THE CODE OF
Constitutions and Laws
OF THE
ROYAL ARCANUM
GOVERNING THE
Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate
Councils and Members,
WITH NOTES OF DECISIONS
AS AMENDED AT THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OF THE
Supreme Council, IN MONTREAL, CANADA,
MAY 16 TO 24 INCLUSIVE, 1900.
PROMULGATED TO TAKE EFFECT AUG. 1, 1900.

W. O. Robson
Supreme Secretary.

FIRST EDITION, AUGUST 1, 1900.

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EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS.

EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS, WHICH MUST BE REFERRED TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF.

Applicants employed —
1. In the manufacture or sale of gunpowder or other explosives.
2. In putting up, repairing, or caring for electric light, telegraph or telephone wires or poles, or in charge of dynamos.
3. In grinding steel.
4. In railroading, if employed on freight trains, coal trains, and driller, shifting, or yard engines.
5. As common miners.
6. As shore fishermen.
7. As members of life-saving stations on the coasts.
8. As policemen, in cities of more than 100,000 population.
9. As members of city fire departments.
10. As owners and proprietors of hotels and restaurants.
11. As employees of breweries and distilleries.
12. As salesmen of intoxicating liquor at wholesale.
13. As owners and proprietors of hotels and as keepers and proprietors of restaurants, who do not sell or personally serve intoxicating liquor.
14. Applicants who have applied for, or are in receipt of, pensions from the U. S. Government, are to be considered impaired risks, unless it appears that the cause for which they receive pensions does not tend to shorten life, such as loss of finger, or hand, or some of the smaller members.

The above classes, and all others which seem to the Supervising Examiners to be extra hazardous, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, not as applicants who are necessarily to be rejected, but because they must show to his satisfaction that their manner of life will not expose them to constant danger of fatal accident or disease.
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PART I.

SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL

CHAPTER I.

Name and Powers.

SECTION 1. This body shall be known as the SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, with power to make and amend its own Constitution, Rules of Discipline, and Laws for the government of the whole Order.

1. The source of all authority in the Royal Arcanum must emanate from the Supreme Council. The claim of any society or order to be connected with or to have sprung from the Royal Arcanum is without foundation.—[Resolution, Pro. 1880, p. 111.]

2. The Royal Arcanum is a secret, benevolent and fraternal society, the management and control of which is confined exclusively to its members.—[Decision Supreme Court of Nebraska, Pro. 1893, p. 49.]

Appeals to.

SEC. 2. It is the body whose decision on all appeals taken to it from Grand and Subordinate Councils, and from members of the Order, shall be final.

1. An appeal based simply upon the statement of the case by the appellant, though accompanied by a very complete and logical brief thereon, is not a proper paper on which the Supreme Council should base a ruling on an important matter.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.]

CHAPTER II.

Objects of the Order.

SEC. 3. The objects of the Order are: —

Fraternal Union.

1st. To unite fraternally all white men of sound bodily health and good moral character, who are socially acceptable and between twenty-one and fifty-five years of age.

Aid to Members and Dependents.

2d. To give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them.

Educate Members, Assist Widows and Orphans.

3d. To educate the members socially, morally, and intellectually; and to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Relieve Distressed and Sick Members.

4th. To establish a fund for the relief of distressed and sick members.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

5th. To establish a Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, from which, on the satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of (1)
the Order, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be paid to the wife, children, relatives of, or persons dependent upon such member, as limited and described in the Laws of said Order relating to Benefit Certificates, as he may direct in accordance with said Laws.

1. Neither the corporation nor a member can divert any part of the fund from those for whose benefit it was accumulated.—[Decision, Court of Errors of New Jersey, Britton Case, Pro. 1891, p. 59.]

CHAPTER III.

Meetings.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Council shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, at two o'clock P. M., at such place as may have been selected by a majority of its members present at the previous session; provided, that such meeting shall be held in some State, Province, or Territory, wherein a Grand Council or a Subordinate Council of the Order is established; and provided, further, that in case an emergency shall arise which, in the judgment of the Executive Committee, or any seven of them, makes it expedient to change the time herein fixed, or the place selected by the Supreme Council at the preceding annual meeting, for holding an annual meeting of the Supreme Council, the Executive Committee may select another place therefor, and the time or place which said Executive Committee, or any seven of them, shall select shall be the time or place for holding said annual meeting, as though selected therefor by the Supreme Council as above provided.

1. The meeting-place is designated by the Supreme Regent, and notice given to the Order in a circular promulgated at least thirty days prior to the time of said meeting. [Res., Pro. 1879, p. 102, and circulars in subsequent years giving notice of annual meetings.

2. The acts of the Supreme Council at meetings held outside of the Commonwealth have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.—[See Appendix.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 5. Special meetings shall be called by the Supreme Regent upon the written request of a majority of the Representatives to the Supreme Council representing seven or more Grand Councils.

Notice.

SEC. 6. The Supreme Secretary shall notify, by circular, each Grand Council entitled to representation in the Supreme Council, the Councils of the Order, and every member of the Supreme Council, of the time, place, and object of the meeting.

Quorum.

SEC. 7. Six members shall constitute a quorum; but less than that number may adjourn to meet at a future specified time.

Principal Office.

SEC. 7a. The principal office of the Supreme Council shall be the office of the Supreme Secretary, in the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER IV.

Membership.

Who Compose.

SEC. 8. The Supreme Council shall be composed of its officers, the Representatives from Grand Councils, and all Past Supreme Regents. No other member of this Order shall be admitted under
any circumstances, except that the incorporators of the Supreme Council, named in the original certificate of incorporation issued by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, November 5, 1877, shall be life members, provided they remain in good standing in their Councils; and excepting that the Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall be an ex-officio member, but shall not be entitled to vote; and excepting a Journal Clerk, who shall be a member of this Order, to be appointed by the Supreme Secretary, who shall be admitted to the sessions whenever necessary to assist the Supreme Secretary in keeping the journal of proceedings, and shall not be entitled to voice or vote.

1. The original members of the Supreme Council were created Past Regents by vote.—[Vote, Pro. 1877, p. 7.] Any action which shall affect the membership in the Supreme Council of those whose names appear in the original certificate of incorporation, would be of doubtful legality.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, p. 144.

3. A special committee appointed at one session, having made a partial report to the succeeding session, and being instructed to report to the next session, holds over if the Supreme Council takes no further action. But such holding over does not carry any authority to serve on that committee after a member's term of service as an elective officer or Representative shall have expired.—[Decision, Pro. 1881, p. 129; also Res., 1881, p. 126.

4. Ex-members of the Supreme Council are not permitted to occupy complimentary seats during the session thereof. Ruling in session, Pro. 1884, p. 169.

Representatives and Credentials.

SEC. 9. Each Grand Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Supreme Council. Representatives shall present their credentials, and upon the acceptance thereof, by the Supreme Council, shall be initiated therein.

1. In case of loss of credentials, the printed proceedings under seal of a Grand Council, showing the election of a Representative, may be accepted as proper credentials.—[Henry (Pa.) case, Pro. 1888, pp. 132, 133.

2. A Representative who has left his credentials may be admitted by special vote, if vouched for by members of the Supreme Council.—[Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 3.

Additional Representatives.

SEC. 10. (1) Whenever a Grand Council includes within its jurisdiction a membership of thirty-five hundred, it shall be entitled to one additional Representative. And each Grand Council shall be entitled to one additional Representative for each six thousand members above the first thirty-five hundred members.

(2) It must appear by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that at the time of the election the Grand Council had under its jurisdiction the requisite membership to entitle it to the additional Representative.

Representative from Delinquent Grand Council.

SEC. 11. A Representative from any Grand Council that has neglected to make reports of the membership within its jurisdiction, or is indebted to the Supreme Council for supplies to the amount of more than two hundred dollars, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council, except by a three-fourths vote of the members present; and a Representative from a Grand Council in the jurisdiction of which there are less than one thousand members, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council.

Resignation of Representative.

SEC. 12. Any Representative who shall vacate or resign his office of Representative shall be deemed by so doing to have vacated or resigned any office held by him in the Supreme Council; but the expiration of his term as Representative shall not vacate any elective office held by him in the Supreme Council.

Representative and Alternate not Admitted.

SEC. 13. A Representative and his Alternate shall not both be admitted during any one annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council.
SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

1. On account of necessary absence a Representative was unable to be present at the opening of the session, and his Alternate was admitted. Subsequently the Representative applied for admission. Held: that the Representative was not entitled to the seat during the session, the Alternate having practised no fraud or deceit in procuring admission.—[Accepted report, Donavin (Md.) case, Pro. 1883, pp. 158, 166.

2. An Alternate having been admitted and recognized, the Representative cannot be admitted upon his personal application without showing cause for such admission.—[Ruling of S. R. in Donavin case (Md.), Pro. 1883, p. 157.

If Representative can Attend, Alternate cannot.

SEC. 14. An Alternate present at the first annual meeting in his term shall not thereby be entitled to represent his Grand Council, at any subsequent meeting of the Supreme Council during his term if the Representative is able to attend.

Credentials of Alternate.

SEC. 15. An Alternate, before being admitted to the Supreme Council, shall present, together with his certificate of election, written evidence from the Grand Secretary of his jurisdiction, or from the Representative for whom he is elected Alternate, that he is unable to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council.

ARTICLE II.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

CHAPTER I.
Titles, Eligibility, Election, Installation.

Titles.

SEC. 16. The elective officers of the Supreme Council shall be: A Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, Supreme Chaplain, Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme SENTRY, three Supreme Trustees, and the following standing committees of three members each: Committee on Finance, Committee on Laws, Committee on Appeals, and Committee on Council Work.

Eligibility.

SEC. 17. Any person who has been or shall hereafter be a member of the Supreme Council shall be eligible to any elective office therein. But no person shall be eligible to the office of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, or Supreme Treasurer, who has not been a member of the Supreme Council one year preceding his election.

Past Supreme Regent.

SEC. 18. All Supreme Regents who have served one full, or the balance of an unexpired, term, shall be Past Supreme Regents by virtue of service, and a Past Supreme Regent shall be created in no other way. The retiring Supreme Regent shall occupy the chair of Sitting Past Supreme Regent until his successor is installed.

Nomination and Election.

SEC. 19. (1). The nomination and election of officers shall take place at such time during each annual meeting as the Supreme Council may by resolution provide.

(2). The three Trustees, or the three members of any standing Committee, may be voted for on one ballot, if so ordered by the Supreme Council, and the three receiving a majority of the ballots be declared elected in the order of the number of votes.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

No Other Business in Order.

Sec. 20. During the nomination and election of officers, no motion, except to take a recess, shall be entertained.

1. This does not exclude a motion relating to procedure during the nomination and election. — [Vote, Pro. 1890, p. 116.]

More than One Candidate.

Sec. 21. When there is more than one candidate for the same office, it shall require a majority of all the votes cast to elect.

More than Two Candidates.

Sec. 22. When there are more than two candidates for the same office, the one receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall be dropped, until an election is had.

Installation.

Sec. 23. The installation of officers shall take place on the last day of each annual meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council. Provided, however, that officers installed before the close of a session shall not be authorized to assume their respective duties until its termination, but their predecessors are continued in the full authority of their respective offices until said session is duly closed. The retiring Supreme Regent shall appoint a Past Supreme Regent to perform the ceremony of installation.

CHAPTER II.

Duties of Supreme Council Officers.

THE SUPREME REGENT.

Preside.

Sec. 24. The Supreme Regent shall preside at all meetings of the Supreme Council.

Superintend Order and Enforce Laws.

Sec. 25. He shall represent and protect the interests of the Supreme Council, shall have the general superintendence of the Order, and shall enforce the laws thereof.

1. The Supreme Regent is authorized, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council, to appoint Representatives to the National Fraternal Congress. [Res., Pro. 1896, pp. 366, 430-1, and Pro. 1900.

Appoint Attorney.

Sec. 25a. He shall have full authority to appoint such agents or attorneys to receive service of civil process and for other purposes, as may be required by the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and to revoke all such powers as may have been or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Regent.

Grant Dispensations.

Sec. 26. (1). He shall have power to grant Dispensations, when the good of the Order may require it, in cases where specially authorized by the laws of the Order. He shall not exercise this power for the admission of unqualified persons to membership, to authorize violation of a law, nor to legalize a wilful violation thereof; excepting that when there has been an unintentional or inadvertent violation or breach of a law, he may grant a Dispensation to heal the same.

(2). He shall not grant such healing Dispensation to a Council unless the Regent and Secretary, or other officers cognizant of the facts, shall make affidavit that such breach or violation was not intentional or wilful and was made by mistake or ignorance of the law, which affidavit may be made before a Notary Public, Justice
SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

of the Peace, or other qualified officer, in either of which cases the qualification must be certified by public authority, or before a Clerk of a Court of record.

(3). An unauthorized or forbidden Dispensation shall be inoperative, null and void.

Institute Pass-words.

SEC. 27. He shall institute annual and semi-annual pass-words, and with the assistance of the Supreme Secretary and Deputy Supreme Regents, he shall furnish the same to each Grand and Subordinate Council in good standing.

Resignations, Vacancies.

SEC. 28. He shall have power to accept resignations, fill all vacancies occasioned by resignation, death, or otherwise, until an election shall be held; and in case of any temporary disqualification of an officer to discharge the duties of his office, to determine the fact thereof, and appoint some member of the Supreme Council to discharge said duties until the termination of such disqualification.

Sign Orders — Investment.

SEC. 29. He shall sign all orders on the Supreme Treasurer, for payments from the General Fund, drawn in accordance with the laws of the Order. With the advice and consent of the Committee on Finance, he may, at such times as the condition of said Fund will warrant, authorize an order to be drawn on the Supreme Treasurer in accordance with the laws of the Order, for payment to the Supreme Trustees of such sum or sums as may be desirable for investment.

SEC. 29a. In case of the death of a Supreme Trustee, or a member of a Standing Committee, he may sign any check, draft or other paper which such deceased Trustee or member was authorized to sign, to make the same valid until the vacancy is filled.

Appoint Special Committees.

SEC. 30. At the close of each annual meeting he shall make such appointments of Special Committees as have been provided for; and he shall have power to fill all vacancies occurring therein during the recess. Appointment upon such special Committee shall not authorize a member, not otherwise qualified, to attend the next session of the Supreme Council.

Special Deputies.

SEC. 31. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents whenever and wherever he thinks the good of the Order requires, and he may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such rules as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Deputies to Institute.

SEC. 32. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents with power to institute new Councils in places not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such regulations, as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Correspondence.

SEC. 33. His correspondence with Grand and Subordinate Councils shall, when practicable, be conducted through the Supreme Secretary, with the seal of the Supreme Council attached.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Official Decisions Final.

SEC. 34. His decisions upon all questions submitted to him shall be promulgated by the Supreme Secretary, and shall be final during the recess of the Supreme Council. He shall report all such decisions to the Supreme Council for approval or rejection.

1. The supposed spirit of a law should not, in the rendering of a decision control over its plain reading.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.

Decisions have Effect of Laws.

SEC. 35. His decisions upon questions of law, when approved or as revised by the Supreme Council, shall have the force and effect of general laws of the Order.

1. An erroneous decision, though disapproved, may be ratified, as applied to a special case, by the Supreme Council, for the reason that it is too late to correct it.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1881, p. 136.

Annual Report.

SEC. 36. He shall submit, at the annual meeting of the Supreme Council, a written report of all his official acts during his term of office.

Other Duties.

SEC. 37. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require.

THE SUPREME VICE-REGENT.

Preside in Absence of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 38. The Supreme Vice-Regent shall preside at meetings of the Supreme Council in the absence of the Supreme Regent.

Discharge Duties of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 39. In case of the death, resignation, disqualification, refusal, or neglect of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held. And in case of the temporary disqualification of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent during the period of such temporary disqualification. The fact of the existence of the disqualifications, and the refusal or neglect aforesaid, and of the termination of any temporary disqualification, shall be ascertained and determined by the Executive Committee as a tribunal therefor, or any seven of them. This tribunal may exercise the authority hereby granted, either upon their own knowledge and without citation or notice, or after such citation or notice, or upon such testimony as they shall deem sufficient. Said tribunal shall also have the power to accept the resignation of the Supreme Regent. Upon the filing with the Supreme Secretary of a certificate, signed by not less than seven of the members of said tribunal, that such a disqualification or such a refusal or neglect exists, or that a temporary disqualification has terminated, or the acceptance, so signed, of the resignation of the Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall be authorized to enter at once upon the discharge of the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent, as aforesaid; or, as the case may be, the Supreme Regent shall resume the discharge of the duties of his office. The Supreme Secretary shall cause a copy of the certificate or acceptance aforesaid to be served upon the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent by registered mailing thereof to, or leaving the same at, their last addresses, as they appear respectively upon the Supreme Secretary's books, or by delivering the same to them in hand.
1. The Supreme Regent was disabled and the Supreme Vice-Regent performed his duties. Use of the title Acting Supreme Regent was approved.—[Cir., Pro. 1892, p. 25; Res. approving, p. 312.

Sec. 39a. In case of the death of the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent the Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall then perform all the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held.

**THE SUPREME ORATOR.**

**Deliver Lectures.**

Sec. 40. The Supreme Orator shall be prepared to deliver lectures upon the work of the Order whenever and wherever the Supreme Regent shall direct.

**Visit Councils.**

Sec. 41. He shall be prepared to visit Councils not under the jurisdiction of Grand Councils, whenever directed to do so by the Supreme Regent, and instruct them in the secret work and in the laws and usages of the Order.

**THE SUPREME SECRETARY.**

**Report Proceedings.**

Sec. 42. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a correct report of the proceedings of the Supreme Council. He shall read all communications, reports, petitions, etc. He shall prepare for publication a copy of the proceedings of the Supreme Council within one month after the close of each meeting.

**Annual Report.**

Sec. 43. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of each annual meeting, a complete statement of the condition of the Order, and of the receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

**Custody of Seal.**

Sec. 44. He shall have custody of the seal of the Supreme Council, and shall cause an impression thereof to be affixed to all official documents issued under its authority.

**Execute Instruments.**

Sec. 44a. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to execute, when requested by the Supreme Regent or the Legal Adviser, in the name and on behalf of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, such bonds, undertakings, or securities, or other instruments, and affix the seal of the Supreme Council thereto, as may be necessary to be given in the interest, or for the benefit and protection of the Supreme Council, in any legal proceedings, or to perfect appeals from Courts, or to secure supersedeas when writs of error are sued out in all cases in which judgments have been rendered against the Supreme Council, and on appeal or the suing out of a writ of error, and to affix the Corporate seal of the Supreme Council to, and sign in its behalf all papers or instruments executed by the Supreme Trustees whenever it is necessary or proper so to do.

**Compile Amendments.**

Sec. 45. He shall compile and arrange for publication, subject to the approval of the Committee on Laws, all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws adopted by the Supreme Council.

**Furnish Passwords.**

Sec. 46. In the months of June and December of each year he shall furnish the semi-annual pass-word, as prepared by the Supreme Regent, to the Grand Regent of each Grand Council, and to all Deputy Supreme Regents.
Duties to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 47. He shall promptly perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as directed by the laws of the Order.

Certify Votes and Contracts.

SEC. 48. He shall furnish to the Supreme Auditor and Chairman of the Committee on Finance, certified copies of all votes of the Supreme Council relating to the expenditure of money for salaries and other purposes, certified copies of all votes of officers and committees for expenditures which they may be authorized to incur, and certified copies of all contracts entered into by the Supreme Council, its authorized officers and committees.

Draw Orders.

SEC. 48a. (1). He shall draw and attest all orders on the Supreme Treasurer for money in payment of bills, pay-rolls, or demands, that have been approved by the Supreme Auditor, or Supreme Council, and he shall not attest nor draw any orders without such approval.

Interest and Cost on Death Claims.

(2). Payment of costs awarded by Courts on death claims shall be made from the General Fund, and whenever interest on death claims is so awarded, or payment thereof is necessary, in the judgment of the Examiner of Claims, the same shall be made from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund."

Official Bulletin.

SEC. 49. (1). He shall issue a monthly Official Bulletin containing the official news of the Supreme Council; official circulars and decisions of the Supreme Regent; a statement of the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit, Emergency and General Funds; a list of the deaths proven and paid during the preceding month; the name, number and location of each Council suspended and reinstated during the preceding month; such facts relating to the Order as may come within his official knowledge, and be by him deemed proper for publication; and such other matter as he may deem of general interest to members of the Order.

(2). He shall send one copy of the Official Bulletin to each member of the Supreme Council, to each Grand Regent and Grand Secretary, to each officer of every Subordinate Council, and to each paper published in the interest of the Order.

(3). Subscription rates for the Bulletin shall be fixed by the Committee on Supplies in the absence of direction by the Supreme Council.

Official Documents.

SEC. 49a. He may prepare, and under the direction of the Supreme Regent, publish from time to time, such pamphlets or documents as may be deemed best for the interest of the Order; but no such pamphlet or document shall be official unless it has the approval of the Supreme Regent.

Conduct Correspondence.

SEC. 50. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Supreme Council.

Keep Record of Councils.

SEC. 51. He shall keep a record of the name, number, date of institution, and location of all Grand and Subordinate Councils. He may, when a Council has become defunct, give its number to a new Council. He shall classify in his annual report Councils which
have ceased to exist as defunct or consolidated, as the case may be.

Have Charge of Supplies, Books, etc.

SEC. 52. He shall have charge of the supplies, records, books, papers, and all private work belonging to the Supreme Council. He may charge a fee for furnishing copies of papers in his office when not required by law or resolution of the Supreme Council or order of the Supreme Regent to furnish such copies.

Issue Benefit Certificates.

SEC. 53. He shall have charge of the issuing of Benefit Certificates to members of the Order, and shall keep a record thereof.

Keep Accounts.

SEC. 54. He shall keep a true and correct account between the Supreme Council and all Grand and Subordinate Councils.

Receive Money Due.

SEC. 55. He shall receive all money due the Supreme Council, except the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the Supreme Council Dues, and at the end of every month he shall settle with and pay to the Supreme Treasurer all money in his possession, except the balance of his contingent fund, belonging to the Supreme Council.

Contingent Fund.

SEC. 55a. He shall have a Contingent Fund not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars for the payment of expenses in connection with his office and for such other purposes as the Committee on Finance shall from time to time determine. He shall submit to the Supreme Auditor, statements of the disbursements from his Contingent Fund for the half month ending on the 15th and last day of each month.

Issue Quarterly Circulars.

SEC. 56. He shall issue quarterly circulars giving the receipts and expenditures of the General Fund in detail, and a statement of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as appears by the books in his office.

Assistants.

SEC. 57. He may, from time to time, appoint and discharge such assistants in his office as may be provided for by the Supreme Council, or by its authority; and he shall be responsible for the acts of such assistants in the transaction of the business of his office.

Compile Statistics.

SEC. 57a. He shall compile the statistics and make the reports necessary to comply with the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and furnish the same to public officials with competent authority to ask therefor.

Other Duties.

SEC. 58. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules, and usages of the Order require.

THE SUPREME TREASURER.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 59. The Supreme Treasurer shall perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as prescribed in the General Laws of the Order.
Deposit Funds.—Interest on.

SEC. 60. He shall daily deposit, in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, all money received by him, in depositories designated by the Committee on Depositories, and approved by the Supreme Regent. Interest received on General Fund deposits shall be paid to the Supreme Secretary, and credited to the General Fund; and interest on Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund deposits shall remain in and be credited to said Fund and reported to the Supreme Secretary.

Appoint Chief Clerk.

SEC. 60a. He may appoint, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, a Chief Clerk, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and the signature of the Supreme Treasurer by such Chief Clerk, when duly authorized by the Supreme Treasurer, shall be recognized by the several depositories of the Order.


SEC. 61. He shall transmit to the Supreme Regent, Chairman of the Trustees, and Chairman of Committee on Finance, on the first and sixteenth day of each month, a statement comprising the following items: General Fund,—Balance on hand at last report, total receipts and payments, and balance on hand; Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund,—Balance on hand at last report, total received for each assessment, total disbursements, balance on hand, and the amount on deposit in each depository.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund Accounts.

SEC. 62. He shall keep a correct and separate account of all money received and paid by him for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and only pay out the same on orders drawn on him to pay death benefits, or in payments to the Emergency Fund as provided in Section 459.

General Fund Accounts.

SEC. 63. He shall keep a correct and separate account of all moneys received and paid out belonging to the General Fund, which shall not be used to pay death benefits.

Negotiate Loans.

SEC. 63a. He may negotiate all loans authorized by the Supreme Council, or the Executive Committee, with such discretion as to time and rate of interest as may be given him by either, and use as collateral security for such loans the securities delivered to him for that purpose by the Supreme Trustees; and execute and deliver in the name of the Supreme Council such promissory note or notes, with or without power of sale of such collateral therein, as he shall deem expedient to effect such loans, and shall place the money thus borrowed in the General Fund. He may renew from time to time any such note or notes, and directly from the said fund, without further warrant therefor, pay the same.

Examination of Accounts.

SEC. 64. He shall have his accounts correctly posted and ready for examination by the Committee on Finance immediately after the close of each fiscal year, or whenever they may require.

Annual Report.

SEC. 65. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of its annual meeting, a full and correct report of the condition of the Supreme Treasury, with a statement of his receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.
Audit Bills, Payrolls, etc.

Sec. 66. (1). The Supreme Auditor shall act as the official auditor of the Supreme Council. In that capacity he shall examine all bills and demands against the Supreme Council, and if provided for by appropriations duly made and found correct and proper in price and amount, and properly incurred and approved by duly authorized officers or committees, he shall approve the same, provided there are on hand funds sufficient to pay such demand or bill. In case of any error or informality in any bill or demand, or of improper price or amount therein, he shall make note of the fact, and shall return the bill or demand, with his objections, to the Supreme Secretary for return to the officer, committee or party presenting the same.

1. When there is a doubt as to the authority of the Supreme Auditor to approve a bill, it is his duty to give the Order the benefit of such doubt.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 359.

2. If no authority exists, emanating from the Supreme Council, for the incurrence of a bill, the bill should be disapproved.—[Report and resolution, Pro. 1896, pp. 349-50.

(2). Before the close of each month, or oftener, if necessary, he shall audit and approve the monthly payroll of the Supreme Council, if drawn for proper amounts and in conformity with the laws and resolutions of that body, and he shall audit and approve all payments for other salaries or expenditures directly voted by the Supreme Council.

(3). He shall audit and approve the payments by the Supreme Secretary from his Contingent Fund, when made for proper amounts and in conformity with such rules and regulations as the Committee on Finance shall provide.

(4). He shall audit and approve, upon requisition therefor of the Supreme Secretary, the payment of the fees imposed by the laws of the several States and Provinces, for entering and remaining therein.

(5). Bi-monthly or oftener, as may be necessary, he shall forward to the Supreme Regent a list of such accounts as may have been approved, giving the date, payee, object, amount, and date of approval of each account, and the particular appropriation under which same has been drawn. He shall also keep in a like manner, in a book to be furnished by the Supreme Secretary, a record of all such accounts, and the date of the advice to the Supreme Regent.

Special Appropriations.—Annual Report.

Sec. 67. When appropriations for any object have been made by the Supreme Council, the Supreme Auditor shall keep an account of such appropriations, and the amounts expended thereunder, and when the amounts so expended shall have reached the amount of the appropriation, he shall at once notify the officers or committee in charge, that no further expenditure can be made under said appropriation. At each annual session he shall make a written report to the Supreme Council of his official acts and proceedings.

OTHER SUPREME OFFICERS.

Sec. 68. The Supreme Chaplain shall offer invocations to, and ask blessings of, the Deity, and perform such other duties as are required by the laws, rules, and usages of the Order.

Sec. 69. The Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme Sentry, and Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall perform the duties required of them at their several stations.
CHAPTER III.

Duties of the Standing Committees.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Examine Books and Accounts.

SEC. 70. The Committee on Finance shall examine the Supreme Auditor's books, records and accounts, Supreme Secretary's and Supreme Treasurer's books, accounts and vouchers, in connection with the reports from all Grand and Subordinate Councils, together with the abstract reports of the Supreme Secretary, as presented at each annual meeting; also the books, vouchers and accounts and the investments of the Supreme Trustees in relation to the General and Emergency Funds.

Semi-Annual Examinations.

SEC. 70a. They shall also make semi-annual examinations of the payments in connection with the General and Widows and Orphans' Benefit Funds, and other such transactions as they may determine.

Special Examinations.

SEC. 71. They shall make special examinations of the books and accounts of the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary, and the books and records of the Supreme Auditor, and the books, accounts and investments of the Supreme Trustees, when directed by the Supreme Regent.

Annual Report.

SEC. 72. They shall, at each annual meeting, submit a written report of the condition of the finances of the Supreme Council and Order, and of the correctness of said books, accounts, returns, and reports examined by them.

Estimates.

SEC. 73. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting estimates in detail of the receipts for the twelve months, commencing on the first day of the month in which the annual meeting is held.

Appropriation Bill.

SEC. 73a. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at the annual meeting an appropriation bill, based upon the requirements of the several departments of the Order for the ensuing year.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAWS.

Examine Constitutions, Laws and By-Laws.

SEC. 74. The Committee on Laws shall examine the Constitutions and Laws of all Grand Councils and the By-Laws of all Councils not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and all subsequent amendments or alterations made thereto, and approve the same, provided they do not repeat or conflict with the Constitutions or Laws of the Order.

Examine Amendments.

SEC. 75. They shall examine and report upon all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws proposed in the Supreme Council.

Correct Errors.

SEC. 75a. They shall correct all typographical and clerical errors, renumber all Sections, and fill all blanks with proper numbers, in the Constitutions and Laws as published for the use of members of the Order.
Codify Decisions.

SEC. 75b. They shall codify, arrange and promulgate with the volume of Constitutions and Laws, all official decisions of the Supreme Council, not already annotated, and correct any inaccuracies in the decisions already or hereafter published.

Annual Report.

SEC. 76. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

1. When, by an amendment, an inconsistency is created between the law as amended and the Notes of Decisions, the Committee on Laws is instructed to amend the notes to correspond with the law.—[Report and vote of instruction to Committee on Laws, Pro. 1891, p. 395.
2. The Committee on Laws are authorized to prepare and promulgate, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, a proper Trial Manual.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 315; also adopted Report, Pro. 1894, p. 289, and Pro. 1895, p. 243.

Legal Adviser—Examiner of Claims.

SEC. 76a. The Chairman of the Committee on Laws shall act as Legal Adviser of the officers of the Supreme Council, and be ex-officio Examiner of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Examine Appeals.

SEC. 77. The Committee on Appeals shall examine all appeals and grievances that may arise in the Supreme Council, together with all appeals and grievances that may be taken from a Grand or a Subordinate Council to the Supreme Council, or between individual members thereof, that may be referred to them, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

Their Decisions.

SEC. 78. They shall not receive new testimony, but shall base their decisions upon the evidence furnished, and report to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess, for approval or rejection.

Annual Report.

SEC. 79. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNCIL WORK.

Duties.

SEC. 79a. The Committee on Council Work shall investigate the condition of the Councils, relative to their growth, and the interest of the members thereof in the fraternal features of the Order; and, so far as practicable, stimulate by such methods as they deem serviceable such growth and interest. They shall receive, devise, and suggest to Council officers, methods for increasing the attendance of members at meetings and the membership of such Councils. Whenever they shall ascertain that a Council is not holding regular meetings, or the officers of the Council are not regularly discharging their duties, or vacancies exist, they shall at once report the facts to the Supreme Regent, when a Council is in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or communicate with the Grand Regent when the Council is under a Grand Council jurisdiction.

