Mitchell, W. J.	Toronto	1869, June	3 1869, June	3 1870, April	7 " "	" " " "	

