tant" and "gentlemen holding considerable offices in the Province.'

The Second Lodge. "On March the 10th, 1751," the History of Freemasonry in Nova Scotia continues, "the second Lodge was formed in Halifax. On this occasion Brother Murray acted as Deputy Grand Master and Brother Nesbitt the late Attorney-General, as Senior Grand Warden, in installing the officers."

This Lodge was probably short-lived, for we have been unable to find any record of it in the Proceedings of either the Grand Lodge of England or the St. John's Grand Lodge

of Massachusetts.

From what has been said respecting the "Ancients" and 
"Moderns," it will be clear to the reader that both the First 
and Second Lodges on their establishment owed allegiance to 
"Modern" principles of Freemasonry.

From 1750 to 1757. That the First Lodge, and possibly also the Second Lodge, continued to work as late as 1756, may be reasonably inferred from the fact that the Lodge of Social and Military Virtues, No. 227 (Irish Registry) attached to the 46th Regiment of Foot, held meetings in Halifax in that year; and it is on record that "Lodge 227 was very active, doing good and effective work, while associated with the brethren throughout the Province," a statement which could have reference only to the Masons at Annapolis Royal and Halifax. Throughout the period from 1750 to 1767, Lodge No. 1 is frequently referred to in the minutes of the St. John's Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the last date being April 24th, 1767.