Annual Report.

SEC. 79b. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.
THE SUPREME TRUSTEES.

Have Charge of Property.

Sec. 80. The Supreme Trustees shall have charge of the property of the Supreme Council.

1. The Supreme Officers who have, or shall have, offices assigned to them in the Royal Arcanum Building, have the exclusive control of such offices respectively, and of the care thereof.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 353.

2. The Supreme Trustees are authorized to lease such parts of the Royal Arcanum Building as shall not be needed for the uses of the Order, to appoint a custodian of the building, and prescribe rules and regulations for the government of such custodian and the employees under him; and the bills reasonably incurred for the proper care and maintenance of the building, and for the care of the offices assigned to the several Supreme officers, are paid out of the General Fund of the Supreme Council, when audited and found correct, as in the case of other bills for Supreme Council expenses.—[Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 353-4.

Investments.

Sec. 81. (1). They shall invest any funds placed in their hands by the Supreme Council, in readily convertible Government, State, or municipal securities that have a stated or well-known market value, and which shall be registered in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum. They may, by unanimous vote, sell at any time any securities in which said funds have been invested, and re-invest the proceeds thereof as above provided. They shall, when so directed by the Supreme Council or Executive Committee, deliver to the Supreme Treasurer any or all of the securities owned by the Supreme Council, for use by him as collateral security for loans negotiated by him under authority of the Supreme Council or the Executive Committee.

(2). They shall not at any time loan money on personal security or real estate mortgages.

(3). They shall deposit with the Supreme Secretary, for safe keeping, all deeds or securities belonging to the General Fund of the Supreme Council, and shall make an annual examination of such deeds and securities. They shall collect and pay to the Supreme Secretary all money derived from investments. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to receive and endorse checks for interest upon investments.

(4). They may, upon requisition therefor by the Examiner of Claims, approved by the Supreme Regent, permit the use of the securities deposited with them as security required in actions against the Supreme Council.

(5). No money placed in their hands for investment shall be withdrawn therefrom unless by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting thereof, or by a vote of not less than seven members of the Executive Committee during a recess.

(6). They shall, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, execute and deliver the required instruments of assignment and transfer of such securities.

(7). The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply only to such funds as were a part of, and were paid to them from, the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

(8). They shall invest the money paid to them by the Supreme Treasurer for the Emergency Fund in securities and in the manner in which the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts allow such fund to be invested, and shall deposit such securities as required by said laws, and shall use the income of said fund, and the principal thereof, only as provided in the laws of the Order relating to said fund.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 82. They shall immediately report to the Supreme Secretary all their financial transactions on behalf of the Supreme Council.
Annual Report.

SEC. 83. They shall make to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, a report of all their transactions during the preceding fiscal year.

THE COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 84. The Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, and Supreme Secretary shall constitute the Standing Committee on Supplies.

Contracts for Supplies.

SEC. 85. They shall direct the purchase of all current necessary supplies, and also of such supplies as may be determined necessary or expedient under existing laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to act as their agent in the purchase of all supplies and in making contracts therefor. They may adopt standing rules and regulations for the purchase of supplies, and such rules, when approved by the Supreme Regent, shall remain in force until changed by the Committee on Supplies, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, or by vote of the Supreme Council. On all contemplated expenditures, the estimated expense of which is over one hundred dollars, competitive bids shall be obtained from, if practicable, at least three responsible parties qualified to furnish the same.

Who Determines Expediency or Necessity.

SEC. 85a. The question of the expediency or necessity of an expenditure for supplies, or for any other purpose not provided for by the laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council, shall be determined by the Standing or Special Committee, or Supreme Trustees, having in charge the matter for which the expenditure is proposed.

Fix Price of Supplies.

SEC. 86. (1.) They shall fix the price of all supplies to Grand and Subordinate Councils, except in cases where the prices have been fixed by the Supreme Council.

(2). They shall not furnish supplies to Councils under a Grand Council when the Grand Council meets the demand therefor.

(3). They may furnish printed matter, issued by the Supreme Council for promoting the growth of the Order, to Grand Councils at net cost and transportation when so requested.

Annual Report.

SEC. 87. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

Meetings.

SEC. 87a. They are authorized to meet at the Supreme Secretary's office in Boston, once in each year, and oftener, if in their judgment the requirements of the due performance of their duties shall make it necessary.

THE COMMITTEE ON STATE OF THE ORDER.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 88. The Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, and Supreme Orator shall constitute the Standing Committee on the State of the Order.

Duties.

SEC. 89. They shall report to the Supreme Regent their recommendations on all matters referred to them by him during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to the Supreme Council on all matters referred to them at each meeting.
THE COMMITTEE ON DEPOSITORYES.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 90. The Supreme Trustees and the Committee on Finance shall constitute the Standing Committee on Depositories.

Duties.

SEC. 91. They shall designate, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, depositories in which the Supreme Treasurer shall deposit all funds received by him, limit the balances in each, and prescribe the methods by which transfers, from one depository to another, and payments shall be made.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 91a. The Supreme Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent, the Supreme Orator, the Supreme Secretary, the Supreme Treasurer, the Supreme Auditor, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, Chairman of the Committee on Laws, and Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall constitute a standing Committee to be known as the Executive Committee, of which Committee the Supreme Regent shall be chairman.

Duties and Powers.

SEC. 91b. (1). In case an emergency shall arise in regard to the time or place of the annual meeting, making it necessary or expedient to change the same from the time fixed or the place selected at the last previous annual meeting of the Supreme Council therefor, the Executive Committee or any seven of them shall have power to change such time or place or both, and appoint another time or place therefor.

(2). The Executive Committee, or any seven of them, may direct the withdrawal, during the interim of the Supreme Council meetings, of the funds and securities in the hands of the Supreme Trustees, or any part thereof, and authorize or order such disposition of the same, as in their judgment may be for the best interests of the Order.

(3). In case of any emergency regarding any extraordinary expenditures, not provided for by the annual appropriation bill, the Executive Committee, or any seven of them, are empowered to authorize such expenditure to meet the emergency as shall, in their judgment, be necessary or expedient, and thereupon the Supreme Auditor shall approve, the Supreme Secretary draw and attest, and the Supreme Regent sign, an order for the payment therefor.

(4). The Executive Committee shall constitute the tribunal named in Section 39, of the Supreme Council Constitution, and perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of such tribunal, and also perform such other duties and possess such other powers as shall be required of and conferred upon them by the Constitution and Laws of the Order.

(5). The Executive Committee may, if they or any seven of them deem it expedient, authorize the Supreme Treasurer to borrow money in the name, and for the use of the Supreme Council, either specifying the time and rate of interest of such loans, or giving him discretionary power in regard thereto, and may authorize the use, by him, of the securities of the Supreme Council held by the Supreme Trustees, as collateral security for such loans, and direct the Supreme Trustees to deliver the same to the Supreme Treasurer for that purpose.

(6). Whenever in the judgment of the Supreme Regent or of any five members of the Executive Committee the necessity for a meeting of said committee exists, the Supreme Regent or any five
members of the committee shall have the power to call said Executive Committee together.

(7). The Executive Committee, in the absence of specific direction of the Supreme Council in its laws, and when the Supreme Council is not in session, shall direct the policy of the Order upon questions of National, State, and Provincial legislation, upon advertising the Order, and upon all other questions which may arise in regard to the Order, or the conduct and administration of its affairs, and their acts, directions, and orders shall be respected and obeyed by Councils, officers and members. The authority in this paragraph conferred shall not interfere with the powers of the Supreme Regent given in the laws of the Order, or by resolution of the Supreme Council, nor shall they enlarge the specific powers conferred by the preceding paragraphs of this section.

(8). The Executive Committee shall present to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting a report of all its official acts during the preceding year.

RECORDS, REPORTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Formal Action in Writing.

SEC. 92. All formal action by the Standing Committees, during the recess of the Supreme Council, shall be in writing, signed by a majority, and a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, to be filed in his office.

Fiscal Year.

SEC. 92a. The fiscal year of the Order shall close with December 31, and the reports of officers and the Standing Committees shall show the condition of the Order accordingly, together with such supplementary reports as the Supreme Council shall from time to time direct.

Chairman Keep Records.

SEC. 93. The Chairman of each Standing Committee shall keep a record of the official acts of the Committee during the recess of the Supreme Council.

Expenditures.

SEC. 93a. No expenditure of any kind shall be authorized by a Standing or Special Committee, or by the Supreme Trustees, unless by a majority vote thereof. A certified copy of such vote shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER IV.

Giving of Bonds by and Other Duties of Supreme Officers.

Who Give Bonds.

SEC. 94. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each of the following-named officers shall give a bond with sureties, in the penal sums hereinafter specified, for the faithful performance of his duties, viz.: Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Vice-Regent, upon assuming the duties of Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Secretary, ten thousand dollars; Supreme Treasurer, one hundred thousand dollars; Supreme Auditor, five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Supreme Trustees, fifty thousand dollars; each of the other Supreme Trustees, twenty-five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, five thousand dollars.

Approval of Sundry Bonds.

SEC. 95. The bonds of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, and Chairman of the Com-
mittee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, shall be approved by and deposited with the Supreme Trustees.

**Bonds of Supreme Trustees.**

SEC. 96. The bonds of the Supreme Trustees shall be approved by and deposited with the Committee on Finance.

**Surety on Bonds.**

SEC. 96a. (1). The surety upon the bonds of the Supreme Officers shall be a solvent, reliable and reputable surety, fidelity or guaranty company, duly incorporated and legally authorized to do business in any State where there is a Grand Council, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(2). When a Supreme Officer files a new bond, the surety on the previous bond may be released by the approving authority from any liability arising on account of default which may occur after the approval and acceptance of such new bond.

**Bonds may be Increased.**

SEC. 97. The Supreme Regent may require the penal sum of the bond of any Supreme Officer to be increased at any time during the recess of the Supreme Council, or he may require such officer to file a new bond when in his opinion the sureties are not sufficient.

**Delivery of Property.**

SEC. 98. All Supreme Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, account for and deliver to their successors in office, or to such officers or committee appointed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, or the Supreme Regent, during the recess thereof, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Supreme Council that may have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of.

**ARTICLE III.**

**CHARTERS.**

**CHAPTER I.**

**Dispensations for Charters.**

Supreme Regent may Grant.

SEC. 99. The Supreme Regent shall have power to grant Dispensations for Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to take such measures as may be necessary to institute Councils where no Grand Council has jurisdiction. Such Dispensation shall protect the members of a Council until the Charter is issued.

In Grand Jurisdictions.

SEC. 100. The Dispensations for Charters for Councils in Grand Jurisdictions shall be issued by the Supreme Council and countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

**CHAPTER II.**

**The Issuing of Charters.**

Reported to Supreme Council.

SEC. 101. (1). All Grand and Subordinate Councils working under Dispensations granted during a recess of the Supreme Council shall be reported at each annual meeting by the Supreme Secretary, and if no valid objection appears, Charters shall be issued to them.
(2). The Charter may be withheld if the Council does not comply with the regulations of the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent relating to forwarding the same.

(3). In case the Supreme Council refuses to grant a Charter, the Council shall continue to work under Dispensation unless otherwise ordered; and the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent may revoke the Dispensation. Upon the revocation of the Dispensation the Council shall be declared dissolved.

Charters under Grand Councils.
SEC. 102. Charters for Councils within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council shall be countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

Who Signs Charter.
SEC. 103. The retiring Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary shall sign all Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils instituted during their term of office.

ARTICLE IV.
REVENUE, MILEAGE, PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.

CHAPTER I.
Revenue.

Shall be as Prescribed.
SEC. 104. The Revenue of the Supreme Council shall be as provided in this chapter.

Charters.
SEC. 105. Grand Council Charters, each . . . . $50 00

Supplies.
SEC. 106. Withdrawal Cards, each . . . . 25
Travelling Cards, each . . . . 25
General Fund, Benefit, and Dues Account Books, each . . . . 2 00
Book of Duties, each . . . . 3 00
Applications for Membership and Medical Examiners’ Blanks, per hundred . . . . 1 00

1. The price of the Book of Duties was not fixed with a view of securing a revenue from its sale, but as a most effective means to secure its preservation by the Council. — [Accepted report, Pro. 1890, p. 314.

Other Supplies.
SEC. 107. The sale of such further supplies as may be required for the Order, and by regulation of the Committee on Supplies, under authority of the Supreme Council.

(Secs. 108 and 109 repealed.)

Other Sources.
SEC. 110. And such other sources as are in accordance with the laws, objects and business of the Order.

CHAPTER II.
Mileage, Per Diem, Compensation.

Mileage.
SEC. 111. The Supreme Council shall pay mileage to its members and Representatives from Grand Councils, who may be in attendance at its session, at the rate of five cents per mile each way, from the place of their residence.

1. A member of the Supreme Council may by vote thereof be allowed mileage from the place where he was working for the Supreme Council to the place of the annual session. — [Vote, Pro. 1881, p. 115.
Per Diem.

Sec. 112. Per diem shall be paid to each member as the Supreme Council, while in session, may direct.

1. A Representative granted leave of absence may have his per diem and mileage allowed by vote of the Supreme Council.—[Vote, Pro. 1880, p. 122.]

2. Members who leave without permission, before the close of the session, forfeit their right to per diem for the entire session.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, p. 408.]

Compensation.

Sec. 113. (1). The several officers and Standing Committees shall be allowed such salaries and compensation for their services as the Supreme Council may determine.

(2). Standing and Special Committees, members and officers (not receiving fixed salaries) of the Supreme Council, when engaged in services authorized by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent, may be allowed per diem of ten dollars for days actually served, in going to the place of service and returning to their homes, and travelling expenses actually incurred, excepting that for services at installation of Grand Council Officers, actual expenses only shall be allowed.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTIONS AND LAWS.

CHAPTER I.

Supreme Council Constitution, Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates, and Medical Examinations.

Sec. 114. The Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Laws governing Grand Councils, the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates and Medical Examinations may be altered or amended by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose.

1. A three-fourths vote is not necessary to amend any section under Title III., Part IV., which does not relate directly to medical examinations.—[Decision, Pro. 1890, pp. 366, 367.]

2. An amendment enlarging membership in proscribed territory does not relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.—[Decision in session, Pro. 1895, p. 367.]

Subordinate Council Constitution and Laws.

Sec. 115. The Constitution of Subordinate Councils and the General Laws of the Order may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Supreme Council, or at a special meeting, called for the purpose, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

How Presented.

Sec. 116. All proposed amendments must be presented in writing, signed by one or more members, or recommended in the report of a Committee, and be referred to and reported upon by the Committee on Laws before being adopted.

1. A resolution proposing directly to amend should set forth the entire section proposed to be amended; but a resolution directing or requesting a committee to consider the expediency of amending need not set forth the entire section proposed to be amended.—[Rules of Order, Pro. 1891, p. 308, and decision of S. R., 1891, p. 229.]

How Adopted.

Sec. 117. Upon the adoption of any amendment to the Constitutions and Laws, if there appears to be more than one vote in the negative, a rising vote shall be taken.

1. Amendments may by special vote, be adopted subject to such correction of clerical and other errors as may be found necessary by a committee appointed for that purpose.—[Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 112.]

REVENUE, MILEAGE, PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.
2. The adoption of a resolution in favor of a measure, not amending a law, is only an expression of the opinion of the Supreme Council, and does not change a law in conflict with the resolution.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1882, p. 166.

Amendments take Effect.

SEC. 118. All amendments to the Constitutions and Laws shall, unless otherwise ordered, take effect, and the date of the commencement of special appropriations shall, unless otherwise ordered, be on the first day of August following the annual meeting at which they are adopted or made.

Resolutions Expire.

SEC. 119. Every resolution adopted by the Supreme Council shall, unless otherwise therein provided, expire by limitation at the close of the next Annual Session after that at which it is adopted.

[This section takes effect at the close of the session of 1898.]
PART II.

LAWS GOVERNING GRAND COUNCILS.

ARTICLE I.

INSTITUTION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, AND OFFICERS OF GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution, Powers, and Revenue.

Institution.

Sec. 125. (1). A Grand Council may be instituted in any State, Territory, in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, or in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island united, whenever there exist therein ten or more Councils in good standing, with a total membership of not less than one thousand, upon proper application being made to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess of the Supreme Council.

(2). All Past Regents in a State shall be entitled to take part in the institution of the Grand Council.

(3). After the Grand Council is instituted it shall decide who shall constitute its membership in conformity to the laws of the Supreme Council regulating representation of Councils in Grand Councils.

1. Consolidation of Councils in several States into one Grand Council is not promotive of the fraternal feature so much desired, nor would there exist the same incentive to each State to form a Grand Council of its own.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, p. 242.

2. Division of Grand Jurisdictions into districts for election of Supreme Representatives is undesirable.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1898, p. 408.

The Application.

Sec. 126. The application for the institution of a Grand Council must be signed by not less than ten Past Regents and Regents in good standing, who represent ten or more different Councils within the territory in which the Grand Council is to be instituted.

Powers.

Sec. 127. Grand Councils shall possess only such powers as are expressly delegated to them by the Supreme Council, or that may be implied because necessary to enable them to perform their functions. Their powers shall be:

(1). To adopt a Constitution, laws, rules and regulations for the government of themselves and the officers and agents selected by them or by their authority.

(2). To establish Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

(3). To enact laws for the government of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, in conformity with the Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Constitution for Subordinate Councils provided by the Supreme Council, and the laws, regulations, and usages adopted by the Supreme Council.

(4). To have general supervision of the Order in their respective jurisdictions, and authority over the installation of Council officers, approval of By-Laws of Councils (not relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues or sick benefits), visitations, and public meetings and entertainments; provided that these powers shall be exercised by the officers of the Grand Council during the
recess thereof in conformity to the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council and the Grand Council.

(5). To order trial, and in case of conviction to impose penalties, for violation of any or all laws and usages of the Order excepting those relating to the W. & O. B. Fund.


2. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have "Assessment System" printed or stamped upon them.—[Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 14, res. ap. 309.

No Control over Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.

Sec. 128. Grand Councils shall have no control over the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.

Sources of Revenue.

Sec. 129. The revenue of Grand Councils shall be:—

1. For Subordinate Council Dispensation for Charter and set of supplies, such amount as shall be fixed by each Grand Council.

2. A per capita tax, not less than seventy cents per annum, for every member of the Order within their respective jurisdictions, to be fixed by each Grand Council. Provided, that when the membership in any Grand Council jurisdiction shall reach fifteen thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than fifty cents per annum for each member, and when such membership shall reach eighteen thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than forty-five cents per annum for each member; and when such membership shall reach forty thousand the per capita tax shall not be less than thirty cents per annum for each member.

3. From the sales of supplies for Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

1. A Council admitting a member by card at the last meeting in the term, and reporting him as a member in good standing at the close of a term, must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

2. If a Council has not received notice of the deposit of a card granted to a member, and reports him as one of its members at the close of a term, it must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

3. Council dues are governed by the same rule that a member's dues are. A new Council pays tax for the quarter in which it was instituted. If a new Council holds only one meeting and does not elect officers for the ensuing term, it does not have to pay tax for the term in which it was instituted. But if new officers are elected, it must pay tax for the quarter in which it was instituted.—[Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 249, 257.

Generator COUNCIL LAWS.

Shall Not Rebate Tax.

Sec. 129a. Grand Councils shall not rebate, donate, or distribute to Councils any portion of the Per Capita Tax, unless specially authorized by the Supreme Council.

Grand Council Laws Take Effect.

Sec. 130. The Constitutions and Laws, and all amendments thereto, adopted by Grand Councils, must be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall not take effect until approved by said Committee.

CHAPTER II.

Meetings and Officers.

Sec. 131. Grand Councils may provide for holding annual or biennial meetings and elections of officers.

Officers.

Sec. 132. (1). The elective officers of a Grand Council shall be as follows: A Grand Regent, Grand Vice-Regent, Grand Orator, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Chaplain, Grand Guiding Grand Warden, Grand Sentry and three Grand Trustees.
(2). A Grand Council may provide in its laws for a Grand Auditor and standing committees, either by election or appointment.

(3). A Grand Council shall not create an elective office not authorized by the Supreme Council; nor confer the rank of Past Grand Regent or Past Regent upon any one who has not earned such rank by virtue of service, as prescribed by law.

(4). The resignation of a Representative shall vacate any office held by him in the Grand Council, unless its constitution otherwise provides.

(5). A Grand Council shall at institution elect a Past Grand Regent, who shall occupy the chair and have all the honors of Sitting Past Grand Regent until his successor is installed. A retiring Grand Regent shall, by virtue of service, become a Past Grand Regent, but to occupy the chair and perform the duties of Sitting Past Grand Regent he must be installed.

Elections.

SEC. 133. In electing officers and transacting business, the officers and other members of Grand Councils shall each be entitled to only one vote.

Installations.

SEC. 134. All officers of Grand Councils shall be installed by the Supreme Regent, or a member of the Supreme Council Commissioned as his Deputy, who shall communicate the annual password to the Grand Regent, receive the annual report to the Supreme Council, immediately transmit the same with his report of the installation to the Supreme Secretary, and make report forthwith to the Supreme Regent of the condition of the Order in that jurisdiction.

Grand Regent.

SEC. 134a. (1). A Grand Regent shall not have authority to appoint an officer of a Subordinate Council unless specially authorized by law of the Supreme Council.

(2). He may grant dispensations in cases arising under laws enacted by his Grand Council, and in cases arising under laws enacted by the Supreme Council, when such laws of the Supreme or Grand Council specially confer such authority.

(3). He shall not make any official decision or promulgation upon any question or appeal relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, application for membership, medical examination, benefit certificates, Supreme Council dues, or sick benefits.

(4). He shall, personally or by some officer or deputy specially authorized for that purpose, visit all the Councils in his jurisdiction at least once in each year, and report such visitations to the Grand Council. He shall cause to be held, whenever practicable, district conventions, composed of representatives from Councils arranged in convenient groups for such purpose.

(5). A Grand Regent may, in the institution of new Councils in his jurisdiction, exercise all the powers of instituting officer vested in the Supreme Regent in jurisdictions not under a Grand Council, unless limited by a law of the Supreme or his Grand Council.

ARTICLE II.

REPRESENTATION IN THE SUPREME AND GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Representation in the Supreme Council.

SEC. 135. Each Grand Council, at its organization, shall elect one Representative to the Supreme Council, to serve for two years.
from the date of his election, and his successor shall be elected at the meeting at which his term of service expires.

Additional Representatives.

SEC. 136. Additional Representatives to the Supreme Council may be elected by Grand Councils when they are entitled thereto, as prescribed by the Supreme Council Constitution. The terms of additional Representatives shall be for two years from the date of their election. In case any Grand Council shall, on the first day of the month in which the annual session of the Supreme Council is held, include within its jurisdiction sufficient membership to entitle it to one or more additional Representatives than it had elected at the previous annual or biennial session thereof, the Grand Regent shall appoint a duly qualified member or members as such additional Representative or Representatives to hold office until the next meeting of such Grand Council.

Alternate.

SEC. 137. At the regular election of a Representative, each Grand Council shall also elect an Alternate for such Representative for two years, who shall be recognized as the Representative in the event of the inability of the Representative to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council, or of the death or resignation of the Representative, unless the vacancy by death or resignation shall have been filled by such Grand Council.

Vacancies.

SEC. 138. Any vacancy in the office of Representative or Alternate may be filled by the Grand Council. Any vacancy in the office of Alternate may be filled by the Grand Regent during the recess of the Grand Council. If both the Representative and his Alternate are unable to attend any session of the Supreme Council, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council to fill the place of such Alternate for said session. If the term of service of a Representative and Alternate shall expire before an election of their successors can be held, and a session of the Supreme Council shall intervene, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council as Representative for such session.
Annual Reports.

SEC. 141. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council of their membership, finances, receipts, and disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31, and file the same with the Supreme Secretary on or before the 1st of March ensuing.

Reports of New Councils.

SEC. 142. Grand Councils shall report immediately to the Supreme Council all new Councils instituted within their respective jurisdictions.

Delinquent Councils.

SEC. 143. Grand Councils shall notify the Supreme Council of all suspensions and dissolutions of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, giving the date and cause thereof, and they shall also report the date and manner of all reinstatements of Councils.


SEC. 144. Each Grand Regent shall transmit to the Supreme Regent bi-monthly reports showing the growth and condition of the Order in his Grand Council jurisdiction.

Publications.

SEC. 145. Grand Councils shall forward to the Supreme Regent one copy, to every other Grand Council one copy, and to the Supreme Secretary two copies of all circulars, pamphlets, or publications of any kind issued by them.

ARTICLE IV.

SUSPENDED AND DISSOLVED GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Effect of Order.

SEC. 146. When a Grand Council is declared suspended, if it shall fail to comply with the law within sixty days thereafter, or when a Grand Council is declared dissolved and its charter forfeited, the Councils under its jurisdiction shall immediately come under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

Less than One Thousand Members.

SEC. 146a. When it appears by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction is below one thousand, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to certify the fact to the Supreme Regent, who shall forthwith notify the Grand Regent of such Grand Council jurisdiction. If the membership in such Grand Council jurisdiction is not restored to the number of at least one thousand within four months after the receipt of such notice by the Grand Regent of such Grand Council, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Regent to declare such Grand Council suspended.

Proceedings on Dissolution.

SEC. 147. Upon the dissolution of a Grand Council, the Supreme Regent shall, in person or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Grand Council.

Surrender of Property.

SEC. 148. When a Grand Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of the last Grand Regent, or if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms,
and other property and effects to the Supreme Regent or his Deputy. Any officer or member having the custody of any of the property of a dissolved Grand Council, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 149. A Grand Council, suspended by order of the Supreme Regent, may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause of suspension; or the Supreme Regent may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind his order of suspension.

Restoration on Reinstatement.

SEC. 150. All funds and effects received by the Supreme Council from a dissolved Grand Council shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated, which reinstatement may be done by a majority vote of the Supreme Council, at a regular or special meeting, or by the Supreme Regent during the recess of the Supreme Council.
PART III.

Constitution of Subordinate Councils.

ARTICLE I.

Composition, Powers, Revenue, Meetings, Seal, Stamp.

CHAPTER I.

Composition, Powers and Revenue.

Composition.

SEC. 175. A Council of the Royal Arcanum shall consist of not less than eleven members having the requisite qualifications for its elective officers.

Powers and Restrictions.

SEC. 176. (1). A Council is a body of limited jurisdiction, having no powers except those conferred upon it by the Supreme Council, and such as are implied as necessary to the exercise of powers expressly granted.

(2). While acting in conformity to the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, the Council shall possess all the powers and privileges conferred by virtue of a Dispensation or Charter duly granted.

(3). The Council and its officers, in performing the duties and administering the powers provided by the laws of the Order, shall be the agent or agents of the members thereof, and not of the Supreme Council, and no act or failure to act by the Council or by any officer or member thereof, shall create, or be construed so as to create, any liability on the part of the Supreme Council.

1. By-Laws providing for compulsory attendance of members at Council meetings are not in harmony with the fraternal principles of the Order, nor with the theory of our system. Councils must introduce such interesting proceedings as will attract members to the meetings, and challenge their attention to the very important interests there considered. The importance of personal attention on the part of every individual member to the business in his Council should be persistently kept in view by the officers of the Councils.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1893, p. 295.


3. A motion that a Council release a member “from any ability for the amount lost by failure” of a bank, and look to another member and his sureties for the amount, was ruled out of order on the ground that the first brother was indebted to the Council, and the Council could not appropriate money to pay his debts. It appeared that the claim of indebtedness was doubtful of enforcement, and that no trial thereon had been had. Held, that the motion should have been entertained.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 33, 279.

4. A proposition to modify the undisputed and uncomplicated liability of an entirely responsible officer to a Council should not be entertained; yet if the claim is of doubtful character against an insolvent officer, and there may be legal obstruction to its collection, the Council has the right to compromise and make settlement.—[Appeal, Conroy vs. Central Council, No. 29, Pro. 1897, pp.

Revenue.

SEC. 176a. (1). The revenue of a Council shall be derived from the fees for the Degree, withdrawal cards and deposit of cards, and
use of loan fund, quarterly dues, fines imposed upon members as allowed by the laws of the Order, proceeds of entertainments given by the Council, interest on loans or investments, donations, and such other fees and sources of revenue as may be authorized by the Supreme Council.

(2). Such revenue shall be known as the General Fund and may be expended in defraying the expenses of the Council and promoting the objects of the Order.

(3). A Council may create special funds for the relief or nursing of sick or disabled members or for assisting members or their families.

(4). All funds of the Council shall be held in trust or used to promote only such purposes as relate to the objects of the Order, and not for profit; and shall not be used to pay, or guarantee the payment of the personal debts of members; nor shall such funds be distributed among its members irrespective of their necessities, or according to duration of membership.

(5). A special assessment shall not be levied to defray debts or current expenses without the approval of the Supreme Regent.

(6). The moneys collected from members for the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues and changes of benefit certificates, shall be kept separate from the General Fund and shall not form any part of the funds of the Council; and shall be disposed of as provided in the laws of the Order.

CHAPTER II.

Meetings.

SEC. 177. (1). The stated meetings of the Council shall be held weekly, semi-monthly, or tri-monthly, on the day and hour, and at the place fixed in its By-Laws, or fixed by resolution of the Council.

(2). When such meeting shall occur on a holiday, then it may be held within a period of seven days next preceding or next succeeding the holiday, as the Council shall have by By-Law, resolution, or special vote previously determined.

(3). The Supreme or Grand Regent may, for cause satisfactory to him, grant a Dispensation, upon the request of the Council, or the Regent and Secretary thereof, to change the time and place of a stated meeting; and at the request of the Council may authorize the holding of a third stated meeting in a month, although its By-Laws may provide for only two such meetings.

(4). A Council must hold its meetings in the place (city, town, village or other municipal division), for which it was granted a Dispensation or Charter, unless otherwise permitted by Dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or by vote of the Grand Council, having jurisdiction over it, or of the Supreme Council if not under a Grand Council.

(5). The meeting-place may be changed by By-Law, or by resolution if there is no By-Law, to another meeting-place in the same place, in which the Council is legally located.

(6). If a change is made either in the time or place of holding a stated meeting, or the stated meetings, the Secretary shall forthwith mail a notice thereof to the Supreme and Grand Secretary, and the members of the Council.

(7). Every stated meeting must be one continuous session, and closed in prescribed form. A stated meeting cannot be adjourned nor can a recess be taken to a future specified date.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 178. (1). Special meetings may be called by the Regent, as
the Council may direct, and shall be called by the Regent upon the written request of seven members.

(2) No business, other than that named in the call, shall be transacted at a special meeting.

(3) Business required to be done by the laws of the Order to be done at a stated meeting shall not be done at a special meeting; nor shall a Council at a stated meeting legalize anything illegally done at a special meeting. Provided, however, that whenever a Council has by reason of small membership, become weak and inactive, and its existence is thereby endangered, the Supreme Regent may authorize the receipt of applications and elections to membership at a special meeting which may be called and notice thereof given by himself or some person therefor by him designated.

Notice of Special Meetings.

