

Sometimes a minute occurs fixing a future date as "Mark Lodge Night." Then there was seldom a meeting when a vote of money or other assistance was passed to some deserving brother, frequently to some brother not a member of the Lodge. One minute (June 5, 1804) records that "the distressed situation of Bro. P—— having been *disguised* by the Brethren, it was etc." On Oct. 4, 1808, 30 shillings was voted Charles Godfrey, a prisoner of war. A similar entry occurs Oct. 5th, 1813, for George Gregorsón, an American prisoner of war at Dartmouth. The concluding feature of the evening was generally "refreshments" and the most frequent accounts presented for payment were those of the stewards. Some extravagance must have manifested itself occasionally in this respect for we find W. Bro. John Allan P. M. (on March 3rd, 1807) "having taken notice of the want of economy lately observable in our Stewards providing articles for refreshment, on a motion of the W. M. it was resolved that the expenses of a regular night shall never exceed twenty shillings except on particular occasions, when the presiding officers shall think necessary expressly order the contrary for the benefit and honor of the Lodge, and that the Stewards govern themselves accordingly."

At the first meeting of the Lodge in January the W. M. directed the reading of the by-laws of the Lodge, and the Ancient Landmarks. Frequently the Lodge was visited by the newly elected Grand Lodge officers.

Lodge Discipline. Attendance at all meetings of the Lodge was strictly enjoined. An excuse had to be furnished for absence, and the penalties were rigorously exacted. Suspension and even expulsion are punishments frequently recorded in the minutes. In 1793 we note that a P. M. was reported to the Grand Lodge, as excused from regular attendance being "not able to attend the Lodge from age and infirmities." In 1796, we find an E. A. suspended for non-attendance, or as it is more generally designated in the minutes, "unmasonic conduct." Non-attendance however was not the only cause for suspension. In 1796 we find a brother suspended for six months "for unmasonic behaviour and abusing the Master while presiding in the Chair." On July 5th, 1797, we find the Secretary writing to Grand Lodge that Bro. X. "has again been restored to all the Rights and