

at the time appointed for considering the same, with a view of giving him an opportunity of making a defence.

SEC. 5. If the committee agree that the charge is not sustained, they shall report a resolution to that effect, and if the resolution be adopted, the charge shall be dismissed.

SEC. 6. When the committee report the charge sustained, and a majority of the members present at a regular meeting ballot in favor thereof, the offending person shall forfeit his membership, and the W. P. shall direct his name to be erased from the Constitution. If a majority of the Division vote in opposition to the resolution, all further proceedings shall be stayed, subject to appeal.

SEC. 7. If two-thirds of those voting are in favor of reinstating a member who has been found guilty of violating Article 2, he shall be restored to membership by re-signing the Constitution, and paying, for the first offence, five shillings, and for the second offence, ten shillings, which shall be paid to the F. S. at the meeting succeeding the vote, or the member to stand suspended until the fine is paid. The power to reinstate, however, shall not extend over the term of one month from the time the offence was proven.

SEC. 8. When the Division vote in favor of reinstatement, and the member neglects to come forward to sign the Constitution for one month thereafter, he may be declared expelled by a two-third vote.

SEC. 9. If a Division refuse to reinstate a member, he shall be declared expelled by the W. P., and the R. S. shall give the usual notice.

SEC. 10. A member convicted for the third time of having violated Article 2, shall lose the privilege of reinstatement, and shall be declared expelled, and the R. S. shall give the usual notice.

SEC. 11. If a brother come forward and acknowledge that he has violated Article 2, (except it be the third offence,) the Division, after erasure of name, &c., may at