SEC. 179. All members of the Council shall be notified by the Secretary personally, or by notice duly mailed to each member, at least one day preceding each meeting, unless otherwise prescribed by the Council in its By-Laws, of the time, place, and object of a special meeting, and of a stated meeting held under a dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Opening and Quorum.

SEC. 180. The Council shall be opened at the time prescribed in its By-Laws, if six of its members who are in good standing are present. Not less than that number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the general business of the Council.

If Regent Absent, who Presides.

SEC. 181. In the absence of the Regent, Vice-Regent, and Orator, the senior Past Regent present shall take the chair. If no Past Regent is present, any member who is in good standing may be chosen to preside by a majority of the members present.

ARTICLE II.
OFFICERS OF COUNCILS AND ELECTIONS.

CHAPTER I.
Officers.

Titles and Term.

SEC. 184. (1). The officers of a Council shall be a Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide, Warden, Sentry, and three Trustees, and an Organist (if the
SUBORDINATE COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

Council so elect,) who shall be elected annually on the first stated meeting in December; or, if the Council so elect, one Trustee may be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each year thereafter one Trustee shall be elected for three years.

(2) If the election cannot be held at the first stated meeting in December, the election will be in order at the next stated meeting as unfinished business.

(3) A member cannot hold at the same time, two of the offices named in this section, except that any of the officers may be the Organist.

1. An election of officers at a meeting held in accordance with an approved by-law, which is in conflict with the law governing such election, is not void; provided the Council is acting in good faith.—Appeal case, Thurlow v. Long Island Council, No. 173, Pro. 1885, pp. 50, 210.

Past Regent.

SEC. 185. (1) At the institution of the Council there shall be elected one Past Regent, who shall occupy the station of Sitting Past Regent for the remainder of the term, or until his successor is installed, and shall have all the honors of Past Regent.

(2) If a Past Regent becomes suspended his rank will be restored if reinstated within one year; but shall not be restored if he is re-admitted as a new member.

(3) A Past Regent who joins a Council by card loses his rank as Past Regent of his old Council, but retains the rank of Past Regent in his new Council, and is entitled to all the privileges and honors thereof.

(4) The rank of Past Regent shall be conferred only upon those who have earned the honor as prescribed by the laws of the Order.

(5) The honor of Past Regent is continuous from one Council or jurisdiction to another, except it be interrupted by some act or omission which works its forfeiture.

Resignation of Past Regent.

SEC. 186. If the Past Regent elected at the institution of the Council shall, during the term in which said Council was instituted, vacate his chair and resign all honors connected with the office, either by letter or personally in open Council, the Regent shall forthwith declare the office vacant and order a new election for Past Regent, to take place at the next stated meeting, provided said meeting would occur in the same term in which the Council was instituted. Under no other circumstances shall a Past Regent be elected after the institution of the Council.

Sitting Past Regent.

SEC. 187. (1) The retiring Regent shall be installed into the office of Sitting Past Regent, and the honors of Past Regent shall be conferred upon him; provided, that after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council he shall have filled the office of Regent for at least six months, and served until the end of his term.

(2) If the Regent is re-elected and enters upon his second term, he is entitled to the honors of Past Regent by virtue of service, and the Sitting Past Regent of the previous term retains his chair.

1. When the By-Laws of a Council impose a fine upon officers for absence from stated meetings, the Sitting Past Regent, who is such, not by election but by virtue of service, is not liable for fine for such non-attendance.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 233, 257. See Note 1, Sec. 527.

Acting Sitting Past Regent.

SEC. 188. (1) If the retiring Regent is elected to and installed in a subordinate office, he shall be entitled to the honors of Past Regent, and the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the term.
(2). If the chair of the Sitting Past Regent becomes vacant by death or suspension, the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the remainder of the term.

CHAPTER II.

Representative to Grand Council.

Election of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 189. The Council, if under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, shall, at institution, and at the annual election of officers next preceding the regular meeting of the Grand Council, elect one Representative to the Grand Council, and one Alternate who shall perform the duties of Representative in case of the death or resignation of the Representative, or of his inability to attend the Grand Council. They shall hold office until their successors are elected. A member eligible for Representative may be a Representative and hold some other office at the same time.

Qualification of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 190. (1). No member shall be eligible for election to either of the offices of Representative or Alternate except the Regent or a Past Regent who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior to the election, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

(2). If the Representative is unable to attend the meeting of the Grand Council, he shall immediately cause notice of such inability to be given to the Alternate, who, if he is unable to attend, shall cause notice of the fact to be given to the Regent.

(3). If both the Representative and Alternate are unable to attend the Grand Council, the Regent shall be ex-officio Representative. If the Regent is unable to attend, he may appoint a qualified Past Regent, or if no Past Regent is qualified, or able to attend, the Regent may appoint any one who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior thereto, to serve as Representative for that session; but such appointment shall not confer upon such member the rank, nor entitle him to the honors of Past Regent.

(4). Inability to attend a Grand Council session shall not cause a vacancy in the office of Representative or Alternate. If both the Representative and Alternate resign and a stated meeting of the Council occurs before the Grand Council meeting, the Council may fill the vacancy by election.

(5). Residence outside of the State or Province in which the Council is located shall not be a disqualification for either Representative or Alternate.

Additional Representative.

SEC. 191. After the Council has a membership of two hundred it shall be entitled to an additional Representative for each additional two hundred members or fraction thereof greater than one hundred.

Special Election of Representative.

SEC. 192. If the Council shall so increase its membership that, on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, it is entitled to an additional Representative, it may, at any regular meeting, or special meeting called for that purpose, elect such additional Representative; and it shall certify, under seal, such election, and the number of its members in good standing at the date of such election, to the Grand Secretary at least five days before the meeting of the Grand Council.

SEC. 192a. Additional Representatives shall be elected for each two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one
hundred, separately. And such additional Representative or Representatives shall not be admitted to the Grand Council unless the Council from which they are elected shall contain, at the time of such Grand Council meeting, sufficient membership to entitle it to such additional Representative or Representatives. If the membership of such Council shall be decreased by withdrawals or suspensions of members as not to be entitled to the number of Representatives elected at the annual meeting or subsequent thereto, as herein provided, the number of Representatives shall be reduced accordingly; and only so many Representatives shall be entitled to admission to the Grand Council as the membership of such Council shall entitle it to at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council; and the Representatives elected for the first additional two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one hundred, and so on in the order of their election up to the number of Representatives of said Council, to which it is entitled at that time, shall only be admitted to the Grand Council. The membership of such Council at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council shall be determined by the number of members thereof on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, duly certified by its Secretary under its seal to the Grand Secretary.

CHAPTER III.

Qualification, Nomination, Election, and Resignation of Council Officers and filling Vacancies.

Qualification of all Officers.

SEC. 193. (1). All officers of the Council shall be members in good standing.

(2). No member shall be elected to or installed into office who is indebted to his Council, nor shall any officer who has been installed retain his seat if he shall become in arrears for quarterly dues or suspended.

(3). Members who are in arrears for quarterly dues or indebted to the Council may discharge the same before or at the election, and thereby render themselves eligible to vote or be voted for, if otherwise qualified.

Qualification for Regent.

SEC. 194. To be qualified for the office of Regent a member must have been elected to and fulfilled, in the Council in which it is proposed to elect him Regent, the duties of some subordinate office for a full or the current unexpired term, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

Promotions.

SEC. 195. A member holding an office may be elected to a higher office at an election to fill a vacancy, except that no person shall be elected to the office of Regent unless qualified in accordance with Section 194.

Chosen by Ballot.

SEC. 196. All officers of the Council shall be chosen by ballot, except in cases where there is but one candidate nominated for an office, when the Regent may declare the candidate elected by consent.

Majority to Elect.

SEC. 197. A majority of the valid votes cast shall be required to elect. In case no candidate receives a majority of the ballots cast, the balloting shall continue till one of them receives a majority. The candidate receiving the least number of votes shall be withdrawn at each unsuccessful ballot.
Candidate Must be Nominated.

SEC. 198. No vote shall be regarded as a part of the poll unless it be for a previously nominated candidate.

Order of Procedure.

SEC. 199. The nomination of officers, Representatives, and Alternate Representatives shall be opened first for Representatives, closed, and the Representatives elected; next for Alternates, closed, and the Alternates elected; next for the Regent, and so on in the same manner until all are nominated and elected.

Judge and Tellers.

SEC. 200. When an election is held to fill an office or offices of the Council, the presiding officer shall act as judge, and he shall appoint two members to act as tellers.

Duties of Tellers.

SEC. 201. The tellers shall assist in conducting the election in a just and impartial manner. They shall keep a register of all the votes polled, and announce the number cast for each candidate.

Illegal Ballots.

SEC. 202. (1). Should it appear that there have been more votes polled than there are legally qualified voters present, the presiding officer shall declare the ballot illegal and void, and direct another ballot to be taken immediately. Each member voting shall then hand his ballot to the tellers, giving his name, and the tellers shall deposit it in the poll.

(2). Unless the right of a member to vote at an election, who is not then entitled to vote, is questioned and decided before his ballot is cast, the election is valid.

Installation.

SEC. 203. (1). The officers of the Council, legally elected, shall (if qualified) be installed at the first stated meeting in the ensuing term. If they are not installed at the first stated meeting in the term the installation will go over to the next stated or special meeting as unfinished business. The installation may be in public, in which case all reference to the secret work shall be omitted.

(2). Objection to the installation of officers-elect must be made to each officer specifically, and must be considered and decided by the Council before installation. If the objection is not sustained by the Council, the officer-elect should be installed. If the objection is sustained by the Council, the deputy shall declare the office vacant and order a new election, which may be had at the same or a subsequent stated meeting as the Council may determine. One to whom objection is made shall not vote in his own case.

(3). The installing officer shall, unless objection is made in open Council, or in writing, install all officers who are personally presented to him as legally elected, as in good standing, and who have given the required bond.

(4). No officer shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has been duly installed.

(5). If it is discovered that a member elected to an office was ineligible at the time of election, and that the ineligibility has not been cured, the election must be declared void and a new election held.

1. Objection was made to the installation of a Collector on the ground that he was indebted to the Council, and the Deputy refused to install him. It appeared that the Collector had never admitted his liability, and that no trial of the case had ever been had. Held: that the Deputy could not refuse to install, nor could he decide the question of indebtedness on ex parte evidence.—[Appeal, Cowan and Baskette v. G. B. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 34, 275.]

Failure to Present for Installation.

SEC. 204. If a member who has been duly elected to an office fails to present himself for installation (unless prevented by sick-
ness or some unavoidable occurrence), the office to which he was elected may be declared vacant by the installing officer, and another election shall be ordered forthwith to fill the vacancy.

1. A Secretary-elect was prevented by sickness from attending installation and sent communication to that effect, and his resignation, which the Council laid on the table. Held, that the installing officer, having knowledge of the facts, could not legally declare the office vacant.—[Decision, Appeal case, Pro. 1889, p. 30; Res. approving, p. 266.]

When Vacancy Filled.

Sec. 205. When a vacancy is to be filled, the nomination, election, and installation may occur at the same meeting.

How Vacancies Filled.

Sec. 206. (1). Vacancies occurring in the offices by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the manner of the original selection, for the remainder of the term.

(2). The officer elected to fill the unexpired term, and serving until the end of the term, shall be entitled to the full honors of the term; excepting in case of a Regent, who, after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council, has not filled the office of Regent for at least six months.

(3). A resignation must be accepted by the Council before an office becomes vacant.

(4). When a member becomes suspended, any office held by him becomes vacant at the date of his suspension, and at the next stated meeting thereafter the presiding officer shall declare the office vacant, and the Council shall fill the vacancy by election.

CHAPTER IV.

Removals of Officers by the Council.

Cause for Removal.

Sec. 207. Any officer may be removed for inattention to the duties of his station by vote of the Council, without trial, provided he shall have been notified in writing, by the Secretary, of his proposed removal, at least five days previous thereto, and the cause thereof.

Officers Under Charges.

Sec. 208. Every officer against whom charges are preferred shall have a fair and impartial trial, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the Order, but he shall officiate until the charges have been settled, unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Duties of Officers.

THE REGENT.

Presiding Officer.

Sec. 209. The Regent shall preside at all meetings, and enforce the laws, rules and usages of the Council, and of the Supreme and Grand Council; shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council; shall act as judge in all elections, and declare the result.
Appoint Committees.

Sec. 210. He shall appoint all Committees unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

Sign Orders.

Sec. 211. He shall sign orders on the Treasurer for all money ordered to be paid by the Council.

1. Should a Council vote not to pay the per capita tax, or fail to order its payment, it would still be the duty of the Regent to draw, and of the Secretary to attest, a draft for its payment. The payment of the tax being a constitutional obligation, authority of the Council to draw an order to pay it is not necessary.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 250, 257.

When He May Vote.

Sec. 212. He shall not be entitled to vote, except when electing officers, balloting upon applicants for membership, and when the members are equally divided on other questions. He shall not cast a decisive ballot in case of a tie in an election.

Call Special Meetings.

Sec. 213. He may call a special meeting of his Council upon the death of a member, and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of seven members.

Appoint Standing Committees.

Sec. 214. Immediately after his installation he shall appoint a Finance Committee of three, and an Auditing Committee of three.

Communicate Pass-words.

Sec. 214a. He may communicate the semi-annual pass-word to a member of another Council upon request therefor by the Regent of said Council, in writing, attested by its Secretary and under its seal.

Hold Bonds.

Sec. 215. He shall receive and hold the bonds of the officers and all securities therefor, and at the expiration of his term of office, or on earlier demand therefor by the Council, deliver the same to his successor, or as the Council shall direct.

Other Duties.

Sec. 216. He shall perform such other duties devolving on his office as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE VICE-REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 217. The Vice-Regent shall assist and aid the Regent in conducting the ceremonies, have charge of the inner door, and, in the absence or disability of the Regent, he shall preside and perform the duties of Regent. He shall perform such other duties as the usages of the Order enjoin.

THE ORATOR.

Entertainments.

Sec. 218. The Orator shall endeavor to entertain the members of the Council by delivering a lecture, reading a paper, or presenting something of a moral, social or interesting nature at each meeting of the Council.

THE SITTING PAST REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 219. The Sitting Past Regent shall assist in conducting the ceremonies, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.
THE SECRETARY.

Sec. 220. The Secretary shall keep accurate reports of the proceedings of the Council, which he shall record in a book kept for that purpose; shall conduct the general correspondence, have charge of the seal and records, and read all official communications from Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils at the next stated meeting of the Council after their receipt.

Draw Orders.

Sec. 221. He shall draw and attest all orders on the Treasurer, and keep a record thereof.

Make out Reports.

Sec. 222. He shall make out the semi-annual and annual reports of the work and business of the Council to the Supreme and Grand Councils, and see that they are properly signed and attested, and shall make out and render to the Grand Secretary a monthly report of the growth and condition of the Council upon such blank as may be required.

Send Notices.

Sec. 223. He shall notify each member of the Investigating Committee of their appointment within forty-eight hours after the meeting at which they were appointed. He shall notify each applicant, within forty-eight hours after receipt of the Investigating Committee’s report, to present himself to the Medical Examiner for examination. He shall notify all applicants, who have been elected to membership, within five days thereafter. He shall notify the Collector at once upon the receipt of notice of an assessment from the Supreme Secretary. He shall notify the Supreme Secretary at once of all withdrawals, suspensions, expulsions or reinstatements in the Council, giving the name and number of the Benefit Certificate in each case.

Other Duties.

Sec. 224. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE COLLECTOR.

Keep Accounts.

Sec. 225. The Collector shall keep a full and correct account between the Council and its members.

Receive Money and Pay to Treasurer.

Sec. 226. (1). He shall receive all money due the Council, and pay the same to the Treasurer before the close of each meeting, and at such other times as the Treasurer may require, taking his receipt therefor.

(2). He shall enter on the cash and other books of account and report the fees for changes of Benefit Certificates and fines paid by members.

(3). He shall enter on the cash book the date and amount of every payment by a member, and give a receipt for the same. If authorized by the Council, he may have a facsimile of his signature, to be used in connection with his official stamp in giving receipts.

Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund Accounts.

Sec. 227. He shall notify all members of extra assessments immediately on receipt of notice thereof, and shall conduct the correspondence with the Supreme Secretary, especially relating to
the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the individual assessment account of members. He shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and keep separate accounts of the same in books provided for that purpose.

1. The Collector being an officer of the Council, selected by its members, is the agent of the Council, and not of the Supreme Council. The members are responsible for the manner in which he performs his duty. If he uses his position to injure a brother because of a personal quarrel, our laws provide a remedy.—[Appeal, Dixon, v. Argonaut Council, Pro. 1895, p. 332.

Give Notice of Arrears.

Sec. 228. He shall notify members when they are in arrears to the amount of three months' dues. If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid at or before the first stated meeting in the next quarter, or a member stands suspended for non-payment of an assessment, he shall notify the Regent of the fact.

List of Delinquent Members.

Sec. 229. He shall at the time of election of officers furnish the Regent with a list of members not in good standing, and not entitled to vote.

1. A verbal statement to the Regent by the Collector that "no members were in arrears" was decided to be sufficient compliance with the law.—[Appeal, Moore et al. v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1891, p. 38; Res. approving, p. 38.

Other Duties.

Sec. 230. He shall make out a report of the semi-annual dues to the Supreme or Grand Council; and shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE TREASURER.

Receipts and Payments.

Sec. 231. (1). The Treasurer shall receive from the Collector all money paid to him for the Council, and give his receipt therefor.

(2). The Council shall, either in its By-laws or by resolution, designate a bank or other depository, and therein he shall deposit all funds so received, by him, and the same shall be drawn out only by checks signed by the Treasurer of the Council. He shall pay all orders on him signed by the Regent and attested by the Secretary.

(3). He shall not lend Council funds or use them in any business, or for any purpose except such as the laws of the Order designate.

Accounts.

Sec. 232. He shall keep a regular and correct account of all money received and paid by him; shall keep a separate account of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and not allow this fund to be used for any other purpose; and shall have his accounts ready for settlement on the last day of June and December, respectively.

Annual Report.

Sec. 233. He shall make out the annual report of the finances of the Council.

Other Duties.

Sec. 234. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may require, consistent therewith.

THE CHAPLAIN.

Duties.

Sec. 235. The Chaplain shall offer up invocations to, and ask blessings from, the Deity, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE GUIDE.

Duties.

Sec. 236. The Guide shall have charge of the jewels, paraphernalia and other property of the Council intrusted to his care, and perform such other duties as pertain to his office.
Duties.

SEC. 237. The Warden and Sentry shall perform such duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require of them.

THE TRUSTEES.

Custody of Property and Investments.

SEC. 238. The Trustees shall have the general supervision of all the property of the Council. They shall invest, in such securities as the Council may direct, such sums as it orders to be drawn from the Treasury for that purpose. They shall have the custody of all securities of the Council for money loaned or invested; they shall collect or realize all such sums when so directed by the Council. They shall collect all interests, rents or other moneys arising from investments belonging to the Council, and pay the money collected by them to the Collector. They shall, at the close of each term of six months, report their transactions to the Council, and make an inventory of all property.

REPRESENTATIVE TO GRAND COUNCIL.

Duties.

SEC. 239. The Representative to the Grand Council shall receive the instructions of his Council, and faithfully represent its interests. When a Representative is elected who has not previously been admitted to membership in the Grand Council, he must procure and present his certificate of Past Regent or Regent, together with that of Representative, before applying for admission to the Grand Council.

CHAPTER II.

Bonds of Council Officers.—Other Duties.

Who Give Bonds.

SEC. 240. Before his installation each of the following-named officers shall give a bond for such an amount as the Council shall determine, not less than the sum hereinafter specified, with security approved by the Council, for the faithful performance of his duties:

Secretary, for a sum not less than one hundred dollars.
Collector, for a sum not less than three hundred dollars.
Treasurer, for a sum not less than five hundred dollars.
Trustees, a separate or a joint and several bond, for such an amount as the Council may require.

1. It is inexpedient to absolutely require the use of any (common) form of bond; but the Councils are recommended to use the forms for Trustees and other officers furnished by the Supreme Council. New bonds must be given each term, even if the officers are re-elected.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1882, pp. 146, 147.

Security on Bonds.

SEC. 241. The Council may approve and accept as security for the bonds, or either of them, the guarantee of any reputable fidelity or guaranty company, or any fraternal societies' co-operative indemnity union, and may adopt the proper and necessary measures to provide for its officers such security, and for such purpose is authorized to become a member of such union or company.

Regent to Hold Bonds.

SEC. 242. All bonds shall be made in favor of the Regent, in trust for the Council, and the Regent shall have the custody thereof.

Delivery to Successors.

SEC. 243. All Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof,
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deliver to the Council, or to their successors in office, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Council that have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of, and render proper account thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Relief, Finance, and Auditing Committees.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Who Compose.—Duties.

SEC. 244. The Regent, Vice-Regent, and Past Regent shall constitute the Relief Committee, of which the Regent shall be Chairman. Their duties shall be to visit the sick or disabled brothers, and to report at each stated meeting; and in all cases of application for relief, whether from members, or others who are recommended by a member, they may suggest to the Council such pecuniary assistance as they believe is needed.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Duties.

SEC. 245. The Finance Committee shall examine and report on all bills against the Council before the payment thereof, unless the Council shall otherwise determine by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Duties.

SEC. 246. The Auditing Committee shall examine and audit the books and accounts of the Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, and Trustees at least twice in each year, and make written report to the next stated meeting of the Council.

1. The Supreme Secretary and Committee on Finance are authorized, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, to prepare and promulgate a system of blanks for the use of Auditing Committees of Councils.—[Res., Pro. 1889, p. 324.]

Powers.

SEC. 247. (1). The Auditing Committee shall have power to require the production of all books, papers, vouchers, and documents relating to the accounts they examine, which may be necessary to determine their correctness or the actual cash at any time in the hands of either officer.

(2). The Collector shall exhibit to the Auditing Committee his books and accounts and give reasonable opportunity to examine them; but he shall not be obliged to part with their possession unless he has been suspended or removed from office.

1. The Auditing Committee, acting for the Council as agent of the member, should make a most thorough and rigid examination of the accounts for the entire term, even if they have most implicit confidence in the officers.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 247a. (1). The Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Past Regent, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide and the three Trustees, with such additional members as the Council may elect therefor at the annual election, shall constitute the Standing Investigating Committee.
(2). They shall investigate the character, habits and other qualifications of an applicant whose application, or preliminary request, is referred to them, provided that no member of said Committee who recommends an applicant shall act officially upon his application. They shall report as soon as possible to the Secretary and Medical Examiner, as the laws shall require.

ARTICLE V.
BY-LAWS AND ALTERATIONS THEREOF.

CHAPTER I.

Two-Thirds Vote Necessary.

SEC. 248. By-Laws may be made, and from time to time altered or amended, by the Council, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

1. For approved form of By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.
2. The necessary By-Laws are few in number and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree fee, dues, etc.— [Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 296.

How Proposed.

SEC. 249. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must be proposed in writing, signed by two members of the Council, read at a stated meeting, entered on the record, laid over and read at another stated meeting, before being finally acted upon.

Amended Amendments.

SEC. 250. If an amendment is made by the Council to a proposed amendment, the amendment as amended must be laid over until the next stated meeting before adoption, when such amendment and its amendments shall be finally acted upon without further amendment.

Restrictions on By-Laws.

SEC. 251. (1). A By-Law or alteration thereof must not contravene or conflict with the Constitutions of the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, nor the General Laws and principles of the Order, nor repeat any portion of the said Constitutions and Laws.

(2). No provision shall be made either by by-law, resolution or vote, for the temporary suspension of a by-law, nor for the nullification of the provisions of any law, rule or regulation adopted by the Supreme Council.

(3). No fines shall be imposed by by-law unless specifically authorized by a law of the Supreme Council.

(4). No by-law shall provide for a special assessment to be levied for the General Fund or to meet the legal obligations of the Council.

Approval of.

SEC. 252. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must, after adoption by the Council, be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, and shall take effect from the date of approval by such Committee.

1. Business illegally transacted by a Council, through inadvertence, under By-Laws not approved by Committee on Laws, may be legalized by dispensation.— [Dispensation 5, Pro. 1880, pp. 17, 146.

2. A code of rules is in effect a code of By-Laws, and, unless approved by the Committee on Laws, is of no validity or force to guide or control a Council's action.— [Appeal Bannon v. Ringgold Co', No. 385, Pro. 1886, pp. 42, 196. See also Rept. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1895, p. 314.
3. A Council adopted a By-Law that "no assessment shall be levied except for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund." The Committee on Laws of the Grand Council approved the same with the following addition: "Unless called by the Supreme Council or Grand Council." Upon appeal, it was held that without the addenda the By-Law might array the Council against the Supreme or Grand Council, should it be necessary for either of these bodies to levy an assessment for any exigency, or to establish a relief fund, and would contravene the laws and principles of the Order. — [Appeal of Asbury Council, No. 662, v. G. B. of Md., Pro. 1890, pp. 33, 297.]

4. It is enjoined upon Committees on Laws of Grand Councils, in passing upon proposed By-Laws of Councils, or amendments thereto, to exact strict compliance with the Constitutions and Laws of the Order. — [Res., Pro. 1891, p. 371.]

5. A standing resolution is of the same general nature as a standing rule, the main difference between which and a By-Law being in the number of members required to pass or repeal. A standing rule or resolution may be enacted or repealed by a majority vote, without previous notice; a By-Law must be passed or repealed by a two-thirds or three-fourths majority, on notice previously given. A Council may conduct its business under standing resolutions, subject to change without notice or approval by higher authority, excepting when our laws specifically provide therefor, or by a By-Law. — [Adopted Report, Pro. 1895, p. 314.]

Record of Approval.

SEC. 252a. Upon the approval of by-laws by the Committee on Laws having jurisdiction thereof, they shall be sent to the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall attest the same, affix the Supreme or Grand Council seal thereto, and forward them to the Council.

If Relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 253. All By-Laws relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Supreme Council Dues, and sick benefits and payment thereof, must be submitted to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall take effect from the date of and be operative in the form of such approval.
**PART IV.**

**General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.**

**TITLE I.**

**APPLICATION FOR, ELECTION AND INITIATION TO, MEMBERSHIP.**

**CHAPTER I.**

Qualification, Duty, and Election of Applicants.

Age.

**SECTION 270.** No person shall be admitted to membership in the Royal Arcanum, except he is between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five years.

Other Qualifications.

**SEC. 271.** Each applicant must be a man of sound health, of good moral character, a believer in a Supreme Being, and competent to earn a livelihood for himself and family.

Proscribed Applicants and Occupations.

**SEC. 272.** (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons:

(2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises.

(3). A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided, that such salesman, and an owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

(4). A servant or waiter in a hotel or a restaurant, where liquor is retailed, who takes orders from and personally delivers intoxicating liquor to customers.

(5). Freight brakeman, common section hand, switchman, car-coupler in large yards.

(6). Enlisted man (not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

(7). Common sailor, diver or sub-marine worker.

(8). Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(9). One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(10). One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

(11). One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

(12). One who cannot state the year of his birth.

(13). One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.

(14). A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.

(15). In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear, by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be
drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

Sec. 272a. A member who, during the first five years of his membership, shall enter upon or become engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall thereby and thereupon stand suspended from all rights and privileges in the Order, cease to be in good standing, forfeit all the rights and privileges of membership and in his Benefit Certificate, which shall be void, and he shall be recorded as having voluntarily withdrawn from the Order, and no assessments or dues shall be received from him.

Sign Application.

Sec. 273. (1.) Each applicant for membership in the Order must sign the application, or he may sign a preliminary request, for admission to membership, each of which shall be as prescribed by the Supreme Council; state the date of his birth, his age, occupation, and residence, and the name, residence and relationship or dependence of his proposed beneficiary.

(2.) He must be recommended by two members in good standing in the Council to which he makes application, and the recommenders must sign the application personally.

(3.) An applicant who cannot write his name may make his mark with two witnesses thereto.

1. The fact that one of the recommenders of an applicant afterwards appears to have been illegally admitted would not invalidate the admission of the applicant, all other legal requirements having been compiled with.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 210, 317.

Fees with Application.

Sec. 274. The application or preliminary request must be accompanied by a sum not less than two dollars for the Degree, not less than two dollars for the Medical Examiner, and fifty cents for the Supervising Medical Examiner, unless the Council shall provide in its By-Laws that said Medical Examiners’ fees shall be paid to the Medical Examiner at the time of the examination, by the applicant.

1. For receiving applications without the minimum fee required by Sec. 274, a Council was, after trial, fined by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal the action of the G. R. was affirmed.—[Appeal, Progress Council, No. 645, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 81, 371.

Read in Council.

Sec. 275. The application or preliminary request shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof, entered on the record, and the accompanying fees placed in the hands of the Secretary.

Investigating Committee.

Sec. 276. A committee of three members of the Council shall then be appointed to investigate the character, habits, and other qualifications of the applicant (provided that no more than two applications, or two preliminary requests, shall be referred to one committee at the same meeting), and their report shall be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible. They shall also report to the Medical Examiner any facts coming to their knowledge regarding the physical disqualifications of an applicant. The favorable report of the said committee, with any special report of a member thereof, shall be filed and forwarded with the application, or preliminary request, to the Medical Examiner. If they shall report favorably they shall furnish the applicant with a blank embracing questions numbered two and three upon the Medical Examination form, with instructions to secure the information required for adequate answer to said questions, before attending upon the Medical Examiner.
1. The Chairman of the Investigating Committee is obliged to use the form of report to Secretary, as designed by Supreme Secretary, to determine whether applicant should be notified to present himself to Medical Examiner. — [Res., Pro. 1890, pp. 318, 319. See Note 4, Sec. 58.

2. The favorable report of the Chairman or other member of the Investigating Committee, who visits an applicant, should be filed with the application and forwarded to the Medical Examiner. Secretaries are to see that this rule is observed. — [Cir., Pro. 1891, p. 25; Res. ap., 324. The Report of Investigating Committee is to be filed with application and forwarded to Supreme Secretary if applicant is admitted. — [Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

3. A member of an Investigating Committee who knows of the impaired mental and diseased physical condition of the applicant, who does not believe him a fit subject for admission, who conceals this fact from the Council and its members, and joins in a favorable recommendation, commits an act not warranted either by the cloak of professional relationship (family physician) between himself and the applicant, or by the fact that the applicant would have been recommended anyhow. If any facts are within the knowledge of a member of such committee which would be a bar to the applicant's admission, it is his bounden duty to make them known. — [Adopted report, Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 390-1.

4. It is a gross irregularity, if not an illegality, for the Regent to appoint on the Investigating Committee one who recommended the applicant. — [Adopted report, Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 387-9.

5. Regents are especially charged not to appoint upon Investigating Committees members who propose an applicant. — [Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 27; Res. ap., 370.

6. Grand and Subordinate Council officers are urged to see that Investigating Committees perform the utmost care in performing their duties, to the end that fraud shall not be perpetrated by the admission of applicants engaged in proscribed or extra-hazardous occupations. — [Res., Pro. 1854, pp. 373-4.

7. Regents are charged to appoint as members of Investigating Committees only those who will faithfully perform the duties laid down in the instructions printed upon the form of report. — [Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examination.

SEC. 277. If the report of the committee is favorable, the Secretary shall, within forty-eight hours, send the application, or preliminary request, for membership, and notify the applicant to present himself, to the Medical Examiner, who, after, and not until, obtaining the signature of the applicant to the application, and annexing thereto such preliminary request, unless the applicant originally signed the application and the same was read in open Council, and making an examination on the form prescribed by the Supreme Council, shall immediately refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, who shall report his decision to the Secretary.

1. A member who has inadvertently omitted to mention a fact in his family history which would have caused his rejection, must surrender his Benefit Certificate and retire from the Order. — [Richards case in Talbot, No. 727, Pro. 1885, pp. 71, 211.

2. A medical examination made before the application is presented to and read at a regular meeting of the Council is illegal. — [Cir., Pro. 1884, pp. 14, 200.

3. Applicants may be sent to the Medical Examiner most convenient to their residence or place of business. — [Cir., Pro. 1891, pp. 33, 324.

Reports Read in Council and Ballot.

SEC. 278. (1). The reports of the Investigating Committee and the Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented together at a stated meeting of the Council, the next, if possible, by the Secretary, and need not be read in full unless called for by a member or ordered by the Council.

(2). If both reports are favorable a ballot may then be had.

(3). The ballot shall be at a stated meeting.

(4). When two or more applicants are to be balloted for at one meeting, a ballot may be had on all of them collectively. If the ballot be clear, all of the applicants shall be declared elected; if one black ball or cube appear, a ballot shall then be had on each applicant separately.

(5). Such ballot shall not be taken unless the application and medical examination paper, with the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner endorsed thereon, and report of Investigating Committee are actually before the Council.

(6). If it appears that the applicant has become physically dis-
abled or mentally impaired since the approval of his medical examination, the ballot and initiation shall be postponed and investigation made.

1. But a small percentage of applicants are rejected by ballot after they have passed a medical examination. The safe policy to pursue is to always require all conditions of membership to be complied with by the applicant before his election by ballot. A serious danger of allowing a ballot before medical examination would be the possible legal obligation incurred by the Order, in case of death of an applicant before he had been passed by the Medical Examiner. — [Accepted report, Pro. 1886, p. 294]

2. An applicant was admitted without the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner being indorsed on the paper. Held, that he never became a member, and the refusal of the executive officers to issue Benefit Certificate was approved. — [Report and Res., Curtin Case, Pro. 1895, pp. 320, 392]

3. Negligence or carelessness of officers, in using a ballot-box in a dilapidated condition, is not sufficient ground for condoning or healing the rejection of an applicant, by mistake, under such circumstances. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1883, p. 419.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 278a. (1). The application or request may be presented to the Secretary between the stated meetings of the Council, and at the first stated meeting thereafter he shall announce the presentation, the date thereof, the name, residence and occupation of the applicant, and his action thereupon, and record all thereof upon the records of the Council.

(2). Upon so receiving the application or request he shall immediately send the same to two members of the Standing Investigating Committee and notify all the other members of the Committee thereof and give them the names of such two members.

(3). If such two members both report favorably they shall without delay forward their report with the application or request to the Medical Examiner, and notify the Secretary of their action.

(4). The Medical Examiner and Supervising Medical Examiner in such case shall perform all the duties of their respective offices in respect to applicants and applications.

(5). The reports of the Investigating Committee and Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented by the Secretary at the next stated meeting of the Council, if possible, and if all are favorable a ballot may then be had, and if the applicant is elected the Degree may then be conferred.

(6). If the two members of the Investigating Committee selected as aforesaid cannot agree upon a report they shall choose another member of the Standing Investigating Committee to act with them, and the three so selected shall constitute the Investigating Committee upon the applicant. If the report is favorable, the same course shall be pursued as is provided when the two originally selected make favorable report. If the report is unfavorable, the same with the application or request shall be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible and the same course thereafter followed as the laws provide in the case of the unfavorable report of the Investigating Committee.

Election.

SEC. 279. If six members vote and the ballot is clear, or not more than one black ball appears, the applicant shall be declared elected.

1. After an applicant is elected, if it is discovered that he does not possess the qualifications for membership, he must not be initiated. Such an initiation is void. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.

CHAPTER II, Rejected and Ineligible Applicants.

Rejected by Ballot.

SEC. 280. (1). If two or more black balls or cubes are cast, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and shall not again be proposed or balloted for within six months thereafter.
The ballot box shall be supplied with at least two black balls or cubes, and a ballot with less than that number in the box is illegal. After the declaration of rejection, a ballot whereby an applicant was rejected, though by a mistake of those voting unfavorably, shall not be reopened or reconsidered.

Rejected on Report of Investigating Committee.

Sec. 281. If the report of the Investigating Committee is unfavorable, the Secretary shall read the report at the next stated meeting, and the Regent shall declare the applicant rejected; and an applicant so rejected cannot be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter.

Declared Ineligible.

Sec. 282. If the applicant is rejected by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the Regent shall declare him ineligible; and an applicant so declared ineligible shall not be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter; but he may be admitted to the same Council on a new application within six months, if the Supervising Medical Examiner shall reverse his decision.

Applicant may Cause Rejection.

Sec. 283. If an applicant refuses or neglects to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of the Secretary's notice to him to present himself to the Medical Examiner, he shall be declared rejected, and the Medical Examiners' fees returned. The Degree fee shall be forfeited, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council; but the applicant may make a new application at once, and the Council may credit him with amounts paid upon his previous application, provided the said amounts have not been returned to him.

Cannot Withdraw Application.

Sec. 284. After an application is received and read in a Council, it cannot be withdrawn under any circumstances.

Record of Rejection and Ineligibility

Sec. 285. Whenever an applicant is rejected or declared ineligible, the Secretary shall make a record of his name, residence, occupation, and cause of rejection or ineligibility, and immediately communicate the same to the Supreme Secretary, who shall keep a record thereof.

CHAPTER III.

Procedure upon Application after Election.

Notice of Election.

Sec. 286. The Secretary shall notify each applicant of his election within five days thereafter, and of the place where, and the period in which, he must present himself to receive the Degree. The applicant may waive such notice and receive the Degree at the meeting at which he was elected.

Medical Examination Void after Sixty Days.

Sec. 287. If sixty days elapse from the date of the approval of the applicant's medical examination, before the Degree is conferred, such examination shall be void, and a new medical examination shall be had and approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, before he can receive the Degree. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the applicant was without fault in the matter of the lapse of time, and
that an initiation occurred at the first stated meeting of the Council after the expiration of said sixty days, to legalize by dispensation such initiation; and any initiation without such dispensation shall be void, and confer no benefits or privileges of membership in the Order upon the applicant.

1. The Supreme Regent refused, for want of power, to grant a Dispensation legalizing an initiation by a Council having full knowledge that more than sixty days had elapsed since date of approval of medical examination. A new medical examination was made and referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who rejected the applicant. Held, that Sec. 365 provides the only lawful method for a reconsideration of the case.—[Adopted report in Burrows Case, Pro. 1892, pp. 317, 318.

Applicant Fails to Present Himself.

SEC. 288. If the applicant fails to present himself to receive the Degree within the sixty days next succeeding the approval of his medical examination, his Degree fee shall be forfeited to the Council, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council.

Council Order New Ballot and Medical Examination.

SEC. 289. The Council may, by a majority vote, at any stated meeting before initiating any elected applicant, order a new ballot on his election to membership, or require him to pass a new examination by the Medical Examiner, subject, in case of variance from his first examination, to supervision by the Supervising Medical Examiner; such examination and supervision to be at the expense of the Council.

CHAPTER IV.

Conferring the Degree, and Suspension thereof during Epidemic.

Fees to be Paid.

SEC. 290. (1). Each applicant, on presenting himself to receive the Degree, shall sign the obligation of the Order, pay to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the assessment for the current month, to be fixed by the age he has attained at said date, and dues for the current quarter or fraction of a quarter (not less than fifty cents).

(2). An applicant who knows the year of his birth, but not the day or month, shall be rated as born January 1.

(3). An applicant who presents himself to receive the Degree, as required by notice from the Secretary, but does not receive the Degree at that meeting, and passes a birthday before receiving it, may be assessed by dispensation of the Supreme Regent at his age when he first presented himself to receive the Degree.

When Degree Conferred.

SEC. 291. (1). The Degree may be conferred at a stated or special meeting upon any applicant who has been legally elected at a stated meeting.

(2). An applicant must receive the Degree in the Council to which he makes application. One Council shall not initiate an applicant to another Council, except by Dispensation of the Supreme Regent, or of a Grand Regent when both Councils are in the same jurisdiction.

(3). The Regent may authorize the officers or Degree team of another Council to confer the Degree for him in his own Council.

(4). The Supreme Regent or a Grand Regent may authorize the officers or the Degree team of one Council to confer the Degree at a union meeting of two or more Councils, upon applicants to the Councils participating therein.

(5). The Degree shall not be conferred by or for a Council while it is under suspension.
Only Degree Entitles to Benefits.

SEC. 292. No applicant shall be entitled to any of the benefits provided by the Laws of the Order, or to any privileges of membership, under any application or any election had thereon, until he has received the Degree prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council.

1. The Degree is not conferred until it is finished and the applicant pronounced a member by the Regent, and declared entitled to receive the benefits of the Order.—[Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 71, 317.]

Rights after Degree Conferred.

SEC. 293. Every member who has been legally admitted to a Council shall be entitled, so long as he remains in good standing, to all the benefits and privileges of membership in the Order from and not before, the moment he receives the Degree, as prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council, excepting as elsewhere in the Constitutions and Laws otherwise provided.

1. A member suspended for any cause is debarred from the enjoyment of all privileges of the Order until reinstated.—[Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 252, 257.]

Illegal Admissions.

SEC. 293a. (1). If it appears that at the time of conferring the Degree an applicant was over fifty-five or under twenty-one years of age, or was engaged in a proscribed occupation, his initiation shall be null and void, and no benefit certificate shall be issued to him; and in case such certificate has been issued to him before his ineligibility is discovered, the same shall be null and void, and neither such initiation nor benefit certificate shall confer upon him any rights or privileges in the Order. All moneys paid by him, except the fees for medical examination and supervision, shall be returned to him by the Council. In case of his giving receipt for the fees so returned, and shall surrender said benefit certificate, the same shall be forwarded by the Council to and filed by the Supreme Council.

(2). In cases of illegal admission of an applicant within thirty days next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and the mistake is discovered after he reaches twenty-one years of age, he may sign an agreement of warranty, confirming the statements, agreements and warranties in his application, medical examination, obligation, and initiation, and his membership may be continued if the Supreme Regent shall approve thereof.

Suspended during Epidemic.

SEC. 294. Whenever any pestilence or epidemic disease shall prevail or shall be threatened in any district where a Council of the Order is established, the Supreme Regent shall, immediately upon being notified thereof, or in any manner acquiring knowledge of the same, suspend the initiation of new members into said Council during the continuance of said pestilence or epidemic; the territory to be proscribed, and the period of the suspension aforesaid, to be defined by the Supreme Regent, upon the advice of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

CHAPTER V.

Disposition of Fees Accompanying Applications.

How Fees are Disposed of.

SEC. 295. The fees accompanying each application shall be disposed of as follows:—

(1). The fee for the Degree shall be paid to the Collector as soon as the applicant is elected.
(2). If the applicant is declared ineligible or is rejected by ballot, the fee for the Degree shall be returned to the member who proposed him.

(3). If the applicant is declared rejected upon the unfavorable report of the committee without a medical examination, all the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.

(4). The fees for medical examination and supervision shall be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary.

CHAPTER VI.
Applications from Other Jurisdictions.

Consent Required.—Procedure.

SEC. 296. (1). An applicant residing within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, or within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, cannot be admitted to a Council in another Grand jurisdiction, or, if residing in a Grand jurisdiction, to a Council in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or, if residing in a State in Supreme Council jurisdiction, to a Council in another State in same jurisdiction, without the consent of the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which he resides; nor shall action be had upon an application before such consent is received, excepting making the request therefor.

(2). A statement of the reasons for the application shall accompany the request to the Supreme or Grand Regent, and he shall, before granting the same, make careful investigation of such reasons.

(3). If he consents to the initiation, he shall give such consent in writing, under seal of the Supreme or Grand Council, attested by the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall make a record of such action.

(4). Such consent shall be attached to the application and become a part thereof, and forwarded with it to the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, and, if the applicant is initiated, to the Supreme Secretary.

Disposition of Fees.

SEC. 297. In case the consent of the Supreme or Grand Regent is refused or not requested, the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.

TITLE II. BENEFIT CERTIFICATES AND BENEFICIARIES.

CHAPTER I. Procuring and Acceptance of Benefit Certificates.

Applications Sent to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 320. (1). Each Council shall, by its Secretary, forward, in sealed envelopes, to the Supreme Secretary the applications of all applicants, legally admitted to membership, immediately after their initiation.

(2). When an application for original membership is lost before issue of Benefit Certificate or an application for reinstatement is lost, the Supreme Secretary shall require a replacement of the application, medical examination and obligation, with applicant's answers to all questions, with signatures of applicant and indorsement of Secretary and Collector thereon, as upon the original, and
the indorsement thereon by the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, that the application and examination had been duly recommended and approved and the same duly certified upon said original.

Issue of Certificates.

SEC. 320a. No Benefit Certificate shall be issued by the Supreme Secretary until he is satisfied that all the laws, rules and regulations of the Order have been complied with. All cases in which such compliance does not, in his judgment, exist, and there is refusal, neglect or inability to make such compliance, shall be referred to the Supreme Regent, whose decision and order thereupon shall be final.

Member to Sign and Accept Benefit Certificate.

SEC. 321. Upon receipt of the Benefit Certificate, the member must sign the same in acceptance thereof, in the presence of either the Regent or the Secretary of his Council.

1. Members are recommended to retain their Benefit Certificates in their own possession, inasmuch as the custody of the certificate by the beneficiary is not essential to his or her rights thereunder.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1884, p. 137.

If Member Absent.

SEC. 322. If a member is absent from the jurisdiction of his Council, the Secretary shall forward his Benefit Certificate to him by mail, or otherwise, with instructions that the member acknowledge receiving and signing the same, and return such acknowledgment without delay to the Secretary of his Council. Such acknowledgment shall then be entered upon the records of the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Designation of Beneficiaries.

Applicant must Designate.

SEC. 323. Each applicant shall enter upon his application the name or names, residence, and relationship or dependence of the person or persons of the classes in the next section embraced, to whom he desires his benefit paid, and the same shall be entered in the Benefit Certificate according to said direction.

1. The power to designate his beneficiary cannot be delegated by a member to his wife. Until the designation is made in accordance with the laws and requirements of the Order, no person can be recognized as a beneficiary, and no certificate can issue.—[Adopted Report, Spooner Case, Pro. 1886, p. 249.

Who may be Designated.

SEC. 324. A benefit may be made payable to any one or more persons of any of the following classes only:—

Class First.

Grade 1st. Member's wife.
“ 3d. Member's grandchildren.
“ 4th. Member's parents, and member's parents by legal adoption.
“ 5th. Member's brothers and sisters of the whole blood.
“ 6th. Member's brothers and sisters of the half-blood.
“ 7th. Member's grandparents.
“ 8th. Member's nieces and nephews.
“ 9th. Member's cousins in the first degree.
“ 10th. Member's aunts.
“ 11th. Member's uncles.
“ 12th. Member's next of kin who would be distributees of the personal estate of such member upon his death intestate.
In either of which cases no proof of dependency of the beneficiary designated shall be required; but in cases of adoption, proof of the legal adoption of the child or the parent designated as the beneficiary, satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, must be furnished before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

Class Second.

(1). To an affianced wife, or to any person who is dependent upon the member for maintenance (food, clothing, lodging, or education); in either of which cases written evidence of the affianced relation or dependency, within the requirement of the Laws of the Order, must be furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

(2). No Benefit Certificate shall be issued if the written evidence furnished is not to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If such satisfactory evidence, either of the affianced relation, dependency, or of legal adoption is not furnished, as hereinbefore provided, prior to the decease of the member, no benefit shall be paid unless such evidence is furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims.

(4). A certificate may be made payable to a bank or other corporation in trust for the beneficiaries; or to a person who may receive the proceeds for the benefit of the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the classes designated by the laws of the Order. The name and relationship of the beneficiary must be specified in all such cases.

Cannot Designate by Will.

SEC. 325. No entry shall be made in any application or Benefit Certificate, or otherwise, permitting the designation by, or ascertainment by reference to, any will, of the person or persons, trustee or beneficiaries to whom any benefit shall be payable or the amount or share of any beneficiary. No will shall be permitted to control the appointment or distribution of, or rights of any person to, any benefits payable by this Order.

Cannot Secure Creditors.

SEC. 326. A Benefit Certificate shall not be made payable to a creditor, nor to a person not a wife or relative, upon whom the member is dependant for maintenance, nor be held or assigned, in whole or in part, to secure or pay any debt which may be owing by the member or any other person.

Assignment of Benefit Certificate Void.

SEC. 327. Any assignment of a Benefit Certificate by a member or a beneficiary shall be void.

Foreign Beneficiaries.

SEC. 328. No benefit shall be made payable to any person or persons permanently residing outside the limits of the United States or Dominion of Canada.

CHAPTER III.

Failure of Designation, and the Death of Beneficiaries.

Dependency must Exist at Death.

SEC. 329. No benefit shall be payable to a person or persons of Class Second, mentioned in Sec. No. 324, unless the dependency therein required to be shown exists at the time of the member's death; in which case proof of such dependency at the member's death shall be furnished in writing to the satisfaction of the
GENERAL LAWS.

Supreme Regent, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest, before payment of the benefit shall be made.

If Designation Fails.

SEC. 330. If at the time of the death of a member, who has designated as beneficiary a person of Class Second, the dependency required by the Laws of the Order shall have ceased, or shall be found not to have existed, or if the designated beneficiary is his wife, and they shall be divorced upon the application of either party, or if any designation shall fail for illegality or otherwise, then the benefit shall be payable to the person or persons mentioned in Class First, Sec. No. 324, if living, in the shares and order of precedence by grades as therein enumerated, the persons living of each precedent grade taking, in equal shares per capita, to the exclusion of all persons living of subsequently enumerated grades; except that in the distribution among persons of grade 2d the children of deceased children shall take by representation the share the parent would have received if living. If no one of said Class First shall be living at the death of the member, the benefit shall revert to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Death of One or More Beneficiaries.

SEC. 331. In the event of the death, before the decease of a member, of one or more of the beneficiaries, designated by him in accordance with the Laws of the Order, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, upon his death that part of the benefit made payable to the deceased beneficiary or beneficiaries shall be paid to the surviving beneficiary or the surviving beneficiaries, equally.

Death of all Beneficiaries.

SEC. 332. In the event of the death of all the beneficiaries designated by the member in accordance with the Laws of the Order, before the decease of such member, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the benefit shall be disposed of as provided in Section No. 330; excepting that if in such event the member shall leave him surviving his wife and a minor child or children of a marriage prior to that with such wife, the benefit shall be payable as follows:—One-third thereof to such wife, and two-thirds thereof to all the minor children of said member, equally.

CHAPTER IV.

Change of Beneficiary.

How Changed.

SEC. 333. A member may, at any time, when in good standing, pay a fee of fifty cents, make a written surrender of his Benefit Certificate, and direct that a new certificate be issued to him, payable to such beneficiary or beneficiaries as such member may designate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

1. The provisions which permit a member to change his beneficiary, as and whenever he may so determine, are wise and fair. In very few cases would the Council be in position to know sufficiently of his home affairs to understand his relation to those dependent, or their relative claims upon him, to act intelligently either in approving or disapproving any change in beneficiary.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, pp. 381-2.

2. Neither the opinion of the Council nor its vote can deprive a member of the right to change his beneficiary, even when the Council has preliminary information charging him with maltreating and abandoning his wife, and with intoxication.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 371-8.
Surrender Forwarded.

SEC. 334. The written surrender and direction for change of beneficiary must be forwarded, under seal of the Council, with the Benefit Certificate and fee of fifty cents, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new certificate in accordance with the direction of the member, if the direction is in accordance with the Laws of the Order, and if all other conditions have been complied with.

Parole Evidence Disregarded.

SEC. 335. Parole evidence of a member's intention or desire to change his beneficiary must be disregarded.

If Benefit Certificate Lost or Beyond Control.

SEC. 336. In case a Benefit Certificate is lost or beyond a member's control, the member may, in writing, surrender all claim thereto, and direct that a new Certificate be issued to him, payable to the same or a new beneficiary or beneficiaries, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, upon making affidavit of the facts in the case satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, and paying a fee of fifty cents.

When Change Takes Effect.

SEC. 337. The change of beneficiary shall take effect upon the delivery of the Benefit Certificate, the written surrender and direction for change, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the proof of loss, if required, and the fee of fifty cents, to the Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer of the Council to which the member belongs.

Old Benefit Certificate Cancelled by New.

SEC. 338. The issuing of a new Benefit Certificate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, shall cancel and render null and void any and all previous certificates issued to a member.

TITLE III.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION.

CHAPTER I.

Supervising Medical Examiners and Their Duties.

Appointment of.

SEC. 350. (1). As soon as practicable, after his installation, the Supreme Regent shall appoint a Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and a State Medical Examiner for each Grand Council jurisdiction; except that whenever a jurisdiction shall have a membership of more than forty thousand, he shall sub-divide the State into two districts and appoint a State Medical Examiner for each district.

(2). He may also, from time to time, appoint a State Medical Examiner for any State or Province having no Grand Council, in which there are at least ten Councils.

(3). During the sickness or temporary absence of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief or a State Medical Examiner, his duties may be performed by such Supervising Medical Examiner as shall be designated by the Supreme Regent.

(4). The Supreme Regent is authorized to issue, whenever in his opinion necessary, such instructions to the Supervising Medical Examiners as may be needful to secure uniformity of action in the matter of approving or disapproving applications for membership.

(5). He may group two or more States or Provinces, in which there is no Grand Council, into one jurisdiction for the supervision
of medical examinations, and appoint a State Medical Examiner
therefor; or he may authorize the medical examinations in a
State or Province where there is no Grand Council to be sup-
vised by the State Medical Examiner of another jurisdiction.

1. The State of New York is divided into two districts. The Northern District
includes the Counties of Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie and Delaware, with all
counties north and west of them. The Southern District includes the residue of
the State.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.—Duties.

SEC. 351. (1). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall promptly
supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying state-
ments or certificates as may be referred to him from any State
Medical Examiner, or any Medical Examiner not under the juris-
diction of a State Medical Examiner.

(2). All examinations from Medical Examiners, approved by him,
shall be returned without delay to the Secretary of the Council,
with his approval endorsed thereon.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be filed in his office, and the
Secretary of the Council promptly notified of the rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an exami-
nation, he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council
of the cause thereof.

(5). All examinations received from State Medical Examiners
shall be returned to them with his decision endorsed thereon, to be
by them forwarded to the Secretary of the Council.

(6). Whenever in his judgment the interest of the Order, or
justice to an applicant, shall make it necessary, he may require an
additional examination of an applicant, which shall be supervised
and approved before his admission, and the fees for which shall
be paid by the Supreme Council.

(7). He is authorized, whenever in his judgment an applicant
for a third or second amount certificate is not acceptable for
membership for the amount applied for, and he is of the opinion
that it would be safe for the Order to accept the applicant for a
lower amount certificate, to approve the application for such lower
amount, and upon such approval, provided the applicant con-
cepts to the reduction, and all other laws are complied with, a
Benefit Certificate may be issued to him for such lower amount.

(8). He shall make investigation in case of a death occurring
from a disease indicating carelessness or incompetence of the Med-
ical Examiner, and report thereon to the Supreme Regent.
Should it appear that such death was due to causes discoverable
at the time of examination, the Supreme Regent shall remove
such Examiner.

(9). His official decisions shall be final and conclusive upon all
concerned.

1. The action of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief upon the rejection of an appli-
cation cannot be reviewed, being final and conclusive on all concerned.—

Make Annual Report.

SEC. 352. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall make an annual
report to the Supreme Council for the preceding fiscal year.

State Medical Examiners.—Duties.

SEC. 353. (1). Each State Medical Examiner shall promptly super-
vise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements
or certificates as may be referred to him from any Medical Examiner
in his jurisdiction, and return, without delay, to the Secretary, the
examinations of all whom he considers acceptable, with his ap-
proval endorsed thereon.

(2). All doubtful cases he shall refer to the Medical Examiner-
in-Chief for decision.
(3). All rejected examinations shall be endorsed with the reasons for such rejection and retained on file in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of each rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). The Secretary, on receiving notice of rejection, shall promptly notify the Medical Examiner, who made the examination, of such rejection.

Cause of Rejection.

SEC. 353a. A Supervising Examiner is not required to communicate to the Council the cause of rejection of an applicant.

Previous Rejections.

SEC. 353b. When the application shows that an applicant has been previously rejected by another Supervising Examiner, of the same or another jurisdiction, or by any fraternal beneficiary society or life insurance company, the application shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Small Pox Waiver.

SEC. 353c. (1). Supervising Examiners shall not approve the application of any one who has not been successfully vaccinated until two or more attempts have been made to effect a successful vaccination by or under the observation of an Examiner of the Order. Applicants who have had small pox or varioloid are exempt from this rule.

(2). An applicant who declines to be vaccinated may sign a small pox waiver, as prescribed by the Supreme Council, and be approved without vaccination; otherwise he must be rejected. The waiver must be attached to and made a part of the medical examination.

(3). If a member who has executed a small pox waiver is afterwards successfully vaccinated, he may procure a physician's certificate of such vaccination; if the same is approved by the Council and forwarded under seal to the Supreme Secretary, the waiver may be cancelled by the Supreme Secretary and certificate thereof furnished to such member.

Referred Applications.

SEC. 353d. All applications which, under the laws of the Order, require reference to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, may be rejected by a State Medical Examiner without such reference.

Member of Grand Council.

SEC. 354. The State Medical Examiner shall be ex-officio a member of the Grand Council of the jurisdiction for which he is appointed, but shall not be entitled to vote, unless the Grand Council shall give him that right. He shall make annually a report in writing to his Grand Council.

Advise and Report to Supreme Regent.

SEC. 355. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and State Medical Examiners shall keep themselves apprised of the professional standing and qualifications of all Medical Examiners in their respective jurisdictions, and advise the Supreme Regent in regard to removals of Medical Examiners, and such other matters as may be brought to their attention. They shall make monthly reports to the Supreme Regent.

Term of Office and Removal.

SEC. 356. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and all State Medical Examiners shall hold office for one year, or until their successors
are appointed; provided, that the Supreme Regent may at any time, for cause satisfactory to him, remove the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, or any State Medical Examiner, and appoint another in his stead.

Return of Medical Examinations for New Council.

SEC. 357. The Supervising Examiner shall return to the Medical Examiner the approved examinations of the petitioners for a charter, who shall immediately notify the instituting officer thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Medical Examiners and Their Duties.

Appointment of.

SEC. 358. The Supreme Regent shall, from time to time, commission suitable persons to be Medical Examiners.

Qualifications of.

SEC. 359. (1). Medical Examiners shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges, practising physicians in good standing, and, if possible, members of the Order.

(2). A physician disqualified for membership may be authorized by the Supreme Regent to make examinations.

(3). Men of experience in medical practice shall be appointed as Examiners rather than recent graduates from the schools.

1. A physician may devote a portion of his time to dental surgery and still be a qualified Examiner; yet if his business is principally practice in dentistry or dental surgery, and only occasionally or casually that of a physician, he is not a "practising physician" within the intent of our law.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 255, 256, 257.]

2. A physician who does not practise his profession for the purpose of making a livelihood, but who is in regular standing in the profession, and does practise it among a large circle of relatives and friends, is eligible to be an Examiner of the Order.—[Dispensation No. 60, Pro. 1883, pp. 46, 159, 160, 169, 170.]

Removal of.

SEC. 360. Any medical Examiner may be removed by the Supreme Regent for cause satisfactory to him.

1. The power of removal is one of exclusive discretion, not reviewable by the Supreme Council, and no reasons can be required to be furnished for such action by the Supreme Regent.—[Adopted report, Schweig case, Pro. 1890, p. 319.]

Suspension of Examiner.

SEC. 360a. The commission of a Medical Examiner, suspended for non-payment of dues or assessment, or for any other cause, is thereby revoked, and he shall not make examinations without special authority from the Supreme Regent.

Duties of.

SEC. 361. The Medical Examiner shall carefully examine all applicants for membership, in accordance with the form prescribed by the Supreme Council. He shall examine no applicant unless the Investigating Committee's report accompanies the application. He shall comply strictly with the instructions to Medical Examiners, answer fully each and every question on the prescribed form, and forward all examinations made by him, with his decision endorsed thereon, together with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner.

For New Council.

SEC. 362. In the institution of new Councils, in places where there is no Medical Examiner, the Instituting Officer may select a physician, cause him to be examined by a practising physician in good standing, and forward his examination and application
for commission to proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval. Upon being commissioned by the Supreme Regent, such physician may examine the petitioners for charter, and shall forward the examinations, with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval before the Council is instituted.

CHAPTER III.

Medical Examinations of Applicants, Supervision, and Fees.

Legal Examination.

SEC. 363. (1) No examination for admission to membership or reinstatement in the Order shall be legal unless made by a Medical Examiner commissioned by the Supreme Regent, except by the special permission of the Supreme Regent, for cause satisfactory to him, or as otherwise provided by law.

(2) The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall in no case examine an applicant.

(3) No examination shall be made by a State Medical Examiner, except in an emergency, and such examination must be approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Must be Approved.

SEC. 364. No person shall become a member of, be reinstated in, or entitled to any rights or privileges in the Order until his medical examination shall have been submitted to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, and his approval endorsed thereon in his own handwriting.

1. An examination for reinstatement must be approved by the Supervising Examiner for the State in which the Council is located.—[Dispensation, Pro. 1881, pp. 15, 18, 19, 132.

Supervising Medical Examiner may Reverse Decision.

SEC. 365. (1) After the rejection of an examination, if such information shall be furnished to the Supervising Medical Examiner as shall cause him to reverse his decision, and approve the examination, the Council which received the application may admit the applicant to membership within six months from the declaration of rejection.

(2) If the reversal of decision occur within sixty days from the date of the examination, a new examination need not be required and the applicant may be admitted upon the original application and examination.

(3) If the reversal of decision occur more than sixty days from the date of the examination, a new application and medical examination shall be made and forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.

(4) If the applicant is admitted, both application and medical examination papers shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

Fees for.

SEC. 366. (1) The fee of the Medical Examiner shall be at least two dollars, and for the Supervising Medical Examiner fifty cents, for each examination, which fees must accompany the application, and be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary, or paid to the Medical Examiner by the applicant, at the time of the examination, if the Council to which the applicant applies shall so provide in its By-Laws.

(2) The fee of Medical Examiner may exceed two dollars by vote of the Council for which he makes examinations.
GENERAL LAWS.

TITLE IV.
MEMBERS—THEIR DUTIES, RIGHTS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES—SUPREME COUNCIL DUES—QUARTERLY DUES, FINES, SICK BENEFITS, REINSTATEMENT—MEMBERS OF DISSOLVED COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Dues.

Supreme Council Dues.

Sec. 368. Each member of the Order in good standing, and each member under suspension at the time such dues are payable, and who thereafter shall become reinstated, shall pay as dues to the Supreme Council the sum of eighty cents per annum if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, and one dollar per annum if in the Supreme Council jurisdiction. Such dues shall be known as the Supreme Council Dues, and shall be payable in equal semi-annual instalments, payable on the first days of January and July, respectively, in each year. Each member shall pay such dues on or before the day the same are payable, as above provided, and any member failing to pay a semi-annual instalment of such dues, as above required, shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom. All provisions of law relating to the collecting and forwarding of assessments and receipts therefor, the notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment thereof, payment thereof by the Council as a loan or gift from its General Fund, and reinstatement for non-payment of an assessment, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the Supreme Council Dues.

Additional Payments.

Sec. 369. In addition to the Supreme Council Dues, and chargeable and payable on the first day of January in each year, each member of the Order, in any State or Province in which by public authority a tax is levied upon the assessments paid by members therein, or any requirement imposed necessitating a special expense applicable to only the members therein, shall be required to pay his proportionate amount of such tax, and such other expense, paid during the year ending on the thirty-first day of the preceding December, and if the same is not paid by a member on or before the first day of the February next succeeding, he shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom. The provisions of law relative to the collecting of assessments, notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment thereof, payment thereof by the Council, and reinstatement for non-payment thereof, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the said proportionate amount of said tax and expense.

Quarterly Dues.

Section 370. (1). Each member of the Order shall pay to his Council, as dues, at least fifty cents per quarter, and such additional sums as shall be prescribed by resolution or in the By-Laws, which shall be due and payable quarterly, in advance, on the last days of March, June, September, and December, respectively.

(2). Quarterly dues can be paid in advance, so as to bind the Council for six months, only by taking a Travelling Card.

(3). A Council may adopt a graduated rate for Quarterly Dues,
according to age at admission or duration of membership, provided no member pays less than fifty cents per quarter.

(4). No part of the Quarterly Dues shall be refunded or remitted to a member directly or indirectly.

(5). A member taking a withdrawal card in one quarter, paying dues in advance for the ensuing quarter, and joining another Council in such quarter, cannot be required to pay dues to his new Council therefor, nor can his old Council be required to pay his new Council a proportionate part of such dues.

 Rebate of Dues.

SEC. 370a. A Council may provide in its By-Laws for a rebate of a portion, to be therein specified, of a member's dues for attendance at its stated meetings, provided that the reduction thereby made shall not reduce the amount of his dues below fifty cents per quarter. But otherwise neither the whole nor a part of a member's dues shall be refunded or remitted directly or indirectly.

When in Arrears.

SEC. 371. Any member who shall not have paid his dues to his Council on or before the first regular meeting of the quarter, or shall be indebted to his Council for dues or assessments advanced for him as a loan, whether such indebtedness be in written form or otherwise, shall be deemed in arrears, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office, receive sick benefits, or to a voice on the floor of his Council.

How Suspended.

SEC. 372. (1). If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid on or before the last stated meeting in that quarter, the fact that such member is in arrears shall be announced by the Collector in open Council at said meeting. If the Collector fails to make such announcement at the last stated meeting of the quarter, he shall make the announcement at the next or a subsequent stated meeting.

(2). If the dues are not paid on or before the next stated meeting after such announcement, the Collector shall report the fact to the Regent, who shall declare such members suspended on and after said date from all benefits and privileges of the Order.

CHAPTER II.

Fines.

Arrears for.

SEC. 373. Any member who shall not have paid, at or before the next stated meeting of his Council, any fine legally charged against him by his Council or by authority thereof, shall be deemed in arrears for fines, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office, or receive sick benefits.

How Fines Imposed.

SEC. 374. No fine shall be imposed by a Subordinate Council excepting under and by virtue of a By-Law which has been submitted to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, excepting in case of a fine fixed as a penalty after trial.

CHAPTER III.

Sundry Rights of Members.

May Correct Mistake in Age.

SEC. 375. If it shall appear that a member has made a mistake in giving his age at the time of admission, he shall make a written
statement of the facts in his case to his Council. The Council shall make proper inquiries, and if satisfied that no fraud was intended, it may recommend that the age and assessment of the member be corrected. The written statement of the member, and copy of the records of the Council relating to the case, shall be transmitted, under seal, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall make the correction in accordance with the facts. If the member reported his age at admission younger than he was, he shall pay to the Collector the difference between what he has paid and the amount due for his correct age on all assessments called subsequent to his admission. Said sums must be immediately forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer as additional on said assessments, and notice thereof sent to the Supreme Secretary. If he reported his age older than he was at the time of admission, he shall not be entitled to have anything refunded from the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund for the over-payment, but shall be assessed at his correct age from and after the date of the receipt by the Council of his notice of error, provided that the member shall not have been ineligible on account of age at the time of admission.

In Proscribed Territory and Foreign Countries.

SEC. 376. A member in good standing may move to and become a permanent resident in the proscribed territory or a foreign country without forfeiture of his rights; and if he becomes suspended while in the proscribed territory, he is eligible for reinstatement, as provided by the Laws of the Order, if otherwise qualified.

CHAPTER IV.

Relief of Sick and Disabled Members.

Sick Benefits.

SEC. 377. A Council may pay to a member in good standing, who is not in arrears for dues or fines, and who is not indebted to the Council for assessments previously paid for him, or the fees for such payment, and who has received the Degree six months previously thereto, who may become totally disabled by sickness or other disability from following his usual business or some other occupation, if such sickness or disability continues for more than one week, such sick benefits as it may prescribe, and under such restrictions as it may impose, in its By-Laws, provided that such sickness or disability has not originated from intemperance, vicious or immoral conduct.

1. A Council can properly consider the continuance of a member’s salary as evidence, not proof, that he is still rendering services for his employer. If his disability is total, the fact that he receives his salary cannot deprive him of his sick benefits; if the disability is partial, his loss of salary thereby would not entitle him to such benefits.—[Appeal in Weddell case, in Union, No. 51, Pro. 1884, pp. 44, 45.

2. The fact that an agent carries on the business of a brother who is totally disabled does not relieve the Council of the liability to the brother for sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

3. A member could not follow his usual occupation by reason of an injury to his arm, but superintended the building of his new house. If such superintendence was so extensive that it amounted to “some other occupation,” the Council was not bound to pay his sick benefits. If the superintendence did not amount to “some other occupation” the Council was bound to pay.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. The fact that a member, while totally disabled, continues to draw his salary from his employer, does not relieve the Council of the obligation to pay him sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1889, pp. 23, 240, 241.

5. Any plan for the accumulation of a sick benefit fund and paying sick benefits, which does not conform to the requirements of our Laws, must be an individual enterprise, and must stand upon the obligations of those who voluntarily associate under such plan, distinct from their obligation as members of the Royal Arcanum.—[Decision, Pro. 1889, pp. 28, :569.

6. A By-Law provided that “in no case shall (sick) benefits be paid for more than two weeks unless written notice shall have been filed with Regent, Secre-
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tary, or Collector." A member was ill from April 15 to June 15, and gave notice to the Council on Aug. 10. The Council decided that he was entitled to only two weeks' benefit. Upon appeal, the decision of the Council was sustained.—[Appeal, Whitehurst v. G. R. of Va., Pro. 1894, pp. 320-1.]

No Death or Funeral Benefit.

SEC. 378. A Council shall not pay from its funds, under a standing rule or By-Law, upon the death of a member, to his beneficiary or other person, a benefit in the nature of a death or funeral benefit.

If Member in Arrears.

SEC. 379. Any member who may be taken sick or become totally disabled while in arrears to his Council for dues or fines, cannot, by paying the same, become beneficial, nor receive benefit, during such sickness or disability.

If under Charges.

SEC. 380. A member shall not be entitled to sick benefits if he become sick or disabled while under charges, under the penal provisions of the Laws.

If Member Absent, Furnish Proof.

SEC. 381. A member may be required by By-Law to furnish proof of sickness or disability in case of absence from the immediate jurisdiction of his Council, and in default of such proof may be deprived of the right to all sick benefits during such sickness or disability.

Must Attend Sick Members.

SEC. 382. Each member shall be subject to the orders of the Regent of his Council, in attending to its sick or disabled members.

CHAPTER V.

Reinstatement of Suspended Members.

Application for.

SEC. 384. A member of the Order who has been suspended for non-payment of an assessment, dues, or fine, and is not engaged in a proscribed occupation, wishing to be reinstated, must make written application to and at a stated or special meeting of the Council from which he was suspended, in the following form, and upon a blank issued by the Supreme Council:

ROYAL ARCANUM, ———, 19——.

To the Officers and Members of ——— Council, No. ———, R. A.:

The undersigned, formerly a member of this Council, now under suspension for non-payment of ———, hereby makes application for reinstatement in accordance with the Laws of the Order. I hereby bind myself, my family, my relatives, and those dependent upon me, to the terms of the agreement made in my original application and obligation.

My present occupation is ———.

Recommended by ———

Applicant's Signature in full.

Conditions Required.

SEC. 385. An applicant for reinstatement must be recommended by two members in good standing. He must pay the full amount he was in arrears for dues, fines, all assessments advanced for him by his Council, the assessment for non-payment of which he was suspended, and all assessments payable before date of suspension all dues which would have been charged against him during the
period, not exceeding one year, from the date of his suspension, and the assessment for the current month at the rate required after his reinstatement; which amounts shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

New Medical Examination.

SEC. 386. An applicant for reinstatement shall, at his own expense, furnish the Council with a certificate, of the form prescribed for applicants for original membership, from a Medical Examiner of the Order, or a qualified physician authorized by the Supreme Regent, as to his health and fitness, for membership, which certificate must be approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the same as upon original application, excepting that the medical examination may be made before the application is presented to the Council.

Rate of Assessment.

SEC. 387. (1). If a member, under fifty-five years of age, has been suspended for more than three consecutive months, he shall pay assessments for the current month and after his reinstatement at the rate fixed for the age he has attained at the date of his reinstatement.
(2). If he is reinstated within three months from the date of his suspension, he shall pay assessments at the rate he was paying at the time of his suspension.
(3). The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the member duly and promptly made application for reinstatement within the time fixed, and was without fault in the matter of the lapse of such time, to direct reinstatement at the rate last above specified.

Over Fifty-five Years.

SEC. 388. If an applicant for reinstatement has passed the age of fifty-five years, and has been suspended for more than three consecutive months for non-payment of fines, dues, or assessment, he cannot be reinstated. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find after investigation that application for reinstatement was duly and promptly made within the said three months, and that the applicant was without fault in the matter of lapse of time, to direct reinstatement.

1. A suspended member making informal application for reinstatement, and the delay thereby causing the three months from date of his suspension to elapse without reinstatement, cannot thereafter, if ineligible, be reinstated. A reinstatement under such circumstance is void.—[Decision, Orr Case, Pro. 1885, pp. 256, 257.

Ballot on Reinstatement.

SEC. 389. The foregoing conditions for reinstatement being complied with, a ballot shall be ordered by the Regent, at a stated meeting, the same as upon original application. If a majority of the ballots cast are favorable, the applicant shall be declared reinstated, and the money accompanying his application shall be paid to the Collector.

If Rejected.

SEC. 390. (1). If less than a majority of the ballots cast upon an application for reinstatement are favorable, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and the money accompanying his application shall be returned to him by the Secretary.
(2). Such a rejection shall be final and cannot be reviewed or set aside except upon appeal to the Supreme Regent; nor by the Supreme Regent if at the time of the appeal the applicant has become ineligible for reinstatement.
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After Punishment by Suspension.

Sec. 391. A member punished by suspension for a definite period becomes in good standing when the period of suspension ceases, upon payment by him of the full amount he was in arrears for dues or fine at, all assessments called before the date of, and all dues which have accrued during the period of, his suspension. No application, medical examination, or ballot is required.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

Sec. 392. A member suspended by reason of the neglect or mistake of the Collector, or the failure of a remittance for payment seasonably mailed to reach the Collector, may be ordered reinstated by the Supreme Regent, after proof, satisfactory to him, of such neglect or mistake or failure.

Notices of Reinstatement.

Sec. 393. The Secretary shall forward the application and medical examination of each reinstated member to the Supreme Secretary, certifying under seal the date of reinstatement, age, and amount of one new assessment.

Notice of Rejection.

Sec. 394. The Secretary shall notify the Supreme Secretary of all rejected applications for reinstatement, giving the date and the manner of such rejection.

Old Benefit Certificate in Force.

Sec. 395. The Benefit Certificate of a member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his reinstatement.

How Admitted as a New Member.

Sec. 395a. (1). The Supreme Regent may, by Dispensation, authorize the admission of a suspended member as a new member, if he shall deem it for the best interests of the Order. A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council may be admitted without this Dispensation.

(2). In either and all such cases every requirement of the laws in relation to the admission of new members shall be observed and complied with, excepting that the ceremony of initiation may be omitted; and with the further requirement that he shall pay all dues, assessments and fines due from him at the time of his suspension, and advanced for him prior to his suspension by the Council wherein he was suspended, which amounts shall accompany the application, and not be returned in case of rejection.

(3). A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council shall be required, of the said items of payment, to pay only the assessments due from him to the Supreme Council at the time of his suspension.

(4). The Benefit Certificate of such member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his admission as above provided, unless he shall, in his new application for admission, request a different amount Certificate or designate other beneficiary or beneficiaries, than named in, said Benefit Certificate, and surrender the same, and in case said Benefit Certificate cannot be surrendered, the provisions of law governing certificates lost or beyond a member's control shall be applicable.

(5). The following rule of procedure in the admission of suspended members as new members, as provided in this section, shall be followed:

(a). The application, made out on a form specially printed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, shall be received and read
at a stated meeting of the Council, accompanied by the fees for
the Degree and Medical Examiners.

(b). Before the application is referred to the Investigating Com-
mittee or Medical Examiners, the Dispensation of the Supreme
Regent must be obtained. In order to secure this Dispensation,
the request therefor, under seal, signed by the Regent and Sec-
etary, must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, accompanied by
the fee of one dollar, the application of the suspended member,
and written evidence, in the form of a certificate from the Collec-
tor of the Council from which he was suspended, that he has paid
to that Council all dues and fines for which he was in arrears, and
all assessments unpaid by, or advanced for him, at the time of his
suspension. This evidence must be in the form of a detailed state-
ment showing the amount of fines, the numbers and amount of
the assessments, and the quarters for which the dues were
charged.

c. Correspondence between the Council from which the appli-
cant was suspended and that into which he desires to go, for the
determination of the amount to be paid to the former Council
before the admission of the applicant as a new member, must be
conducted through the office of the Supreme Secretary, and the
amount to be paid to the former Council must be determined to
his satisfaction.

(d). The Dispensation having been received, the application is
to be referred to the Investigating Committee, and, if the report
of that Committee is favorable to the Medical Examiners, and if
the examination is approved, the applicant is to be elected by bal-
lot the same as upon original application.

e. The applicant must present himself at a meeting of the
Council and be obligated and instructed in the Secret Work in the
Council Chamber, and his admission to the Council shall date
from such obligation and instruction.

Suspended Member-at-Large.

SEC. 395b. A member-at-large who becomes suspended, may
apply to, and be reinstated in any Council upon the conditions
prescribed in laws governing reinstatement, or he may be
admitted as prescribed for admission of suspended member as new
member, or as a charter member of a new Council in the place
where he resides.

CHAPTER VI.

Members of Dissolved Councils.

May Protect Themselves.

SEC. 396. Members of any dissolved Council, who were in good
standing at the time of dissolution, may be admitted into any
other Council, after having applied to and received from the
Supreme Secretary a card signed by him, under the seal of the
Supreme Council. But such member shall not be considered in
good standing unless all his assessments are paid within the re-
quired time to the Supreme Secretary, including any deficiency
arising from neglect or failure of the officers of such dissolved
Council to forward the assessments paid by such member, and
unless he shall continue to pay his assessments, as if connected
with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon proper notice
from said officer; and such member shall apply for such card
within forty days from the date of the dissolution of the Council.
The application for such card must be accompanied by the fee of
one dollar. The card shall hold good for four months; at the
expiration of which time, if the holder thereof has not made appli-
How Admitted as New Member.

SEC. 397. Any member of a dissolved Council, who shall neglect or fail to make application for a card within forty days from the date of dissolution, may be admitted to another Council as a new member, in accordance with the laws governing application for membership, without the ceremony of initiation; and a statement of the facts, relating to his former membership in the dissolved Council, shall be submitted with and made a part of his application for such new membership.

May Become Member at Large.

SEC. 398. In the case of any Council becoming dissolved, any member of such Council who may be refused or rejected as a member from depositing his card in other Councils shall be preserved as a member at large, receiving no sick benefits, but continuing to pay his assessments, as if regularly connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon the proper notice from the said officer; and in the case of death, his beneficiary shall be entitled to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. Such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council, three dollars per year (in advance), and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate or receipt authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his dues are paid. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a roll of all members at large and their standing in the Order.

Suspended Member of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 399. A suspended member, whose Council becomes dissolved after his suspension, may apply to and be reinstated in any Council, upon the conditions prescribed in the laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted to a new Council in the place where he resides, on the usual conditions for charter members.

CHAPTER VII.

Notice to Supreme Secretary of Disappearances.

SEC. 400. (1). An officer or member of a Council who has knowledge that a member has disappeared shall at once inform the Council thereof, and thereupon report of such disappearance shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, together with the date as nearly as may be determined of the disappearance, the circumstances attending the same, the last address or residence of the member given by him or appearing upon the collector's books, and of the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such member.

Notice to Member.

(2). The Supreme Secretary shall immediately send by registered mail to such member, at his said address or residence, a copy of this Chapter of the General Laws, make a record of such sending, and mail notice thereof to the Secretary of the Council.

Proceedings On.

(3). A member who shall fail or neglect to furnish the Council, either by presenting himself in open Council, at a stated meeting, and then and there declaring the same, and having due record made of such declaration, or by a writing over his own signature delivered to the Supreme Secretary, his address, including both place of business, if any, and his residence, within six consecutive
months after date of such mailing to said member by the Supreme Secretary, shall stand suspended from all rights, benefits and privileges of the Order upon and after the date upon which said period of six months expires, and no assessments nor dues shall thereafter be received from him or on his account, and no action on the part of said Council or any officer thereof shall be required as essential to such forfeiture and suspension, and he shall not be reinstated except as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that such suspension shall not occur, if at a stated meeting of the Council within said period of six months, evidence shall be presented, which the Council, by a vote of the majority of the members present, shall declare satisfactory, that such member is prevented by sickness or physical or mental disability from attending a meeting of the Council or from writing his name and his then residence and address shall be established to the satisfaction of the Council, declared by a like majority vote; and provided further, that no such action shall be taken thereon by the Supreme Secretary until the Committee on Laws have, in writing, signed by the members thereof, approved of the sending of said Chapter to such member.

Reinstatement.

SEC. 401. In order to reinstate a member suspended under the provisions of the next preceding section, he must comply with the laws governing the reinstatement of suspended members, and in addition to the requirements thereof, a written statement of the facts concerning his disappearance and absence shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

SEC. 402. The Supreme Regent may, for reasons satisfactory to him, authorize the medical examination of an applicant for reinstatement under this chapter to be dispensed with.

Death Claim.

SEC. 403. If it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary, Examiner of Claims, and Supreme Regent that such member died before the date upon which he stood suspended, his benefit shall be paid according to the laws of the Order.

TITLE V.

WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, AND TRAVELLING CARDS.

CHAPTER I.

Withdrawal From One Council to Join Another.

Application for Card.

SEC. 410. Any member in good standing wishing to withdraw from his Council, for the purpose of joining another Council, shall make application in writing for a Withdrawal Card. The application must be accompanied by the amount of all dues, assessments and fines that may be lawfully charged against him on that date, and a fee of one dollar for the card; and action shall not be taken by the Council until such amount and fee have been paid.

How Granted.—Restrictions on.

SEC. 411. (1). A Withdrawal Card for the purpose of joining another Council shall bear the date of, and be issued at, a stated meeting of the Council; provided, however, that a Council shall not issue Withdrawal Cards to its members to such an extent as will
reduce its membership to less than eleven, without notice to, and the written consent of, the Grand or the Supreme Regent.

(2). If the membership of a Council is reduced to less than eleven, by unanimous vote the members present at a stated meeting may vote to themselves Withdrawal Cards good for thirty days from the date of vote therefor. None of the other provisions of this Chapter, and of Chapter II. of this Title, shall apply to the holders of such cards, excepting those relative to the deposit thereof in another Council, contained in Sections 416, 417, 418 and 419.

(3). If at the expiration of said thirty days the holder of such card has not deposited the same as allowed under said sections, he shall have the rights and privileges and be subject to the requirements of members of dissolved Councils as provided in laws relating thereto.

(4). The Secretary of the Council so granting such cards shall at once notify the Supreme Secretary and Grand Secretary thereof, and thereupon the Supreme Regent shall declare said Council dissolved, and in such case the provisions of Section 533 shall apply.

If Charges Against Applicant.

SEC. 411a. Upon receiving an application for Withdrawal Card, the Council shall issue the same, unless charges are then pending, or shall then be preferred against the member applying therefor, in either of which cases the issuance of the card shall await until the charges are disposed of according to the Constitution and Laws. If the member is acquitted therein the card shall be issued; if he be convicted, the issuing of the card shall further await until the penalty imposed upon such conviction shall be performed or satisfied, and then upon a new application therefor, and compliance with all the conditions of the original application, excepting the payment of the fee of one dollar, the card shall be issued, and no charge or charges shall again be preferred for the same offence.

If Refused.

SEC. 412. Should a Council neglect or refuse to issue the card under the provisions of the preceding section, it shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon Councils for neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws and Regulations of the Order.

Duration of Rights of Holder.

SEC. 413. (1). The Council shall fix the time for which a card shall be good, which shall not be less than three nor more than six months. During this time or until it is deposited in another Council, the Council which granted the card shall retain the member's name on its books, and shall send him the required notices to members; and he must keep his dues and assessments paid as though he had not received a Withdrawal Card.

(2). During the life of the Withdrawal Card, and before it is deposited with another Council, the member holding the same shall not be entitled to voice, vote, sick benefits or the right to hold office in the Council granting the card, unless nor until he shall return it to the Council granting it, as provided by law.

(3). A card is not so deposited in another Council until the member has been legally elected to membership therein.

1. Members took cards on March 8, paying assessments and dues to April 1. They deposited their cards in another Council March 28. Notice of the deposit was not received by the first Council until April 2, and the first Council claimed that it should receive dues from these members for the quarter ending June 30, and assessment No. 210. Held: that the first Council was not entitled to such payment, as the membership became complete in the other Council on March 28.—[Case of members of Abernethy Council v. Cartaret Council, Pro. 1895, p. 334.]
If not Deposited.

SEC. 414. If at the end of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the holder thereof has not deposited it in some other Council, his name shall be stricken from the books of his Council, and his membership in the Order shall cease, subject to the provisions of Section 420, and notice shall be sent to the Supreme Secretary immediately.

1. At the expiration of the card, a Council did not strike the name of the member from its books and notify the Supreme Secretary that his membership had ceased, but continued to forward his assessments for some months thereafter, as if it had extended the time for which the card was originally granted. Held: that the Council had no just claim against the Supreme Council for the amount so paid.—[Adopted report, Meyers case in North Star, No. 16, Pro. 1885, p. 229.

May be Returned to Council.

SEC. 415. A member holding a Withdrawal Card may, at any time within the period for which it was granted, return it to the Council which granted the card, and his membership therein shall continue without further action by the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Deposit of Withdrawal Cards.

Application for Deposit.

SEC. 416. A member of the Order holding a Withdrawal Card, wishing to become a member of another Council, shall make written application to deposit his card therein, and present his card, accompanied by a fee of not less than one dollar for deposit of card.

Investigating Committee on.

SEC. 417. If the Council to which application for deposit is made is satisfied of the correctness of the card, the application shall be referred to a committee of three members, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to the Council as to the character and fitness of the applicant for membership, and whether all charges against him in his former Council have been paid up to date of application for deposit of card.

Ballot and Election.

SEC. 418. (1). If the report of the Investigating Committee be favorable, the applicant shall be balloted for. If only two black balls appear, he shall be declared elected to membership on said date, and the Secretary shall immediately send notice of the date of his election to the Secretary of his former Council and to the Supreme Secretary.

(2). The ballot may be taken at the meeting the card is presented, if all requirements have been complied with; if not, the election should be postponed until such completion.

1. When a withdrawal card is deposited in a Council, all preliminaries complied with, and the Council takes a ballot, if it be clear, the holder of the card becomes at once a member of the Council so electing him. A Council cannot ballot upon the deposit of a withdrawal card and fix the membership of the holder thereof to take effect at some future date.—[Decision, Pro. 1900.

If Rejected.

SEC. 419. If more than two black balls appear against him he shall be declared rejected, in which case the fee shall be returned with the card to the member.

Member-at-Large.

SEC. 419a. A member holding a withdrawal card, whose Council becomes suspended, dissolved or defunct before the expiration
of the card, may deposit the card with the Supreme Secretary and become a member at large by complying with the laws governing members of suspended, defunct or dissolved Councils.

After Expiration of Card.

SEC. 420. At any time within twelve months after the expiration of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the one to whom it was issued, not having deposited it with any other Council, may deposit the same with the Council which granted the card, upon furnishing it with an approved medical examination on the form prescribed for new members, and paying all dues, fines, and assessments accruing during the time, up to the date of deposit of the same, if he is accepted by the Council, as provided in the Laws governing the deposit of Withdrawal Cards. Otherwise, his connection with the Order shall be deemed to have ceased from the date of the expiration of the card; but he may be readmitted as a new member, in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 422. The Supreme Secretary must be notified of the result in either case, and the application and medical examination papers filed in his office.

CHAPTER III.

Final Withdrawal.

Procedure on.

SEC. 421. Any member wishing to withdraw permanently from the Order shall make written application to his Council therefor, stating therein the date when such withdrawal shall take effect, pay all dues, fines and assessments chargeable against him to and upon said date, surrender his Benefit Certificate in writing, and release all claims thereto, and under his membership in the Order from and after the said date, and receive from the Council a Certificate of Final Withdrawal. All his rights in and privileges under said Benefit Certificate and the Order shall terminate with the expiration of the day named by him as aforesaid. Said application, release and Benefit Certificate shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, with a certificate of the granting of the card, and the date thereof.

May be Readmitted.

SEC. 422. Any member taking a Certificate of Final Withdrawal can be readmitted only as a new member, except that he may be obligated and instructed, and the other parts of the ceremony of initiation, and also the payment of the Degree fee, may be dispensed with.

CHAPTER IV.

Travelling Cards.

How Granted.

SEC. 423. Any member in good standing may make application to his Council, in person or by letter, at a regular meeting, for a Travelling Card. The card shall be granted only by a majority vote of the Council, upon the payment of the dues, in advance for a period not exceeding six months, such number of assessments in advance as the Council may determine, and a fee of fifty cents for the card.

If Refused.

SEC. 424. If a majority of those voting shall refuse to grant a Travelling Card, the objection shall be stated in writing, and the member entitled to a trial in the same manner and form as upon other charges.
GENERAL LAWS.

TITLE VI.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

CHAPTER I.

Rate of Assessment of Members and Payments to the Fund.

Amount of Certificates.

SEC. 430. (1). Benefit Certificates shall be hereafter issued for the following amounts only: One thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, and three thousand dollars, which shall, in the laws of the Order, be designated, respectfully, first amount, second amount, and third amount certificates.

Existing Certificates.

(2). Existing three thousand dollars certificates, and fifteen hundred dollars certificates shall, in the Laws of the Order, be designated respectively, third amount certificates, and half-rate certificates.

What Members Pay.

(3). Every applicant, upon presenting himself to receive the Degree, and every member who has received the Degree, excepting members holding certificates for fifteen hundred dollars, shall pay to the Collector the following-named amounts for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree, and according to the amount of the Benefit Certificate applied for or held by him; and the same amount on each assessment thereafter, whilst he is a member of the Order, unless he shall have changed his rate, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000.</th>
<th>For $2,000.</th>
<th>For $3,000.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>$0.59</td>
<td>$1.18</td>
<td>$1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>$0.61</td>
<td>$1.22</td>
<td>$1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>$0.64</td>
<td>$1.27</td>
<td>$1.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>$0.66</td>
<td>$1.31</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$0.68</td>
<td>$1.36</td>
<td>$2.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>$0.73</td>
<td>$1.46</td>
<td>$2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>$0.78</td>
<td>$1.55</td>
<td>$2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>$0.81</td>
<td>$1.62</td>
<td>$2.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>$0.84</td>
<td>$1.68</td>
<td>$2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>$0.88</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
<td>$1.83</td>
<td>$2.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>$0.95</td>
<td>$1.90</td>
<td>$2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>$0.98</td>
<td>$1.96</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>$1.02</td>
<td>$2.03</td>
<td>$3.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>$1.06</td>
<td>$2.11</td>
<td>$3.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members Fifty-Five and Over.

(4). Members who were admitted after attaining the age of fifty-five years shall pay on each assessment for the third amount of cer-
tificate the following named amounts for said Fund according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000.</th>
<th>For $2,000.</th>
<th>For $3,000.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>$2.51</td>
<td>85.02</td>
<td>87.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>5.48</td>
<td>8.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>6.07</td>
<td>9.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>6.78</td>
<td>10.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>7.59</td>
<td>11.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Half-Rate Certificates.

(5). Members who hold half-rate Certificates shall pay on each assessment one-half of the amount set forth in the foregoing tables of rates for the third amount certificate.

1. The Supreme Council controls the W. and O. B. Fund in the hands of Councils.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.]

CHAPTER II.
Changes of Amount.

High to Low.

SEC. 431. A member holding a third or second amount Certificate, or a half-rate Certificate, and who has no assessment charged against him, may give written notice to his Council at any time to change and pay only the rate upon a lower amount of certificate, from and after a date named by him in said notice; provided, that such member shall pay the amount of Certificate rate, of the certificate then held by him, on all assessments payable before the date of such change. He shall surrender to his Council his Benefit Certificate, which, with a certificate of the change, the members' notice thereof, and a fee of fifty cents, shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue to such member a Benefit Certificate for the amount named in said notice and Certificate of Change.

1. Assessment No. 198 was called from members June 1, payable July 1. On June 15 a member gave notice of change from full to half rate, to take effect on June 30. Held: that he must pay No. 198 at full rate.—[Appeal, Pavonia Council No. 1996 v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1895, pp. 39, 271.

Low to High.

SEC. 432. A member holding a half-rate certificate or a first or second amount certificate, and under fifty-five years of age, may change to a higher amount certificate by making written application to, and receiving the consent of, his Council, after being examined and recommended in the manner prescribed for new members. He shall pay assessments thereafter, in addition to his previous assessment, the amount of assessment upon the additional amount of certificate applied for, according to age attained at the time he changes, and such additional amount. Said application must be accompanied by the additional amount required for the new assessment. The member so changing shall surrender his Benefit Certificate, and pay fifty cents to the Secretary of his Council, who shall forward the application (certifying thereon the date the old rate of assessment ends and the new one begins), the medical examination papers, Benefit Certificate, and fifty cents to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new Benefit Certificate to said member. Provided, however, that a member who would be proscribed, if an applicant for membership, or is engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall not be allowed to change to a higher amount certificate.
CHAPTER III.

Payments to the Fund and Suspension for Non-Payment.

Payments by Members.

SEC. 433. (1) Each member of the Order shall pay to the Collector of his Council, without notice, twelve regular assessments in each calendar year, due and payable before ten o'clock P. M. of the last day of each calendar month, and in addition to said regular assessments such extra assessments as may from time to time be required and laid as provided in this Title.

(2) The Collector may, and, if the same are tendered to him, shall receive and receipt for assessments from members, outside of stated meetings at an appropriate time and place designated by him therefor, but his absence from, or his refusal or inability to receive an assessment at his place of business, or such designated time and place shall not prevent the suspension of a member for non-payment thereof within the required time.

(3) The mailing of an assessment addressed to the Collector before expiration of the time for payment shall not constitute payment of such assessment.

(4) A Council may refund to a member from its General Fund the assessment he may have paid for another member.

(5) The neglect or failure of a member's agent or friend to pay for him an assessment shall not prevent his suspension.

(6) A Collector shall not receive an assessment tendered by or for a member after the time for payment thereof has expired, and any such receipt shall not prevent suspension.

1. Every member is liable for an assessment payable after the date of his initiation. A neglect to pay until just before the expiration of the prescribed time for payment does not impair a member's good standing. A member, who is otherwise in good standing, dying before the expiration of the time for payment of an assessment, would not be liable for that assessment; neither would his Council be required to pay it for him after his death. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 252, 253, 257.

2. A member cannot be declared suspended before the time for payment expires, even if he says he does not intend to pay it. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.

3. A member is responsible for the acts of his own selected agent or friend in the payment of assessments. A suspension, caused by the neglect of such agent or friend, is legal. — [Durgin case in Somerville, No. 6, Pro. 1887, pp. 220, 239, 240.

4. A Collector had been in the habit of paying assessments for members and, upon subsequent reimbursement to him, charging twenty-five cents for the accommodation. A member who had been thus accommodated, failed to pay the next assessment and was suspended, although specially notified by the Collector of the accommodation and of the date when the next assessment would be due. The member claimed to have been sick, but ignorance of the law caused him to neglect to take advantage of his rights to be protected while disability lasted. Held: that ignorance of the law is no excuse, and no one was to blame for the suspension but himself. — [Weller case, Pro. 1891, pp. 381, 382.

5. Nothing in the laws prevents a member from paying as many assessments in advance to the Collector of his Council as he wishes, such advance payment in addition to those allowed by law being at the member's risk as to the future payment by the Collector for him. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1885, p. 219.] The Council is not responsible for any payments to the Collector beyond those permitted by law. [Pro. 1900, p. —]

6. Payment by a member of an assessment by a worthless check, and taking a receipt therefor from the Collector, is not a payment. If the check proves to be
worthless, the member stands suspended the same as if no payment had been made and no receipt given. Forwarding the amount of the assessment of the member to the Supreme Treasurer does not restore him to membership. He should be notified that he stood suspended, and the check returned to him.—[Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.

 Receipt by Collector.

SEC. 434. The date of such payment shall be kept by the Collector, who shall credit the member with and give him a receipt for the amount so paid.

May Pay in Advance.

SEC. 435. A member may pay in advance at one time all the regular assessments payable by him in one quarter, or in one half year, computing same from January inclusive to July or from July inclusive to January; and the same shall be receipted for by the Collector.

Suspension for Non-Payment.

SEC. 436. Any member failing to pay any regular or extra assessment before the time prescribed for such payment shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom.

Record of Suspension.

SEC. 437. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify the Regent of every suspension of a member for non-payment of an assessment, and the date thereof. The Regent shall announce the suspension and date thereof at the next meeting of the Council.

(2). The Secretary shall record the suspension, the date thereof, and the announcement thereof, and immediately notify the Supreme Secretary, giving the member's name, date and cause of suspension, number of his Benefit Certificate, and the date the suspension was announced in Council.

Council May Pay For Member.

SEC. 438. (1). A Council may authorize the payment of a members' assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund; but such payment must be made to the Collector before the time fixed for such payment to avoid suspension under the law.

(2). Every by-law or standing resolution of any Council authorizing the payment of a member's assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund, as herein provided, shall be submitted in duplicate to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council before it shall become operative.

(3). A by-law or resolution whereby a Council agrees to pay an assessment for a member as a loan is not binding upon the Supreme Council unless it is complied with, and no claim of a member, in case the assessment is not paid, shall be recognized or valid. If the Collector shall omit to pay, within the prescribed time, an assessment for a member, in compliance with such resolution or by-law, the member stands suspended at the expiration of the time for payment.

(4). A Council is not required to pay an assessment for a member who has disappeared and his whereabouts are unknown, and an assessment so paid shall not be refunded by the Supreme Council.

(5). A Council shall not pay the assessments of all its members from its General Fund.

1. For approved form of Loan Fund By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.

2. When a By-Law reads that the "Council shall provide for members in case they fail to pay an assessment before the expiration of the call," a special vote of the Council is necessary on each call.—[Appeal, Fearn v. Long Island, No. 173, Pro. 1888, pp. 41, 196.

3. The loan fund provision is an offspring of our fraternal spirit. Its design is to assist a worthy brother, who by accident or mistake fails to get his payment into the Collector's hands seasonably. For such assistance it may not be im-
proper to ask the brother to return the money with a small contribution for its use; but to impose a fine, with all its consequences of becoming in arrears, etc., is not consonant with the spirit which inspired the law.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 304, 306.

4. The Loan Fund By-Laws of a Council were disapproved by the Committee on Laws for the reason that they were loosely drawn and not sufficiently protective of the interests of the Council or the individual member. Upon appeal, the action of the Committee was approved.—[Appeal of Long Island Council, No. 173, v. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1895, p. 441.

5. An attempt to avoid the suspension of a brother by paying an assessment from a Loan Fund, after he is in default, would be ineffectual.—[Appeal, Houston v. Louisville Council, Pro. 1895, pp. 32, 272.

6. Although a member becomes indebted to the Council for the amount of the assessment advanced from the Loan Fund, and the fee for the use of the fund, yet the Council cannot enforce payment by suspension. Extent of its power lies in refusal to accommodate the member again. Tender of the next assessment by such member must be accepted by the Collector, whether the indebtedness is cancelled or not.—[Decision, Pro. 1898.

Sunday or Holiday.

Sec. 439. When the day for the payment of an assessment falls on a Sunday or a holiday, the assessment must be paid by a member before ten o'clock P. M. on the day next following.

Collector Pay to Treasurer.

Sec. 440. Immediately after the expiration of the time for the payment of an assessment by the members, the Collector shall pay to the Treasurer the amount in his hands belonging to the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and certify the number of members who have paid, and the amount due the Supreme Treasury on such assessment, and at the same time forward to the Supreme Secretary a statement showing the amount due the Supreme Treasury, and the changes in the membership of the Council since the time for the payment of the previous assessment.

Treasurer Pay to Supreme Treasurer.

Sec. 441. (1). The Treasurer shall thereupon immediately forward to the Supreme Treasurer the amount so certified by the Collector, and at once notify, in writing, the Secretary of the amount so forwarded, the date it was sent, and the method by which it was transmitted. The Secretary shall report the facts to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2). The payment of a portion of the amount due from a Council on an assessment shall not constitute a payment of the assessment.

(3). Remittance to the Supreme Treasurer, of the amount due from the Council for an assessment, by a worthless check, and receiving a receipt therefor, is not a payment, and the Council shall be recorded suspended the same as though the worthless check had not been received by the Supreme Treasurer.

Receipt by Supreme Treasurer.

Sec. 442. The Supreme Treasurer shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund and Supreme Council Dues, and acknowledge the same to the Treasurer according to the following form:

Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum,
Office of the Supreme Treasurer.

(Seal)

Received this day from......................... Council, No....... of the Royal Arcanum,.........................dollars, on account of assessment No....... (or Supreme Council Dues.) The amount has been reported to the Supreme Secretary, who will compare it with the records in his office, and certify to the Council whether or not it is correct.

Supreme Treasurer.
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

1. The Supreme Treasurer is authorized to receive "private contributions" to the W. and O. B. Fund.—[Report S. T., Pro. 1886, p. 129; adopted report, p. 222.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 443. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary daily his receipts for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, giving the name and number of the Council, the amount received, and the number of the assessment in each case.

If Amount Correct.

SEC. 444. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council if its remittance for an assessment is correct according to the records in his office; and for this purpose the Supreme Secretary shall keep a full and complete record of the membership of each Council.

1. A Council paid to the Supreme Treasurer for many months the assessments of certain members; then forwarded notices of their suspension on prior dates, and claimed rebate for over payment on account of these members. Held, that the amounts could not be refunded.—[Appeal, Montague Council v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1886, pp. 34, 354.

If Amount Insufficient.

SEC. 445. If the amount forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer for an assessment is insufficient, the Supreme Secretary shall at once notify the Regent, Secretary and Collector of the Council of the error. If the error is not corrected within sixty days after such notice, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to notify the Supreme Regent, who shall at once declare such Council suspended.

If Amount too Large.

SEC. 446. If the amount forwarded by the Council for an assessment to the Supreme Treasurer is too large, the Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council and place the amount to its credit on the next assessment.

1. A Council under suspension cannot initiate applicants.—[Decision, Pro. 1887, pp. 28, 221, 222.

Monthly Statement.

SEC. 447. The Supreme Secretary shall issue each month, and send to each Grand and Subordinate Council, a statement showing the receipts for each assessment, the deaths proven and paid, the Councils suspended and reinstated, and a summary of the transactions of Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund during the previous month.

Delinquent Councils Reported.

SEC. 448. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary all Councils from which remittances for an assessment had not been received before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed as the time for payment thereof by members.

Delinquent Councils Suspended.

SEC. 449. In case the amount of an assessment due from a Council is not received by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed for the payment thereof by members, the Supreme Secretary shall record the suspension of such delinquent Council and all the members thereof, and notice of such suspension, and the cause and date thereof, shall be mailed to the Regent, Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over the same, and to the Supreme Regent; provided, however, that when the said fifteenth day falls on a Sunday, the record of suspension shall not be made of a Council if said amount is received from it by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., of the Monday next following said day.
Suspended Council Not Recognized.

SEC. 450. During the suspension of a Council for non-payment of an assessment it shall not be officially recognized, except on business pertaining to its reinstatement.

How Reinstated.

SEC. 451. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment shall stand reinstated on the receipt by the Supreme Treasurer of the amount due, together with a fine equal in amount to ten cents for each member of the Council in good standing at the date of its suspension, and its reinstatement shall be certified by the Supreme Secretary to the suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and to the Supreme Regent. A Council so reinstated shall be required to pay all assessments payable by members during the thirty days next after the date of its suspension.

Fine on Reinstatement.

SEC. 452. The fine received by the Supreme Treasurer from a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, unless returned by him to the Council by order of the Supreme Regent, shall be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

Suspended Council Dissolved.

SEC. 453. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment failing to reinstate itself by the payment of such assessment and fine within the period of two months shall become dissolved, if so ordered by the Supreme Regent.

CHAPTER IV.

Laying and Collecting of Extra Assessments.

How Laid.

SEC. 454. Whenever, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, the condition of the Supreme Treasury shall make it necessary to levy an extra assessment for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, to meet any requirement thereof exceeding said twelve regular assessments, they shall make written declaration of such opinion in triplicate, each copy of which shall have the full force of an original, which shall be filed with the Supreme Secretary, who shall make record of such filing. The Supreme Secretary shall at once notify every Council to collect immediately the amount of one assessment from every member upon whom the Degree was conferred before the date fixed in such notice.

Reasons for.

SEC. 455. Such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for such extra assessment, and the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Secretary Notify Collector.

SEC. 456. Upon receipt of a notice for an extra assessment, the Secretary shall immediately acknowledge the same to the Supreme Secretary, and notify the Collector of the facts set forth in said notice.

Notice to Members.

SEC. 457. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify each member to pay the extra assessment, according to the terms of the notice and upon the form prescribed by the Supreme Secretary.
(2). He shall preserve evidence of the date and method of sending such notice to each member, whether mailed, left at residence or place of business, or delivered in person, and in case of suspension transmit such evidence to, and in the form required by the Supreme Secretary.

Form of Notice.

Sec. 458. The notice to a member of an extra assessment shall bear the same date as that of the notice from the Supreme Secretary. It may be mailed to or left at the last known post-office address or residence or place of business of a member, or handed to him in person. If the notice is left at or mailed to the last given address of a member, it shall be sufficient notice to him. Each member shall notify the Collector of any change of the address to which such notice shall be forwarded.

1. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have “Assessment System” printed or stamped upon them.—(Ch. Pro. 1888, p. 14; Res. ap., 369.

2. The fact that a member never received a notice of an assessment would not invalidate his suspension, if it was otherwise legal, and if the notice had been sent. If the notice of assessment fails to reach a member by reason of some fault in its direction, or delay in its usual course of transmission, where the officers of the Council have acted in good faith, a suspension for its non-payment would be legal. It is the duty of a member to attend meetings of the Council, where he may procure all information as to the time when assessments are due.—[Report in Woods case in Denver, 593, Pro. 1888, p. 185.

CHAPTER V.

Emergency Fund, How Created and Used.

Emergency Fund.

Sec. 459. (1). Whenever the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund on deposit by the Supreme Treasurer shall exceed the amount of the mortuary liabilities then reported to the Supreme Secretary, officially and unofficially, and the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer shall deem it advisable so to do, the Supreme Treasurer shall pay such excess to the Supreme Trustees for a fund to be known as the Emergency Fund, and notify the Supreme Secretary of the time and amount of such payment.

Use of Income.

(2). The income of such fund shall be used to pay current mortuary liabilities in case the twelve regular assessments are insufficient therefor, and the principal of such fund may be so used, upon the written direction of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, in any such contingency if said income does not meet such deficiency. If said income is not needed for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be added to said fund.

Use of Fund and Income.

(3). Said income and fund shall not be used for any other purpose than the payment of mortuary liabilities, and then only as above provided, unless by the authority of the Supreme Council expressed by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council.

CHAPTER VI.

Payments from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Amounts to be Paid.

Sec. 460. There shall be paid out of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, on the death of every member who is in good stand-
ing, and not under suspension for any cause at the time of his death, the following amounts:—

For a first amount Certificate, one thousand dollars.

For a second amount Certificate, two thousand dollars.

For a third amount Certificate, three thousand dollars.

For a half-rate Certificate, fifteen hundred dollars.

1. The term "not exceeding" one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars, used in the Benefit Certificate, is not indefinite in amount when construed with the law by which one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars must be paid unless one full assessment does not amount to the sum named in the Certificate, an event not likely to happen; but if it should, the good of the Order requires that no second assessment be made.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1879, pp. 98, 99 and Pro. 1900.]

2. Interest and costs awarded by Courts on death claims are paid out of the General Fund.—[Res., Pro. 1890, p. 299.

3. The laws of Massachusetts do not permit the payment of part of the benefit in old age. Such a provision could not be operative until the laws of that State were amended to allow it.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 318.

4. It would not be in harmony with the principles of the Royal Arcanum and with the spirit of its laws to enact legislation that would allow a Council to retain from the death benefit any dues advanced by the Council to which a member belonged.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 364.

**Effect of Mistake in Age.**

**Sec. 460a.** When it appears to the satisfaction of the Examiner of Claims that the deceased unintentionally misstated his age at admission as less than his actual age, the amount payable to the beneficiary shall be the amount which the assessment rate actually paid by the member would provide compared with the amount which the true assessment rate, which he should have paid, would have provided.

(Illustration: A member 50 years old, assessment $5.70, gives his age at 45, assessment $5.18. As $5.70 is to $5.18, so is $3,000 to $2,728.32.)

**When Less than Full Amount.**

**Sec. 461.** Should a death occur when one full assessment on each member would not amount to three thousand dollars, then the sum paid shall be the amount of one full or one third, or two thirds, or one-half of a full assessment on each member in good standing in the Order at the date of death, according to the amount of the certificate held by the deceased member, and such amount shall be all that can be claimed by any one.

**CHAPTER VII.**

**Proof of Death and Payment of Death Benefit.**

**Proceedings in Council.**

**Sec. 462.** (1). On the death of a member in good standing, the Regent of the Council of which deceased was a member shall, without waiting for a meeting of the Council, appoint a committee to ascertain the cause of and the circumstances attending the death.

(2). The report of said committee and proof of the death shall be presented to the Council, at a special or stated meeting, and, if approved, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary signed by the Regent, Secretary, and Collector, under seal of the Council, together with an official notice of such death, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If the member died at a distance from the place where the Council is located, or if no members of the Council had an opportunity to identify the deceased, the Council may require that satisfactory proofs of death be furnished, as required by the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims, without expense to the Council.

(4). The identity of the deceased shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.
(5). In all cases where death appears to have been caused by suicide, the Committee shall ascertain and report, and such report shall be forwarded with proofs of death, showing (a) the circumstances attending the death; (b) the causes, if possible, to be ascertained which led to the suicide, such as sickness, financial condition, domestic difficulty, etc., etc.; (c) whether the member had insurance upon his life in another association or company, and the amount thereof, if it can be ascertained; (d) the verdict of a coroner’s jury or inquest of any kind held upon the death, together with a copy of the evidence relating to the circumstances attending the death; (e) all other facts relating to the suicide which it is possible to obtain. The Council may require the claimant under the Benefit Certificate to pay the expense of obtaining the evidence required.

1. A Council was suspended Dec. 30, for non-payment of an assessment. A member died Feb. 28, the next ensuing. The Council was reinstated March 8 by paying the assessments and fine, but made no mention of the death until after the reinstatement. The deceased had taken none of the steps provided by law for protecting himself, by paying assessments to the Supreme Secretary. Payment of the death claim was refused.—[Josephus Camp case, in Swainsboro’ Council, No. 685, Ga., Pro. 1883, Report S. R., pp. 13, 14; Res., pp. 195, 207.]

Notices of Death.

SEC. 463. The notice of death must state the name of deceased, age at the date he was initiated, the number of his Benefit Certificate, the date and cause of his death, the amount he has paid into the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, that he was in good standing, and the amount of Benefit Certificate held by the deceased.

1. Too much care cannot be taken to establish the identity of the remains of deceased. Certificate of identity shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1891, p. 351.]

Further Proof.

SEC. 464. Further proof of such death may be required, if deemed necessary, by the Supreme Secretary or Examiner of Claims.

Deaths Within Two Years.

SEC. 464a. In all cases of deaths occurring within two years after admission to the Order, from other than acute disease or accidental cause, the Supreme Secretary shall furnish the Supervising Medical Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the deceased member was admitted, copies of the original application and proofs of death, so far as they relate to the cause of death.

Examination of Claims.

SEC. 465. On the receipt of such official notice of the death of a member, the Supreme Secretary, when satisfied of the sufficiency of the proofs of death and the validity of the claim of the beneficiary under the laws of the Order, or the validity of the payment of the benefit, under the direction of the Examiner of Claims, or the decree of a Court, in case of contest, shall draw and sign an order in favor of the person or persons named in the Benefit Certificate, or of his, her, or their legal representatives, or of the person, persons, or corporation named by said direction or decree, for the amount due on said death and forward it, with all the papers relating to the case, to the Examiner of Claims.

Separate Orders.

SEC. 465a. When the amount due is, by the terms of the Benefit Certificate or the last legal direction of the member, payable to more than one beneficiary, and the amount payable to each beneficiary is therein designated, or thereby determinable, the Supreme Secretary may draw and sign separate orders payable to the several beneficiaries for the respective amounts due them.
Payment of Claims.

Sec. 466. The Examiner of Claims shall examine all orders drawn by the Supreme Secretary upon the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the papers accompanying the same submitted to him by the Supreme Secretary. When satisfied with the proofs of death and validity of a claim, he shall sign and forward the order so drawn in payment of such claim, together with a certificate of his approval thereof, to the Supreme Treasurer, and return all papers in the case, with a duplicate of such certificate, to the Supreme Secretary and send a triplicate of such certificate to the Supreme Regent. The Supreme Treasurer shall upon the receipt of said order, and the certificate of approval thereof, sign, and designate the depository to pay, the same, and forward it to the Treasurer of the Council of which the deceased was a member, or otherwise as directed by the Examiner of Claims, or as provided in Section 472, and notify the Supreme Secretary thereof.

Controverted Claims.

Sec. 467. (1). If not satisfied as to the validity of a claim, the Examiner of Claims shall institute such investigation thereof as he shall deem necessary. He shall, either by himself or such counsel as he may designate, take measures which he deems necessary to protect the Order from illegal or unjust demands upon said fund.

(2). If the case is such that the controverted facts may determine the rights of conflicting claimants, or if the liability of the Supreme Council is admitted and there are different claimants, such controversy shall be determined by the Courts, if no satisfactory settlement can be made.

(3). In a controverted case, when a question involving the integrity of our laws is raised, the Examiner of Claims shall pursue such course of procedure as will preserve the integrity of our laws either by interpleader, or may have the Supreme Council made or remain a party, or assist and support the party, whom he believes entitled to the benefit, in prosecuting or defending any suit or appeal as he may deem necessary, until a court of last resort shall have made decision thereon.

(4). He shall report his action in every case to the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary.

1. An applicant gave his occupation as real estate and concealed the fact that he was a licensed saloon keeper. Held: that he obtained admission through fraudulent concealment and his claim should be contested.—[Hogan Case, Pro. 1897, pp.

Notice to Council.

Sec. 468. The Supreme Secretary, upon receiving information that the Supreme Treasurer has forwarded the order as provided in Section 466, shall immediately notify the Secretary of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, of the fact.

Delivery of Order.

Sec. 469. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Council, on the receipt of the order from the Supreme Treasurer, to immediately deliver it to the person or persons in whose favor it is drawn, and receive in return the Benefit Certificate properly endorsed. Said delivery shall be certified to by the Regent and Secretary, attested with the seal of the Council, and spread upon the records thereof.

Surrendered Benefit Certificate.

Sec. 470. Immediately upon the surrender of the Benefit Certificate the Treasurer shall forward it to the Supreme Treasurer, who shall make a record thereof and forward it to the Supreme Secretary to be filed in his office.
If Beneficiary Dies.

SEC. 471. In case of the death of the person or persons named in the order before delivery is made, the order shall be returned to the Supreme Secretary with a statement of the facts signed by the Regent, Treasurer, and Secretary, under seal, and a new order shall be drawn, payable to the person or persons entitled to the benefit.

Payments in Special Cases.

SEC. 472. When the beneficiary cannot be conveniently reached by the officers of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, the order may be sent to the Council where the beneficiary resides; or the settlement made through such channels as may be agreed upon by the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary. Notice of such settlement must be sent to the Council of which the deceased was a member.

Limitation of Actions.

SEC. 473. No action at law or in equity in any court shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership or Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when such right of action accrues.

Suicides.

SEC. 473a. No benefit shall be paid upon the death of a member who shall commit suicide within five years from and including the date of his initiation, and such suicide shall cancel and render null and void the Benefit Certificate of such member and terminate all rights and privileges of all persons thereunder, and under his membership in the Order, unless the person or persons claiming under such certificate or membership shall establish and prove affirmatively that prior to such suicide the member had been judicially declared insane, or was under treatment for insanity, at the time the act was committed, or was then in the delirium of other illness.

CHAPTER VII.

Members of Councils Suspended and Dissolved for Non-payment of an Assessment.

Protection of Members in Good Standing.

SEC. 474. Members of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, who were in good standing at the date of its suspension, shall be entitled to the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund for a period of thirty days from and after the date of suspension is recorded, if they shall comply with all the Laws of the Order.

How Member may Protect Himself.

SEC. 475. A member of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, or for any other cause, who was in good standing at the date of its suspension, may, at any time within the first thirty days after its suspension, continue himself in good standing during any further period of suspension of his Council, only by paying to the Supreme Secretary all assessments for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund within the required time, and any assessment paid by him to the Collector of such Council and not received by the Supreme Treasurer; and all assessments shall thereafter be paid by such member to the Supreme Secretary during such suspension of his Council. Proper notices of such assessments shall be forwarded by mail to such member by the Supreme Secretary.
tion in writing being made to him therefor; provided, that in all such cases such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council three dollars in advance, and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his assessments are paid; during which time he shall have the rights and privileges of a member at large.

Members of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 476. Upon the dissolution of any Council, suspended for non-payment of an assessment, all members of such Council, in good standing at the date of its suspension, including such as may have since become members at large, shall have the rights and privileges of members of dissolved Councils, as provided in laws relating to members of dissolved Councils, and shall make application for a card within forty days from the date of the order of the Supreme Regent declaring such Council dissolved, as provided in said laws, and such card shall have like force and effect as in said laws provided.

TITLE VII.

SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution of New Councils.

Membership.

SEC. 500. A Council shall not be instituted with more than one hundred, nor less than fifteen, charter members.

Charter Applicants.

SEC. 501. (1) Each Charter applicant must sign an application for membership, undergo a medical examination, must possess the same qualifications and be subject to the same rules and restrictions provided by the Laws of the Order for applicants for original membership to existing Councils.

(2) He must be present at the institution of the Council, and be obligated and instructed in the secret work, before he is entitled to the privileges and benefits of membership.

(3) Members joining a new Council by withdrawal cards must have their cards deposited at time of institution, and show by their receipts for assessments and dues that they are in good standing.

Charter Closed.

SEC. 502. The charter shall be closed at the time of instituting a Council, and no person whose name was not on the petition for charter can be received as a charter member after that time.

Charter Applicants to Ballot.

SEC. 503. At the time of the institution of a Council, the signers of the petition for charter shall ballot among themselves to see whether or not they will associate with, as members of the Order, all the signers of said petition.

Name of Council.

SEC. 504. Each new Council shall, at the time of institution, adopt a name, which shall not be that of a living person or of an existing Council. A Council having been organized thirty days, and adopted a legal name, cannot change it without consent of the Supreme Council, upon recommendation of the Supreme Regent,
or of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it; and the proposed new name must accompany the recommendation for change.

In Places Where Councils Exist.

SEC. 505. (1) A new Council shall not be instituted within the same town or city where a Council or Councils already exist, without the consent, by a majority vote of the members present, of the Council or Councils, or if there are therein five or more Councils, such consent of a majority thereof, already existing in such town or city.

(2) Such vote shall be taken at the first stated meeting of each Council thus required to consent, after the request therefor is received, but not until the names, ages, occupations, and addresses of the proposed charter members of such new Council have been furnished to the Regent or Secretary of and read in such Council or Councils.

(3) Such proposed new Council shall not be instituted until the instituting officer shall have received from every Council thus required to consent a certificate in writing of such consent, under the Council seal, which consent shall be promptly forwarded by the instituting officer with his report of institution.

(4) When the officers of the existing Council or Councils receive the required request and information, then at the first stated meeting thereafter, or if such request should come during a Council meeting, then at such meeting, action shall be taken. If there is a doubt as to the qualification of any charter applicant or applicants, the approval of those whose qualification is admitted shall not be postponed.

(5) Failure to make objection to the institution of a Council, or to any of the proposed charter members may be deemed as consent.

Objections by Existing Council.

SEC. 506. When a Council objects to the formation of a new Council, or to the transfer of an old Council into its jurisdiction, for any cause, the Supreme or Grand Regent may, if the grounds of objection are found by him not to exist, or if the objections are for reasons other than the physical disability or moral character of the proposed charter members of the new Council, if in his opinion the good of the Order requires it, overrule the objection of the Council or Councils, and grant a dispensation for a new Council, or for the transfer of an old Council into its or their jurisdiction. If objections to the moral character or physical condition of one or more of the petitioners for a new Council are sustained, the Council may be instituted if sufficient acceptable persons remain to constitute a Council.

In Cities Where Twenty Councils.

SEC. 507. A new Council shall not be instituted in a city where twenty Councils already exist, until a special Dispensation has been granted therefor by the Grand Regent, and been approved by the Supreme Regent.

Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 508. A Council shall not be instituted in the territory described as follows: States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina; that portion of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee River; that portion of south-eastern Georgia bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden.

In Foreign Countries.

SEC. 509. A Council shall not be instituted in any country outside of the limits of the United States and Dominion of Canada, without the consent of the Supreme Council by a two-thirds vote.
Duties of Instituting Officer.

SEC. 510. It shall be the duty of the instituting officer to see that the Medical Examiner is legally qualified, and to certify the fact; to inform the Medical Examiner of the instructions of the Supreme Council to Medical Examiners, and place in his hands a copy of the same; to inspect the applications and medical examinations of all the petitioners, and refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for decision; to see that the papers are correct in form, and that the laws are complied with before permitting the applicants to ballot; to explain to the petitioners the duties of each officer of a Council before an election is had; to instruct the officers in their respective duties; to exemplify the secret work, and to sign the Investigating Committee's report on each application.

New Council Visited.

SEC. 511. Each new Council, within thirty days after its institution, shall be visited by a Deputy Supreme or Deputy Grand Regent, appointed for the purpose, who shall see that they are properly instructed, examine the records, roll of membership, and account books, and report in writing to the Supreme or Grand Secretary within ten days thereafter.

CHAPTER II.

Charter Applicants Not Present at Institution.

If Unavoidably Absent.

SEC. 512. If a signer of a petition for Charter is unavoidably absent at the institution of the Council, and his fees and a written explanation of his absence have been received, satisfactory to the instituting officer and a majority of the applicants present, he may, if qualified, after being obligated and instructed in the secret work, be recorded as a charter member of the Council upon a ballot at any stated meeting within four weeks after the institution of such Council.

If Medical Examination Not Approved.

SEC. 513. A signer of a petition for Charter, who has undergone a medical examination which is not approved at the time of institution, may, if qualified, be elected by ballot, obligated, instructed in the secret work, and recorded as a charter member at any time within sixty days from the date of institution.

CHAPTER III.

Consolidation of Councils in the Same Place.

Preliminary Action by Councils.

SEC. 514. If two or more Councils in the same State or Province wish to consolidate, each may apply to the Supreme or Grand Regent for a Dispensation permitting such consolidation, and upon the granting thereof, may appoint a committee of three members to meet with a similar committee from the other Council or Councils to arrange the terms of the consolidation. The report of the joint committee, if favorable to consolidation, shall recommend the adoption of the name and number of one of said Councils, and the date on which the consolidation shall take effect; and upon such consolidation taking effect, the Charter of the Council, whose name and number are adopted, shall be and remain the charter of the consolidated Council.
Preliminary Reports to Supreme Secretary.

**Sec. 515.** Before said consolidation shall be effected, a complete copy of the roll of membership of each Council, together with a statement of the last assessment paid by each member, signed by the Secretary and Collector, under seal, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

**Mode of Consolidation.**

**Sec. 516.** If both Councils adopt the report of the Committee, the consolidation shall take place under the supervision of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or a deputy appointed for the purpose, who shall install the officers and make report, if in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, to the Supreme Secretary, and if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, to the Grand Secretary, who shall immediately report the consolidation, the date thereof, and the names of the officers of the Consolidated Council to the Supreme Secretary.

**Consolidated Council.**

**Sec. 517.** The consolidated Council under the name and number recommended in the report of the committee, and under the charter of the Council which had borne the same, shall continue as a Council in all respects as theretofore, excepting as to its officers and by-laws, which shall be recommended in said report, or, if not so recommended, as elected and adopted by the Council after such consolidation. Its Secretary and Collector shall add to the membership roll of the Council the names of the members of the Council or Councils consolidated therewith, who have not previously received a Withdrawal Card, and within ten days after the consolidation forward to the Supreme Secretary the names of such members in the order of record on the roll and benefit account books of the Council. The Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each of the Councils thus merged in the consolidated Council shall unite in a report of all its transactions during the year up to the date of the consolidation, and within ten days thereafter forward the same to the Supreme Secretary.

**Liabilities of Both Councils.**

**Sec. 518.** The consolidated Council shall assume and discharge all the liabilities of the Councils consolidated.

**If Member Does Not Desire Consolidation.**

**Sec. 519.** A member of either of the Councils proposing to consolidate, not wishing to join the consolidated Council, may pay all assessments payable on or before the date of consolidation, and one additional assessment in advance, and shall receive a Withdrawal Card, free of charge, prior to the consolidation, which card shall be good for thirty days. If he neglects to deposit his card in some other Council within said thirty days, his membership in the Order shall cease on the date when the assessment paid by him in advance shall have been called to the Supreme Treasury. If his application for admission to another Council is rejected, he shall be entitled to the privileges of a member at large, as provided in the Laws of the Order.

**Reinstatement of Suspended Member.**

**Sec. 520.** A member of either of the consolidated Councils, who was under suspension at the time of consolidation, may apply to the consolidated Council for reinstatement, and his application shall be received subject to the provisions of the Laws of the Order.
CHAPTER IV.

Existing Councils.—Special Provisions Relating To.

Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 521. (1) Councils shall not receive applications for membership from persons residing in the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, excepting, however, that portion of Alabama known as the Alabama side of the town of West Point, in the State of Georgia, bounded as follows: Westerly by a line parallel with and everywhere one mile distant westerly from said State line; northerly and southerly by the northerly and southerly boundary lines of said town extended, and easterly by said State line.

(2) The admission of an applicant residing in the aforesaid proscribed territory shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no right or privilege in the Order, and no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council so admitting him shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Councils in the Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 522. (1) All Councils in that portion of Tennessee lying west of the Tennessee River, and in south-eastern Georgia, bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glyn, and Camden, are limited and restricted to a membership of one hundred, except Pulaski Council, No. 153, and except Tennessee Council, No. 95, which is limited and restricted to a membership of four hundred.

(2) All Councils in the State of Arkansas are each limited and restricted to a membership of two hundred, except Helena Council, No. 129, which is limited and restricted to one hundred.

(3) All Councils located outside of the aforesaid territory are prohibited from receiving the application of any person residing therein.

(4) When a Council in the aforesaid territory has reached the maximum membership allowed by law, a person residing in the place where such Council is located, shall not be admitted to membership in another Council located in another place in said territory.

(5) The admission of an applicant by a Council in the aforesaid territory after it has reached, and while it has, its maximum membership shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no rights or privileges in the Order, no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Monetary Consideration for Applications.

SEC. 523. A Council shall not allow any monetary consideration to members for securing applications for membership.

1. Offering a prize of some article of value, other than money, for the purpose of inducing members to exert themselves in obtaining members, is not prohibited; but it is unlawful to allow members to choose between the prizes offered and the money value thereof. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1890, pp. 348, 344.]

Degree Fee.

SEC. 524. (1) The fee for the Degree shall be not less than two dollars and may be fixed on a scale graded according to the age of the applicant at admission.

(2) There shall be no repayment or rebate to the applicant of the Degree fee, or any part thereof.

1. Fixing a minimum initiation fee leaves to the Council the discretion to make such laws regarding the fee above that minimum as may seem best adapted to the particular locality where it is situated, and to the character and pecularities of the population from which its members are to come. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 371.]
SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

2. Councils may be fined and dissolved by Grand Regent, for rebate of fees. — [Appeals, Progress and Ivy Leaf Councils, N. Y., Pro. 1893.

3. A Council cannot provide by By-Law that the Degree fee shall be a certain amount except to applicants of a particular occupation, such as ministers of the Gospel, and shall be a different amount for the latter. — [Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 317.

4. For rebating to newly initiated members the whole or part of initiatory fee, a Council was, after trial, ordered dissolved by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal, the Supreme Regent ratified the decision of the G. R. - [Appeal, Ivy Leaf Council, No. 991, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 371, 372.

5. A member procured thirty applicants for his Council, and paid the Degree fees from his private funds. A sister Council objected to such payment. Upon appeal, held: that the member could make such payment, no question being raised as to the good faith of the transaction. — [Appeal, Compton Hill Council, No. 555, vs. G. R. Mo., Pro. 1897, p. 872.

Suspended Council Not Recognised.

SEC. 525. A Council suspended by the Supreme Regent, or by authority of a Grand Council, shall in no way be recognized as in good standing in the Order until reinstated.

Fee for Dispensation.

SEC. 526. Every application by a Council to the Supreme Regent for a Dispensation shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar, to be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

May Fine Officers.

SEC. 527. Councils may, by By-Law, impose fines upon officers for wilful non-attendance at stated meetings. Officers refusing or neglecting to pay, within the time prescribed, such fines, may, by vote of the Council, after notice to the delinquent, be punished as prescribed in Section 373.

CHAPTER V.

Reports and Remittances to the Supreme and Grand Councils.

Councils under Supreme Council.

SEC. 528. Each Council under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council shall make an annual report for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, to the Supreme Secretary, in accordance with a blank furnished, which report must be in his office on or before the fifteenth day of January of the next succeeding year, and the Council shall produce a receipt for such report to entitle it to receive from the Deputy the semi-annual password.

Councils under Grand Council.

SEC. 529. Each Council working under a Grand Council shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council, as provided in the preceding section, and in addition thereto, shall make such reports as its Grand Council may require.

Reports in Duplicate.

SEC. 530. All annual reports of Councils, except the roll of membership, shall be made in duplicate, and a copy kept on file by the Secretary.

Special Reports to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 531. Each Council shall forward to the Supreme Secretary a copy of its roll of membership, and statement of its accounts of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, or portions thereof, whenever required by him.
CHAPTER VI.

Dissolved Councils.

Demand for Charter and Effects.

SEC. 532. Upon being notified of the dissolution of a Council, the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, in person, or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the Charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Council.

How Delivered.

SEC. 533. When a Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of its last Regent or, if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the Charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme or Grand Regent, or his Deputy. Any officer or member, having the custody of any part of said property or effects, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order, even if his Council is reinstated.

When Restored.

SEC. 534. All funds and effects received by the Supreme or Grand Council from a dissolved Council, shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated by order of the Supreme or Grand Council, or, as provided by Law, by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Supreme Regent may Rescind Order.

SEC. 535. Any Council suspended or dissolved by the Supreme Regent may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause thereof, or he may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind the order of suspension or dissolution.

Mode of Reinstatement.

SEC. 536. In case a Council has been suspended by order of the Supreme Regent for more than three consecutive months, it shall not be reinstated, or the order for its suspension rescinded, until the members desiring to be reinstated, and who have not maintained their good standing under the privilege conferred by Section 475, have passed a medical examination, as required from original applicants for membership, and paid all assessments to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, in accordance with the rule governing individual suspended members who apply for reinstatement. The members of a Council reinstated, after it has been in a state of suspension for three consecutive months, shall be thereafter assessed at the ages they have severally attained at the time of the Council's reinstatement.

TITLE VIII.

DEPUTY SUPREME REGENTS.

CHAPTER I.

Duties of Deputy Supreme Regents.

Represent Supreme Regent.

SEC. 550. The Deputy Supreme Regent shall represent the Supreme Regent in the territory not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council.

Work to be Uniform.

SEC. 551. He shall see that the work of the Councils is uniform in the territory embraced in his commission and instructions.
Report Violations of Law.

Sec. 551a. He shall investigate any violation of the laws, rules and regulations of the Order by a Council under his charge and report thereon immediately to the Supreme Regent.

Official Visits.

Sec. 552. He shall officially visit all Councils placed under his charge, within thirty days of the receipt of his commission, see that they are properly instructed, examine their records, roll of membership, and account books, and make a written report of all such visits to the Supreme Secretary within ten days thereafter.

Install Officers.

Sec. 553. He shall install, or cause to be installed, all officers of Councils under his charge. He shall communicate the semi-annual password to the Regent of a Council under his charge only upon the production of a receipt from the Supreme Secretary for the semi-annual report due the Supreme Council.

Other Duties.

Sec. 554. He shall perform such other duties as the Supreme Regent may, from time to time, direct. He shall make a full report of all his official acts to the Supreme Regent in time for him to present it to the Supreme Council at its annual meeting.

TITLE IX.

SUPPLIES FOR THE ORDER.

CHAPTER I.

Supplies for Existing Councils.

Must be Uniform.

Sec. 560. All books, blanks, badges, jewels, regalia, uniforms, and emblems, used by Grand and Subordinate Councils, shall be of the same quality, size, pattern, and material, and in all respects like those prescribed and furnished by the Supreme Council.

1. The use of stationery bearing upon it the name Royal Arcanum, or any seal, design, or insignia of the Order, for any other purpose than the conduct of the legitimate business and purposes of the Order exclusively, except as provided for or suggested in the ritual, is deprecated.—[Res., Pro. 1891, p. 403.

Forms Prepared by Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 561. All forms of blanks other than bonds shall be prepared by the Supreme Secretary, and including those now in use, shall be numbered in regular order.

When Blanks Obsolete.

Sec. 562. When a blank becomes obsolete, the Supreme Secretary shall notify each Grand Secretary and each officer required to use the same, of the fact, and furnish him with a form of the blank to be used instead.

Price of Supplies at Retail.

Sec. 563. The price of all supplies sold at retail by the Supreme Council to Grand Councils shall be twenty per cent less than the price fixed to Subordinate Councils; and the Committee on Supplies of the Supreme Council may fix a less rate to Grand Councils when purchases are made in large quantities.
1. It is the approved practice of the Committee on Supplies to donate rituals and paraphernalia to Councils who have had the misfortune to lose these supplies by fire; and for the Supreme Secretary to assist Councils to replace their records as far as practicable.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 324.

Printed by Supreme Council.

SEC. 564. All Withdrawal and Travelling Cards; roll-books and application records; general fund, dues and benefit account books; applications for membership and assessment notices to members, shall be printed by the Supreme Council, and must be procured from the Supreme or Grand Secretaries; except that assessment notices to members may be printed from plates procured from the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER II.
Supplies for New Councils.

Sets of Supplies.

SEC. 565. The supplies to be furnished to a Council at the time of institution, with the Dispensation for Charter, shall be:—
Six rituals.
One hundred applications for membership.
One roll-book of membership, application record, and record of beneficiaries.
One General Fund, dues and benefit account book.
Two Withdrawal Cards.
One Treasurer’s receipt book to Collector.
One order book on Treasurer.
One Collector’s cash book.
One record book, with form for record of attendance of officers.
One Treasurer’s cash book for General Fund and for Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.
One hundred forms showing dates for payment of regular assessments by members and Councils.
One sample Benefit Certificate.
Fifty Constitutions.
One hundred Investigating Committee notices.
One hundred receipts for dues.
Twenty-five blank bonds.
One ballot-box.
Two gavels.
Four dozen white balls, and one dozen black cubes.
One trunk for paraphernalia.

TITLE X.
REGALIA, JEWELS, AND UNIFORM.

CHAPTER I.
Regalia.

Members Must Wear.

SEC. 570. No member shall be allowed to enter or remain in a Council unless he is clothed in regalia, provided that this shall not apply to new Councils which have not been organized sixty days.

Of Members.

SEC. 571. The regalia to be worn by members in the Council shall be a badge, as follows: A ten-pointed metal star two inches in diameter, each point mounted by a Malta cross; in centre of star the monogram, V. M. C., and a circle one inch around it; the
edge, monogram, and circle are raised. It shall be suspended by a metal bar attached to a blue ribbon one inch wide and one and one-quarter inches long, from a metal crown two inches wide at the extreme points, surmounted by five foliage decorations in relief. It shall bear a plain five-pointed star raised in the centre. The total length of badge shall be five inches. The badge is to be worn upon the left breast. It may be worn at funerals, open meetings of Councils and public gatherings of members.

**Badge of Membership.**

**SEC 571a.** The badge of membership, to be worn in public, on the left lappel of the coat, shall be in the form of a button, and consist of a ten pointed star, with circle enclosing a crown, in design similar to the Supreme Council seal.

**Funeral Insignia.**

**SEC. 571b.** A badge of mourning or a sprig of green attached to the officers' jewels, or to a member's badge, may be worn at funerals of members.

**Of Officers.**

**SEC. 572.** Each officer and past officer in the Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate Councils, shall wear, as regalia, the appropriate jewel of his office or rank.

**Color of.**

**SEC. 573.** All metal, lace, or embroidery shall be gold or gold color.

**Colors of the Order.**

**SEC. 573a.** Purple, red and blue are the distinguishing colors of the Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils respectively.

**CHAPTER II.**

**Jewels.**

**Must be as Prescribed.**

**SEC. 574.** The jewels of the Order shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.

**For Supreme Council Officers.**

**SEC. 575.** For all Past Supreme Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Regent, two truncheons laid parallel on a circle.  
For Supreme Vice-Regent, one truncheon laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Chaplain, open book laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Orator, open scroll laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Treasurer, crossed keys laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Secretary, crossed pens laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Guide, crossed staffs laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Warden, crossed swords laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Sentry, single sword laid on a circle.  
For Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end, two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a purple enamel ground, and laid across the centre of the circle. It shall be suspended in the same manner as all Supreme Council officers' jewels.  
For Supreme Auditor, a badge of the same size, materials, and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, except the title, which shall be that of Supreme Auditor.
For Grand Council Officers.

SEC. 576. For all Past Grand Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a half-circle.

For all other officers of a Grand Council, jewels shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Officers, except they shall be laid on a half-circle and suspended on a metal bar, having an ornamental point at each end and a circle with monogram V. M. C. in the centre. The bar shall be one and one-half inches long and five-eighths inches wide, attached to a scarlet ribbon seven-eighths inches wide by one inch long from a metal crown one and one-half inches wide at the extreme points, and seven-eighths inches high, mounted with five long and four short points; each long point shall be surmounted by a ball; a cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a five-pointed convex star shall be set in the centre.

Grand Trustees' and Standing Committees' jewels shall be a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end. It shall be two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a red enamel ground; shall be laid on a half-circle two inches in diameter and three-eighths inches wide, with a scroll ornament engraved in relief on its face, and shall be suspended in same manner as other Grand Council officers' jewels. Total length of jewel, three and seven-eighths inches.

For Subordinate Council Officers.

SEC. 577. For all Past Regents, a five-pointed star suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon.

The Collector shall wear, as a jewel, a closed book with a pen laid across it, suspended in the same manner as other Council officers.

The jewel of the Treasurer shall be crossed keys, two and one-quarter inches long, with ornamental handles, suspended in same manner as other jewels, from a crown one and one-quarter inches high and two inches wide at the extreme points. It shall be mounted by five long points with a ball at the apex of each, and a short point between each long one. A cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a convex five-pointed star in the centre. Total length, five inches.

For a Trustee the jewel shall be a metal badge in shape of a ribbon, one and three-quarters inches long and three-eighths of an inch wide, turned under and scalloped at each end, with the word "Trustee" in raised letters on front, and suspended the same as other jewels. Total length, three and one-quarter inches.

For all other Subordinate Council officers, the jewels shall be made in proportion to the one described, and shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Council officers, but shall hang from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon, without circle or any other base, except that the truncheons shall be laid on a section of a circle.

Subordinate Council officers may wear a smaller-sized jewel, if preferred but it shall in no case be less than three-quarters the size described.

For Medical Officers.

SEC. 578. For Medical Examiner-in-Chief, a caduceus laid parallel on a circle.

For all State Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but laid on a half-circle.

For Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be a caduceus, the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but suspended in same manner as that of Council officers.
REGALIA, JEWELS, AND UNIFORM.

For Deputies.

SEC. 579. For Deputy Supreme Regent, same as for Supreme Regent, with letter “D” on the ribbon.
For Deputy Grand Regent, same as for Grand Regent, with letter “D” on the ribbon.

For Members.

SEC. 580. Except the Sitting Past Regent, all Past Regents’ jewels worn by members, who have been initiated in the Grand Council, shall be suspended by a red ribbon.
All such jewels, when worn by members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council, shall be suspended by a purple ribbon.
In Grand Councils, except the regular corps of officers, all members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council shall wear the appropriate jewel of their rank suspended by a purple ribbon.

Circles.

SEC. 581. Each circle shall be two inches in diameter, outside the rim, except that of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, which shall be two and one-half inches in diameter; the jewels to be of sufficient size to lay on the circle. Each circle shall be suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a strip of appropriate colored ribbon or velvet.

Jewels to be of Gold.

SEC. 582. All jewels, or other metal devices of whatever rank, shall be of gold, or metal, gold-plated.

CHAPTER III.

Uniform.

Must be as Prescribed.

SEC. 583. The uniform of the Order shall be worn with black or dark clothes, and shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.

Member Supreme Council and Past Grand Regents.

SEC. 584. For members of the Supreme Council and all Past Grand Regents, black silk plush chapeau, trimmed with two black and one purple plumes, black rosette with purple centre, and gold or gilt ornament on the left side; sword, gold-plated cross hilt, crown-shaped head, and metal scabbard, with appropriate devices and lettering, to be suspended from belt with gold-plated chain; belt, one and three-quarter inches wide, with clasp of appropriate design, gilt chains to suspend sword, cross-belt three quarters of an inch wide, to connect with belt by swivel or other suitable fastening. Belt and cross-belt to be made of purple leather or of purple velvet trimmed on each edge with gold-plated lace and lined with leather. Buff military gauntlet.

For Members of Grand Council and Past Regents.

SEC. 585. For members of the Grand Council and all Past Regents, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be scarlet.

For Members.

SEC. 586. For all other members of the Order, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be blue.

Uniform Not Obligatory.

SEC. 587. The procurement of uniforms by either the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, shall be optional with each body;
but if any is procured or worn, it must be as prescribed by the Supreme Council.

1. The uniformed rank has no legal relation to the Supreme Council. Its members do not violate any law of the Order in wearing the uniform they have chosen, and, if qualified in other respects, may, while clothed in such uniform, be admitted to the Subordinate Councils, just the same as if they wore their ordinary clothing, dress suits, or the uniform of any other military body.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, p. 27; Res. ap., p. 370.]

**TITLE XI.**

**BOOK OF DUTIES, PARLIAMENTARY LAW, FRATERNAL FEATURES.**

**CHAPTER I.**

The Book of Duties.

**Guide in Council Business.**

**SEC. 600.** The Book of Duties is the sole rule and guide for the transaction of the business of Councils, and for conferring the Degree of the Royal Arcanum.


2. This is the recognized usage of the Order in regard to voting in Grand and Subordinate Councils.—[Res., Pro. 1885, p. 246; promulgated in Cir., Pro. 1886, pp. 13, 193.

3. A motion to adjourn is never strictly in order in a Council. It should be a motion to "proceed to close." This should never be entertained by a Regent until after the prescribed "Order of Business" has been called through. [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 251, 257.] An adjourned stated meeting is not recognized. [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 367, 368.

4. The Key to the Secret Work should at all times be in the possession of the Regent, and may be procured of the Supreme or Grand Secretaries.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, pp. 214, 215.

5. The ceremonial of the Order should receive the same degree of care and attention that has made its business system worthy of universal confidence and respect.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1889, pp. 329, 330.

6. The Regent and Council may permit a Grand Officer to be heard in explanation of a circular from the Grand Regent.—[Appeal of Schade v. Chevalier Council, No. 1089, Pro. 1891, pp. 329, 340.

7. The Committee on Supplies prepare a special and distinct edition of the Book of Duties for the use of Grand Council officers, installing officers, and Deputies. Copies of this edition are furnished to Grand Councils by the Supreme Secretary under such regulations as may be adopted by the Committee on Supplies, at the price of fifty cents per copy. Grand Councils are prohibited from furnishing copies of this special edition to Councils, either as a loan, sale, or gift.—[Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 303, 304.

8. The Committee on Supplies issue to such Councils, as may so request, a copy of the current edition of the Book of Duties in exchange for each obsolete or defaced copy returned to the Supreme Secretary, upon payment of twenty-five cents for each book so exchanged.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 304; Pro. 1900.

**Must be Adhered to.**

**SEC. 601.** The Book of Duties must be adhered to in all respects, unless special authority to use substitutes for portions thereof is granted by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

1. All applications for permission to use substitutes must be accompanied by a copy and full description of the work proposed to be used, together with a pledge on the part of the Council and its officers that the Degree will be conferred from memory, and without the use of the Ritual.—[Cir. Pro. 1890, p. 26; Res., ap., p. 390.] The pledge must be an official act of the Council, failure to comply with which will render the permission inoperative.—[Res. Pro. 1896, p. 339-40.

2. Substitutes, not exemplifying the fundamental principles of the Order are not allowed. The Supreme Regent has power to revoke any such permission at his discretion.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1888, pp. 271, 272. Adopted report and Res., Pro. 1894.

3. The reading of the Minutes cannot be waived and laid over until the next meeting, even by unanimous vote of the Council, if the record book is present, and if not, the Secretary should be sent for it.—[Appeal, Swain v. G. R. Mass., Pro. 1894, p. 319.
4. Any initiatory ceremony not provided for in the Book of Duties is strictly prohibited, except in cases where the Supreme Regent shall, by Dispensation, authorize definite changes in part second of Duty IX. All such Dispensations remain in force until revoked by the Supreme Regent. The new form must, in opinion of Supreme Regent, be superior to that now in use.—[Res., Pro. 1894, p. 361.

5. The officers of a Council using an authorized substitute may exemplify the same before, and initiate applicants in, another Council, upon invitation thereof,—[Pro. 1900.

CHAPTER II.

Cushing’s Manual.—Other Rules.

Cushing’s Manual the Guide.

SEC. 602. Cushing’s Manual shall govern the parliamentary practice in all departments of the Order, when it does not conflict with any established law or rule of the Order.

1. Anything adopted informally by the Supreme Council is made legal and formal by the subsequent approval of the minutes of such action by legal vote necessary for its adoption.—[Decision, Pro. 1878, p. 52.

2. The acceptance of a report will adopt so much of the report as it recommends for adoption.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1883, p. 153.

3. A motion was made to reconsider the reference of a report, and it was then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried. Held, that laying the motion to reconsider on the table carried with it the report and proposed reference.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, pp. 339, 366, 367.

4. The mover of a substitute has a right to close the debate on the substitute.—[Decision, Pro. 1881, p. 366.

5. A report looking to legislation having been submitted by unanimous consent on the first day of the session, a point of order was raised that the report could not be entertained. Held, that the point was not well taken.—[Decision, Pro. 1892, p. 274.

6. A Council voted to proceed to the trial of a member upon charges preferred. A member afterward requested leave to record his vote and protest against the vote, and the Council denied the request. Upon appeal, the Council was sustained for the reason that the member failed to prefer his request before the question was decided.—[Appeal, Evans v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894, pp. 48-9, 520.

7. The number of times in which a subject may be introduced in a Council in one term should not be limited.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 273.

Council Records.

SEC. 602a. A motion to expunge from the records a correctly recorded vote or proceeding of the Council shall not be entertained nor acted upon.

Other Rules.

SEC. 603. Any Council may, subject to approval by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, adopt Rules of Order other than those laid down in Cushing’s Manual.

1. A Council may enact a rule of order prescribing the time within which a motion to reconsider may be made.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1883, pp. 146, 147, 151, 161.

2. Code of Rules has the effect of By-Laws, but is without force unless approved by a Committee on Laws.—[Appeal, Pro. 1885, pp. 42, 196. See also report, Com. on Laws, Pro. 1895, p. 214.

CHAPTER III.

Royal Arcanum Day.

Designation of.

SEC. 604. The twenty-third day of June each year is designated as Royal Arcanum Day.

Social and Fraternal Gatherings.

SEC. 605. The Supreme Regent and each Grand Regent shall annually request the Councils in their respective jurisdictions to observe Royal Arcanum Day, by social and fraternal gatherings of members, their families and friends, at which addresses may be made on the objects, history, growth, and achievements of the Order, and its fraternal features illustrated and emphasized.
CHAPTER IV
Social and Fraternal Features.

Auxiliaries.

SEC. 606. As a means of promoting the social and fraternal features of the Order, Councils or members may organize auxiliary societies of ladies, hospital associations and employment bureaux.

Entertainments.

SEC. 607. (1). The use of intoxicating liquors at an entertainment by a Council, or the serving thereof in a Council chamber or in a room or place in which, or near which, an entertainment is held, or their use in any way by which a Council derives revenues therefrom, is prohibited.

(2). No program at any entertainment shall contain anything or include any performance of an immoral or immodest character or suggestion.

(3). The employment of professional pugilists for the entertainment of members in a Council chamber, or in any place where members attend as a body of Royal Arcanum men, is prohibited.

Member Without Password.

SEC. 608. A visiting brother without the password, shall present for inspection, vouchers showing all dues and assessments paid in full to date, and that he is in good standing, be positively identified by one or more members of the Council, as the person therein named, and be further properly examined before he can be admitted to a Council in session.

TITLE XII.
OFFENCES, PENALTIES, AND JUDICATURE.

CHAPTER I.
Misconduct and Non-feasance of Grand and Subordinate Councils, and Penalties.

Grand Councils.

SEC. 610. Any Grand Council may be suspended or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:—

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When its membership diminishes to less than six in number.

(3). For neglecting or refusing to make its returns or pay its dues to the Supreme Council.

(4). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order.

(5). When the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction falls below one thousand as provided by Section 146a, it may be suspended.

Subordinate Councils.

SEC. 611. Any Council may be fined, suspended, or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:—

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When, after having been organized one year or longer, its membership in good standing is less than eleven.
(3). For non-payment of its dues or other obligations to its
Grand or the Supreme Council.
(4.) For failure to make the semi-annual or annual reports, as re-
quired by law, or to properly correct the same, when so required
by the Supreme or Grand Secretary.
(5). For failing to prefer charges against an officer or member,
amenable thereto under Chapters II. and III. of this Title, within
thirty days after the commission of an offence, or for failing to
duly try an officer or member when charges are preferred against
him, or for failing to enforce sentence against an officer or mem-
ber convicted by it under said Chapters, within ten days of his
conviction.
(6). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions,
Laws, or Regulations of the Order, or for violation of the pro-
visions of this Chapter.
(7). For any act of willful insubordination or contempt of any
superior authority in the Order.

Prohibited Circulars.

SEC. 612. (1). No circular, resolution, or document relating to the
ritual, laws or general management of the Order, or abusive of any
officer in the Order, or making an appeal to any Council for relief,
shall be published, issued or circulated by a Council or member of
the Order, or be read in or acted upon by any Council, unless the
same shall bear the approval of the Grand Regent of the jurisdic-
tion in which it is published, issued or circulated, or of the
Supreme Regent, if published, issued, or circulated under the im-
mediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.
(2). No appeal to the Councils for voluntary contributions to the
family or beneficiary of a qualified applicant, who has died before
receiving the Degree, or of a suspended member, shall be author-
ized in any case where the failure to receive the Degree or the
suspension was owing, wholly or in part, to the negligence or mis-
conduct of the deceased or his agent.

How Suspension, etc., Ordered.

SEC. 613. The suspension, dissolution, or forfeiture of Charter
of a Grand or Subordinate Council may be ordered by a majority
vote of the Supreme Council at a regular meeting, or at a special
meeting called for the purpose, or by the Supreme Regent during
the recess of the Supreme Council, in the manner set forth in this
Title. But nothing contained in this Title shall prevent the sus-
pension or dissolution of any Grand or Subordinate Council for
failure to pay any tax, assessment, or other dues, or for failure to
make returns, or the suspension of members for non-payment of
assessments to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, dues or
fines, without charges or trial, as otherwise provided by the Laws
of the Order.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 614. The power to suspend or dissolve a Grand Council
may be exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without
trial, for the first, second, and third causes enumerated in Section
610.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent or Grand Regent.

SEC. 615. The power to suspend or dissolve a Council may be
exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without trial, for
the first, second, third, and seventh causes enumerated in Section
611. A Grand Regent may summarily suspend a Council for the
same causes.
CHAPTER II.

Misconduct and Non-feasance of Officers.

OF ALL OFFICERS.

Offences and Penalties.

SEC. 616. Any officer of the Supreme or a Grand Council, or of any Council, may be removed or suspended from his office, and a successor to such officer may be appointed in the manner provided in this Title, or he may be suspended or expelled from the Order, for misconduct in office, for incompetence or persistent neglect of the duties of his office, or any willful insubordination or contempt of any lawful higher authority in the Order, or for any offence against the provisions of Chapter III. of this Title.

1. A Treasurer of a Council who is a party to an attachment laid in his own hands as Treasurer with a view of diverting the fund from the payment of the beneficiary of his deceased brother, and subjecting it to the payment of the debt of a copartnership, is guilty of conduct contrary to his duties as an officer and member of the Order in relation to the beneficiary.—[Adopted law, Obrr case, Pro. 1892, p. 307.

2. Complaint was made by members against an officer of a Council, the Inquiry Committee reported charges, a trial was had and the officer convicted. Upon appeal the Grand Regent decided that the Council had not the right to try an officer. Upon appeal the Supreme Regent reversed the Grand Regent's decision, and the case was remanded for such further action on appeal to the G. R., (on the merits of the case) as the appellants desired to take.—[Appeal Uhle of Rockton Council, No. 387, vs. G. R. of N. Y., Pro. 1898.

OF SUPREME OFFICERS.

How Suspension of Supreme Officers Ordered.

SEC. 617. The Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Orator, the Chairmen of the Committees on Laws, Finance, and Appeals of the Supreme Council, any five of them concurring, shall have power, on written accusation, presented to either of them against any officer of the Supreme Council, of any cause for suspension or removal from office mentioned in Section 616 of this Chapter, with evidence by affidavit or otherwise, in their judgment justifying action, to order the suspension from office of such officer and appoint a successor ad interim to such suspended officer, which orders shall be binding and take effect as to all parties in interest immediately upon the delivery thereof to the suspended officer, or the leaving at his last usual place of residence or business. In case the accusation shall be presented against any of the officers named in this section, such officer shall be disqualified to act, and the remaining officers herein named shall designate some other officer or member of the Supreme Council to act in the place of such accused officer.

The Citation.

SEC. 618. When an order for the suspension of any officer of the Supreme Council is issued under Section 617, such order shall be accompanied with a citation to the officer suspended, requiring him to appear before the officers issuing the citation, at a place and at a time designated therein, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the date of such citation, and to show cause why such order of suspension should not remain in force until the next session of the Supreme Council.

Copy of Accusation.

SEC. 619. A certified copy of the accusation, and all evidence reduced to writing, on which such order was granted, shall accompany the citation.

Citation may Precede Suspension.

SEC. 620. Upon written accusation filed with any of the officers mentioned in Section 617, any five of said officers may, before
ordering suspension, issue a citation accompanied with a copy of the accusation which shall be served in the manner provided in Section 618, requiring the accused officer to appear at a place and time therein designated, as provided in Section 618, to show cause why he should not be suspended or removed.

The Hearing.

SEC. 621. On the day and at the place designated in the citation issued under this Chapter, the officers authorized to issue the same, or any five of their number, shall, unless good cause shall appear to their judgment for adjournment of the hearing, proceed to hear the evidence offered by the accused and the accuser, with power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place. They shall permit counsel to be heard on both sides.

The Decision.

SEC. 622. Upon all the evidence and arguments adduced they may continue or revoke any order of suspension and appointment before granted, or if such orders have not been issued, may grant the same to continue until action thereon at the next session of the Supreme Council. Such orders shall be binding upon all persons and Councils until annulled by the Supreme Council in session.

Action Reported to Supreme Council.

SEC. 623. At the first annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council, following any suspension ordered under the provisions of Section 617, the officers ordering the same shall, on the first day of the session, submit a report of all the evidence and findings, and action thereon, to the Supreme Council, who shall review the same, if requested by the suspended officer or accuser, and approve or disapprove such findings and action as the justice of the case may require; and may order that such suspension shall take effect as a final removal of such officer from the date of the order granted upon the hearing by the removing officers under Section 617, or from a date fixed by the Supreme Council. The action of the Supreme Council on such report shall finally conclude all persons and Councils interested.

Loss of Salary, etc.

SEC. 624. Any officer whose suspension, ordered or continued, after a hearing, as provided in Section 621, is approved by the Supreme Council, shall not be entitled to any salary or other compensation or rights as such officer from the date of the first order of suspension.

CHAPTER III.

Offences of Members.

Violation of Law.

SEC. 625. Any member of the Order who shall be found guilty of violating any provisions of the Constitutions or General Laws of the Order, shall be fined, suspended, or expelled, as the Laws of the Order may prescribe.

Revealing Secret Work.

SEC. 626. A member who shall improperly reveal any of the private words, tokens, signs, grips, passwords (past or present), mode of procedure to gain admission into a Council, Degree ceremony, or any private business transacted in a Council,—all of which are secrets to be kept inviolate,—shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.
Conduct Unbecoming a Member.

Sec. 627. A member who shall be guilty of any immoral practice or improper conduct, violative of his duties, or of the obligation, and unbecoming his profession as a member of the Order, or of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, or who shall enter his Council in a state of intoxication, or who shall attempt to commit suicide, or who shall assign or transfer his Benefit Certificate to his creditor in payment of or as security for his indebtedness to such creditor, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

1. The suppression or concealment of important or essential facts in relation to the purchase or sale of any business transaction by a member, by which other members are induced to engage in such business enterprise, may amount to conduct unbecoming the profession of a member of the Order, and a violation of the obligation taken by members, for which the offending member may be tried. — [Report adopted in case of Chandler et al., Missouri Case, Pro. 1890, pp. 359, 357. See Note 1, Sec. 641.

2. A member charged another with violating his obligation and defrauding a brother of his just dues. They had differed on financial matters purely personal to each other. The Council recommended that no action be taken. Upon appeal the Grand Regent dismissed the case. The Supreme Council approved the decision. — [Appeal, Spalding v. G. R. Tenn., Pro. 1893, p. 443.

3. CHANDLER was invited to attend church and listen to a discourse adapted to the occasion (Sunday immediately following Royal Arcanum Day, June 23). The Council decided the invitation was out of order on the ground it was introducing something of a sectarian character at a Council meeting. Upon appeal, held: the acceptance of such an invitation does not come within the prohibition of our obligation. — [Appeal, Klein v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894.] It was further held: the right to accept or decline such invitation would not include authority to consider and debate a matter of sectarian character. — [Adopted report of Com. on Secret Work, Pro. 1894, pp. 319, 372.

Divulging Opposition to Applicant.

Sec. 628. A member who shall divulge to an applicant for membership the name of a member who reported unfavorably upon his application, or otherwise opposed said applicant becoming a member of the Order, shall, upon conviction thereof, for the first offense, be fined a sum not exceeding five dollars, and for the second he shall be suspended.

Admission by Misrepresentation.

Sec. 629. If any member shall have obtained admission or reinstatement into the Order by false statement, concealment, deception, or evasion of facts, either in his application, in his answers to the questions in his medical examination, or in his representations to the Investigating Committee, regarding his personal or family history, or present condition of health, age, habits, or character, he shall be liable to expulsion therefor. On the receipt of satisfactory information, the Supreme Regent, the Grand Regent, or the Regent of his Council, shall institute inquiries touching the manner by which such member obtained his admission or reinstatement into the Order. If it appears that the case demands investigation, the member shall be brought to trial in the form provided in the Laws of the Order; and if the charge of falsehood, evasion, deception, or concealment of facts be sustained, the member so charged shall be expelled from the Order.

Improper Use of Funds.

Sec. 630. Should a member appropriate any of the funds or the effects of the Order, or any department thereof, to his own use, contrary to the Constitutions, Laws, and Regulations, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.

1. A Collector was indebted to a Council and gave notes in settlement. He also had deposited $885 of Council funds in a bank. Just before it failed. Later on the same brother was elected and installed as Collector for the ensuing term. Upon appeal, held: that such indebtedness did not furnish competent testimony upon which a conviction of misappropriating funds could be sustained; that his installation while indebted to the Council, was illegal; and that he could not be appointed Collector pro tem. until a vacancy could be filled. — [Appeal, Cowan and Sullivan v. G. R. Tenn., Everett case in Nashville, No. 52, Pro. 1894, pp. 345-5.
Improperly Obtain Sick Benefits.

Sec. 631. A member making use of any improper means to obtain sick benefits, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

Failing to Attend Sick Members.

Sec. 632. Should any member fail or neglect to perform the duty assigned him, to attend sick or disabled members of his Council, he may be fined in any sum not less than one dollar for such neglect or failure, by vote of his Council, without formal trial.

Preferring False Charges.

Sec. 633. If a member of the Order shall make to his Council, or to its Regent, a complaint against a member of his or any other Council, that shall prove to be unfounded, or false and malicious, the Regent shall disclose the name of the informant to the Council, on a demand of a majority of the members present, that he may be fined, suspended, or expelled, after trial.

Improper Use of Name of the Order.

Sec. 634. A member who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, either alone or in connection with any other word or words, figure or device, or design, as a name of any other benefit society or other enterprise for paying sick or death benefits, not authorized by the Supreme Council, or who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, in connection with any social club, society or organization not exclusively conducted by actual members of this Order, shall be suspended or expelled, on conviction thereof, after trial.

CHAPTER IV.

Summary Suspension and Removal of Grand and Subordinate Officers.

By Supreme or Grand Regent.

Sec. 635. The Supreme or Grand Regent shall have original power to suspend any Grand Council officer subject to suspension or removal from office under Section 616, which power may be exercised summarily, without citation or notice, and shall conclude all persons and Councils until such suspension is annulled, as provided in this Title. The Supreme Regent shall have power, when no provision therefor is made by the Grand Council in its Constitution and Laws, to accept the resignation of a Grand Regent.

Charges Referred.

Sec. 636. When any suspension is ordered, under the provisions of the preceding section, the officer ordering the suspension shall, within five days thereafter, cause a charge or charges against the officer suspended to be preferred, and referred to Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

Removal of Council Officers without Citation.

Sec. 637. The Supreme or Grand Regent may suspend or remove any officer of a Council from office for any cause mentioned in Section 616, and in case of suspension shall cause charges to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee for proceedings thereon, as provided in Section 652, and shall fill the vacancy caused by such suspension or removal; the appointee to hold office during such suspension, or in the case of removal, until an election shall be had under the laws.
GENERAL LAWS.

CHAPTER V.

Complaints and Charges.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

How Charges Preferred.

SEC. 638. The Supreme Regent, when, in his opinion, any Grand or Subordinate Council, or a Grand Regent, when, in his opinion, any Council within his jurisdiction, shall be amenable to a charge or charges for a violation of the provisions of Chapter I, of this Title, shall cause such charge or charges to be preferred in the name of the Supreme or Grand Council, and refer the same to a Trial Committee, to be constituted as provided in Section 652; provided, that when any complaint or charge against a Council in a Grand jurisdiction is filed with the Supreme Regent, he may, in his discretion, refer the same to the Grand Regent for investigation and trial. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to limit the summary powers to suspend or dissolve Grand or Subordinate Councils conferred upon the Supreme and Grand Regent in Sections 614 and 615.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

Any Member may Accuse.

SEC. 639. Any member of the Order may cause a charge or charges to be filed with the Grand or Supreme Regent against any officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council. If the Grand or Supreme Regent shall deem the charge or charges sufficiently specific and to charge a violation of duty or of law mentioned in Section 616, he shall refer the same to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

1. Investigation by a Council of a complaint to the Supreme Regent against one of its officers is not illegal, but is not binding upon any one.—[Appeal, Cotterill vs. Rainier Council, No. 1399, Pro. 1897, pp.

2. Charges were preferred against a member, he was tried and acquitted by a Council. An appeal was taken to the Grand Regent, on the ground that the facts did not justify the acquittal, and the Grand Regent directed that a new trial be had before a committee of Grand Council officers appointed for that purpose. Held: that the Grand Regent had no authority to appoint a Trial Committee to try the member for an offence as a member.—[Appeal, Macbeth vs. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1897, p.

3. A Grand Regent may refer to a Trial Committee a charge against an officer for an offence specified in Sec. 627, it being a violation of law mentioned in Sec. 616.—[Appeal, Little vs. Ocean Hill Council, No. 1134, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER VI.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Council in the Misconduct of Members.

Original Jurisdiction.

SEC. 640. If it shall appear to the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof to the Supreme Regent, upon a charge or complaint made in writing, or otherwise, or if it shall in any other manner appear probable, that any member of the Order is amenable to a charge or charges of a violation of any provision of the Constitutions or Laws of the Order, or of any obligation or duty as a member or officer, the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, may cause any proper charge or charges, if filed, to be preferred, or if not filed, may cause the same to be preferred in the name of the Supreme Council, against the member complained of, and referred to a Trial Committee, appointed as provided in Section 652, for trial, or the said complaint may be referred to the Grand or Subordinate Council having jurisdiction
over the member complained of, for investigation or trial. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Council and the Supreme Regent, in the trial of cases arising under this section, is original and in addition to the appellate jurisdiction exercised in cases of trials by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

When Jurisdiction Exercised.

SEC. 641. When Grand Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members and Councils under their jurisdiction; when Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members, in like cases to those set forth in the preceding section,—the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent shall not exercise original jurisdiction, except by removal of trial in cases provided for in Section 682, unless said Grand or Subordinate Council, its officers, or Inquiry or Investigating Committee, shall fail to prefer a charge or charges or bring to trial the offending officer or member within thirty days from the commission of the alleged offence; or, if he be tried and found guilty, shall not inflict the penalty therefor within ten days after said finding. But the Supreme Council shall have original jurisdiction in all cases of its own officers and members.

1. A complaint was referred to and considered by the Inquiry Committee, who reported to the Regent that there were no grounds for charges. Held, that the Council had failed to bring the member to trial, and the Supreme Council could legally exercise original jurisdiction.—[Decision on appeal in session, Pro. 1889, p. 230; Re-affirmed after trial and conviction, Missouri Case, Pro. 1890, pp. 350, 351. See Note 1, Sec. 627.

2. A Council was ordered by the Supreme Council to try a member for violation of the laws; the trial was had in the manner prescribed by the Supreme Council, and the member adjudged not guilty. Held, that no one outside of that Council has the right to make complaint against the decision; and there being no appeal by a member of that Council such trial is a finality.—[Report and Res., Goddard case, Pro. 1891, pp. 382, 383.

CHAPTER VII.

Preferring Charges against Members in Councils.

Regent to make Complaints.

SEC. 642. It shall be the duty of the Regent, by virtue of his office, and in the name of his Council, to make complaint against any member thereof amenable to the penal provisions of the Constitutions and Laws, and immediately refer the same to the Inquiry Committee; but this section shall not excuse any other officer or member of the Order, cognizant of the facts, from making such complaint.

1. Charges may be preferred against a member in good standing for violation of the Laws of the Order while he was under suspension by sentence of the Council.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 254, 257.

2. A member while under suspension for non-payment of an assessment cannot be expelled, even if guilty of an offence for which expulsion is the penalty. He can be rejected by ballot on application for reinstatement.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, p. 257.

3. For neglect of a duty imposed by a By-Law of a Council, a fine prescribed in such By-Law may be enforced by the Council without formal charges and trial.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. An insane member cannot be tried or suspended by a Council.—[Decision, Pro. 1887, pp. 30, 221, 222.

Complaints.—How Made.

SEC. 643. If an officer or member shall violate any of the provisions of the Constitutions, Laws, Regulations, or Usages of the Order, it shall be the duty of any member, who may come to the knowledge of the same, to immediately give a written notice of such violation or transgression to the Regent of the Council to which the complainant belongs (a member may make written complaint in open Council). The Regent shall forthwith refer a copy of such communication (concealing the name of the informant) to the Inquiry Committee.
1. A Council cannot impose a fine upon an officer for neglect of official duty, without a trial had upon charges preferred.—[Appeal, Wassman v. Chattanooga Council, No. 137, Pro. 1883, pp. 56, 183.]

**Complaint against Member of Another Council.**

**SEC. 644.** A member in good standing may make a written complaint to the Regent of his Council against a member of another Council. The Regent shall forward a certified copy of the complaint, attested by the Secretary, under seal of his Council, to the Regent of the Council of which the accused is a member. Such complaint shall be referred to the Inquiry Committee by the Regent, in like manner as if represented by a member of his own Council.

**The Inquiry Committee.**

**SEC. 645.** The Vice-Regent, Orator, Sitting Past Regent, Chaplain and Guide, shall be the Inquiry Committee, unless by sickness, absence, or other disqualification hereinafter named, either of them cannot serve, in which case the officer next in rank below the rank of Guide, who is not disqualified therefrom, as herein provided, shall serve on such committee; and in case there are not sufficient officers qualified to act, then the committee may be filled, by appointment of the Regent, from the members of the Council. If any officer or member, who would otherwise be eligible to serve upon such committee, is a relative of the accuser or accused, or his business partner or employer, or employee, or is in the employment of his employer, then such officer, or member, shall thereby be disqualified from serving on such committee.

1. The word "absence" as used in Sec. 645, means not necessarily an absence from the meeting at which the committee is appointed, but such absence from the locality of the Council or from home as would preclude an officer from properly and seasonably performing the duties of the committee.—[Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.

**Investigation of Complaint.**

**SEC. 646.** The Inquiry Committee shall proceed, without delay, to investigate the matters stated in a complaint referred to them by the Regent, and if, in their opinion, there are just grounds therefor, they shall, as early as practicable, prefer a charge or charges against the accused, specifying therein the particular matter of offence with which he is charged.

**Accused to be Heard.**

**SEC. 647.** When the Inquiry Committee shall have obtained evidence which, in the opinion of a majority of them, will justify the presentation of a charge or charges, they shall, before presenting the same, notify the accused of their finding, and give him an opportunity to present rebutting evidence, and upon the whole hearing they shall make their report to the Council. And if in such report charges are preferred, they shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof and entered upon the records.

1. The Inquiry Committee is not the tribunal to try the member. If a charge is admitted by accused previous condonation by the Council does not justify the committee in ignoring the charge. It is also the committee's duty, if there is fairly probable grounds to believe a charge true, to report the charge for the Council to try the accused thereon.—[Appeal Walther vs. Suburban Council, No. 1354, Pro. 1897, pp.

**Charges Forwarded.**

**SEC. 648.** When a charge or charges are preferred the Secretary shall immediately forward the report of the Inquiry Committee together with the evidence, if any is presented therewith, under seal of the Council to the Grand Regent, or if the Council is in a Supreme Council jurisdiction to the Supreme Regent, who shall appoint a trial committee as provided in Section 652.
The Charges.

SEC. 649. The charges shall be sufficient if they state clearly the accusation, although not in technical terms.

1. A member was expelled without trial, the Council practically ignoring the provisions of law relating to trial of members. The action of the Council was reversed. Held: that a member, no matter what offence he may have committed, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, conducted in accordance with the procedure provided in our Constitutions and Laws. — [Decision, Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council. No. 1045, Pa., Pro. 1894.] Re-affirmed in Appeal case of Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 922, N. J., Pro. 1894, and held: that every member, no matter how pestiferous or guilty he may be, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, had in accordance with our laws, and the evidence must be sufficient to justify the finding of the Council.

When Complaint cannot be Dismissed.

SEC. 651. A complaint cannot be dismissed or indefinitely postponed after the Inquiry Committee has reported a charge or charges to the Council, or after charges preferred in open Council by a member have been found to be sufficient in form, but a trial must be had.

CHAPTER VIII.

Trials Ordered by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Trial Committee.

SEC. 652. When any charge is referred for trial by the Supreme or Grand Regent, a Trial Committee shall be appointed by the officer so referring, to consist of not less than three and not more than five members of the Order, who shall, if practicable, be members of the Supreme or Grand Council, presided over by the officer referring the charge.

1. As to Trial Manual, see Pro. 1891, p. 233, and Pro. 1895, p. 213.

Ineligibility for Trial Committee.

SEC. 653. The following described persons shall be disqualified to act as members of a Trial Committee appointed by the Supreme or Grand Regent, viz.:

On charges against a Grand Council, members subject to its jurisdiction.

On charges against a Council, or officer or member thereof, members of the same Council.

The Citation.

SEC. 654. The Trial Committee shall transmit a copy of the charge or charges to the Grand Secretary of the accused Grand Council, or to the Secretary of the accused Council, or to the officer or member, together with a citation to the party so charged, to appear before said committee to answer and stand trial upon said charge or charges at the place and time in said citation mentioned, which time shall not be less than ten nor more than thirty days from the date of mailing of said citation.

Service of Citation.

SEC. 655. It shall be deemed a sufficient service of the copy of the charges and of the citation if they are mailed by the chairman of the Trial Committee in registered letter to the last known post-office address of the Secretary of the accused Grand or Subordinate Council, or of the officer or member.

If Accused Fails to Appear.

SEC. 656. If the accused fails to appear in obedience to the citation, after due service thereof, or evades such service, or upon a plea of guilty, the Trial Committee issuing the citation may make an order imposing any of the penalties provided in Section 660.
Taking Testimony.

SEC. 657. The Trial Committee, or a majority of them, shall meet at the time and place named in the citation, and shall then and there hear, and reduce to writing, all testimony taken. They may take testimony ex parte to determine the facts, nature, and degree of the offence, if the accused pleads guilty, or fails to appear after due service of citation. Testimony shall be signed by the witnesses so testifying.

Committee's Decision.

SEC. 658. The Trial Committee, or a majority thereof, shall submit to the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent appointing it a written report and opinion; in which, if the party tried be found guilty, they shall declare the penalty that, in their judgment, should be enforced against the offender.

Enforcement of Decision.

SEC. 659. The Supreme or Grand Regent, by whom the Committee is appointed, is hereby fully authorized and empowered to enforce the penalty recommended in the report and opinion of the Trial Committee, if it meets his approval; or he may increase or diminish such penalty, or substitute another penalty therefor, and enforce the same in like manner, as though recommended by said Committee. The Supreme Regent shall report the case and his action thereon, together with the recommendations of the Trial Committee, at the next annual meeting of the Supreme Council, and the Grand Regent shall, in cases reported to him, make like report to his Grand Council; but his decision and action shall be in full force and effect until reversed by the Supreme Council or the Grand Council to which such report is made.

1. Officers of a Council were, after trial, removed and reprimanded by the Grand Regent, for refusing and neglecting to conform to the Laws of the Order. Upon appeal, the action of the Grand Regent was approved, and the principle laid down that an illegal act is not justified, even if the officer who performs it thinks he is doing or subserving the best interest of the Order.—[Appeal, Brazer and others, of Suffolk Council, No. 60, v. G. R. Mass., Pro. 1893.]

The Penalty.

SEC. 660. The penalty recommended and declared by the committee may be that of expulsion from the Order, removal or suspension from office, suspension from membership, or both, or pecuniary fine, or a reprimand. In case the penalty is a pecuniary fine, such fine shall be paid, in case the committee is appointed by the Supreme Regent, to the General Fund of the Supreme Council; and in case such committee is appointed by the Grand Regent, to the General Fund of his Grand Council.

Filling Vacancy in Office.

SEC. 661. In cases of the removal or suspension from office of any officer under the provisions of this Title, unless the vacancy thereby created is immediately filled by election by the Grand or Subordinate Council of which the person removed was an officer, the authority ordering such suspension or removal shall forthwith appoint a successor to fill the office for the unexpired term, or, in case of suspension, until the officer suspended is legally reinstated in such office.

Turn Over Property.

SEC. 662. An officer receiving notice of his suspension or removal from office, and of the election or appointment of his successor, shall thereupon turn over to his successor in office all books, papers, money, and other property of the Order, or any department thereof, in his possession, with a proper account thereof.
Pleading by Accused.

SEC. 663. The accused may plead to charges made against him, or any specification of any of said charges, as follows: First, as to jurisdiction; second, to the sufficiency of the charges and specifications, both as to form, and as to whether any crime, misdemeanor, or other offence is properly charged; third, as to whether defendant is guilty or not guilty; fourth, as to any other matter of defence.

No Ex-parte Statement.

SEC. 664. Upon the trial of a member, an ex-parte statement cannot be introduced as testimony; his wife cannot be permitted to testify, but all evidence tending to a fair investigation of his case may be admitted.

Testimony on Every Specification.

SEC. 665. Every specification of a charge, that in itself imports a direct offence against the Laws of the Order, must be inquired into by testimony during the trial.

If Guilty of Felony or Misdemeanor.

SEC. 666. A member convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment, and who has been finally sentenced to imprisonment, may, on report of the Inquiry Committee, be expelled from the Order without the usual trial; provided, that no proceedings for such expulsion shall be taken while proceedings for reversal of the judgment or sentence shall be pending and undecided. A certificate of the court or magistrate before whom such conviction and sentence were had, and final sentence pronounced, shall be sufficient evidence to justify the Council in such expulsion.

1. A felony is an offence punishable by death or by imprisonment in a State prison.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 358.]

Second Charge for Same Offence.

SEC. 667. A member may be complained of more than once for the same offence, if a trial has not been had. But when a trial has taken place on a complaint, another complaint for the same offence cannot be entertained.

1. Charges were preferred against a member; he placed a written answer in the hands of the Secretary, left the Council chamber, and refused to return when so requested by order of the Regent. Upon motion, after the Council had voted expulsion on the charges, it voted expulsion for contempt. Upon appeal held: the action of the Council was without warrant of law, no charge of contempt having been preferred, and the member not having been given an opportunity to answer such a charge. The action of the Council was reversed.—[Appeal, Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 992, Pro. 1894, p. 321.

2. A member was notified, before charges had been preferred as required by the laws, to appear before a Council and show reasons why he should not be expelled. He did not appear at the time named, and was expelled for contempt. Upon appeal, the action of the Council was reversed, and it was held that the Council, having practically ignored the provisions of the laws relating to the trial of members, all the proceedings were illegal, null, and void.—[Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council, No. 1045, p. 321.

Supreme Secretary to be Notified.

SEC. 668. Whenever the decision of the Supreme, or Grand Council, or Supreme or Grand Regent, upon a trial, affects the relation of the member to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, all the papers in the case shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Secretary, with a certified copy of the record of the final action of the officer or Grand or Subordinate Council.
How Notice Served.

Sec. 669. In all cases where, under the provisions of this Title XII., notice, citation, charges, or other papers are required to be served upon or given to an accused member or other party, a member of the Order, the same may be handed to him in person, left at his residence, or mailed, postage prepaid, to the last given address of such member appearing upon the books of the Collector of his Council, unless some other method of service is in this Title specifically prescribed.

Expenses of Trial.

Sec. 670. The expenses of the trial shall be apportioned between the Council preferring the charge upon which the trial is held and the Supreme or Grand Council, as the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, considering the circumstances of the case, deem just and equitable.

Counsel.

Sec. 671. The accused may be represented by Counsel, who shall be a member of the Order, before the Inquiry Committee and Trial Committee.

CHAPTER IX.

Removal of Proceedings after Complaint.

How Removal Ordered.

Sec. 682. The Supreme Council, or, during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, shall have power at any time, after complaint or accusation has been made against any Council, or officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council, or member thereof, in any Grand or Subordinate Council when it shall appear to said Supreme Regent, probable that, by reason of local or personal prejudice, or influence, or for any other reason, full and impartial justice may not be, or has not been, done therein, to order the removal of said complaint or accusation, and all proceedings thereon, to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, or during recess thereof, to the Supreme Regent, and thereupon further proceedings thereon in such Grand or Subordinate Council shall be suspended subject to the further order of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

Transfer of Papers.

Sec. 683. Upon such order of removal, all papers and evidence relating to such complaint, and a transcript of all the reports or action had before any Council, or committee, or officer thereof, shall forthwith be certified and transmitted to the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

Further Proceedings.

Sec. 684. Such proceedings shall thereafter be had on the complaint as if the same had originally been made to the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

Referred to a Trial Committee.

Sec. 685. Any evidence theretofore taken relating to such proceedings shall be submitted, with the reference of the complaint or charges, to a Trial Committee, appointed by the Supreme Regent, who shall proceed further in the matter, as upon original jurisdiction, in the manner provided in Chapter VI. of this Title.
APPEALS AND PROCEDURE THEREON.

TITLE XIII.

APPEALS AND PROCEDURE THEREON.

CHAPTER I.

The Right of Appeal.

Appeals by Members.

SEC. 700. (1). Any member of the Order considering that a decision or act of any officer, Standing Committee, or Grand or Subordinate Council, is unjust, or not in accordance with the Constitutions and Laws, or that an injustice has been done him by the enforcement or operation of any law or rule of the Order, shall have the right of appeal in the manner described—as follows:—

(2). From a Standing Committee or officer of a Council to the Regent, at the next stated meeting.

(3). From the Regent to the Council, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(4). From the Council to the Grand Regent, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(5). From a Standing Committee or officer of a Grand Council to the Grand Regent, within thirty days.

(6). From the Grand Regent to the Grand Council, if in session, or if to be in regular session within the period of time allowed by the laws of the Order for the perfecting of the appeal, if not to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(7). From the Grand Council in session to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(8). From a Standing Committee or officer of the Supreme Council to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(9). From the enforcement or operation of a law or rule of the Order to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(10). From the Supreme Regent to the Supreme Council, at the next annual meeting.

(11). A member who does not take an appeal within the time above allowed, shall be deemed to have thereby agreed to abide by such decision, or act, or enforcement or operation of the laws or rules of the Order.

(12). The taking of an appeal shall not affect or suspend the decision, act, enforcement or operation of law or rule appealed from unless, nor until, the same is sustained by the tribunal of last resort above named.

1. An appeal upon a question of procedure, regulated by standing resolutions of a subordinate Council, should be taken from the Council to the Grand Regent, and not to the Supreme Regent, when no rights in the W. and O. B. Fund are affected.—[Appeal, Biggs v. Carrollton Council, No. 257, Pro. 1883, pp. 55, 183.


3. Beneficiaries, during the lifetime of a member, are not recognized as proper persons to take an appeal.—[Appeal, Smith vs. Alma Council, No. 191, Pro. 1896, pp. 68-9, 438-9.

4. A member was suspended for non-payment of assessment. No. 210, on May 1, took no steps towards reinstatement, and died Nov. 15. After his death, on February 26, another member presented an appeal, claiming that the Council should have paid the assessment. Held: If any appeal were taken it should have been done by the suspended member himself in his lifetime, and that after the expiration of thirty days after the suspension, it was too late to present an appeal.—[Appeal, Fullerton case, Adams vs. Hampton C‘t. No. 1167, Pro. 1896, pp. 68, 350.

Relating to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.

SEC. 701. On all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, the appeal shall be taken direct from the Council, or from the ruling of any Supreme officer or committee, to the Supreme Regent.
1. A qualified applicant was initiated without the notice to sister Councils as required by law, and the initiation was attempted to be legalized by Dispensation of the Grand Regent, under the belief that he had jurisdiction in the matter. An appeal was taken upon the ground that by such action the Grand Regent assumed to control the W. and O. B. Fund. Held: that such action of the Grand Regent did not affect said fund; that the only injury to the Order would be such confusion as might be created among the Councils in the same place.—[Decision, Pro. 1883, pp. 48, 49, 183.]

2. It is the evident purpose of the provision for direct appeal to the Supreme Regent on all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, that upon all questions affecting the relation of a member to said fund, the decision shall be rendered by the Supreme Regent; that all such official utterances, whether in the nature of decisions upon appeals or inquiries, which are promulgated officially, shall emanate, so far as they shall affect said fund, from the same source, subject to ratification by the Supreme Council.—[Appeal, Trippe v. G. C. Md., Pro. 1891, pp. 393, 394, 395. See Pro. 1895, p. 265.]

3. All questions and appeals under Secs. 377 and 392 go direct to the Supreme Regent, as they relate to Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 265.

Appeals by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

**SEC. 702.** A Grand or Subordinate Council shall have the same right of appeal as individual members thereof.

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**CHAPTER II.**

Procedure on Appeals and Decisions.

Must be in Writing.

**SEC. 703.** The appellant must take the appeal in writing, except from the decision of a Regent, or from that of a Grand Regent to a Grand Council in session, and immediately notify the appellee.

Appellant to Perfect Appeal.

**SEC. 704.** Official copies of all the records and documents relating to the decision or act, and all written evidence relating to the subject, properly authenticated by the custodian thereof, shall be forwarded to the higher authority by the appellant within thirty days; and such return shall be final, unless otherwise ordered by the authority to whom the appeal is taken, upon cause shown. Should either of these duties be neglected, the appeal may be considered or dismissed to the disadvantage of either party.

Records Furnished to Appellant.

**SEC. 705.** Any member or officer having custody or possession of any record, document, or written matter, relating to the appeal, not in the possession of the appellant, is required to furnish the same or an authenticated copy thereof, or an opportunity to take a copy, which shall, if correct, be certified, by such custodian thereof, to the appellant, for the purposes of the appeal, within ten days from the demand made therefor, unless the time for furnishing the same, and for perfecting the appeal, shall be extended by the authority to whom the appeal is taken.

Decision in Sixty Days.

**SEC. 706.** All appeals must be decided or referred to the next higher authority, within sixty days from the receipt of same, and the parties in interest immediately notified of such decision or reference.

Decision of Supreme Regent Final.

**SEC. 707.** During the recess of the Supreme Council, the decisions of the Supreme Regent, in all appeals presented to him, shall be final and binding upon all parties interested. He shall have power to enforce such decisions, and it shall be his duty to exercise the same in all proper cases.
The foregoing arrangement of Constitutions and Laws and Notes of Decisions is in accordance with the amendments adopted at the twenty-third annual session of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, May 16 to 24 inclusive, 1900, and the form of publication is approved, to take effect on Aug. 1, 1900.

JOHN HASKELL BUTLER,
ARTHUR C. SALMON,
S. U. TRENT,

Committee on Laws.

Promulgated, Aug. 1, 1900.

Attest:

W. O. Robson
Supreme Secretary.
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

Be it known that whereas Darius Wilson, Charles K. Darling, W. O. Robson, Ezra M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, George W. Blish, William Bradley, J. H. Wright, and Julius M. Swain have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, for the purpose of fraternal union, aid to its members and their dependents, the education socially, morally, and intellectually of its members, assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, establishing a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members, and one for widows and orphans' benefit fund, etc., etc., and have complied with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the proper officers and executive committee of said corporation duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office.

Now, therefore, I, Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said D. Wilson, C. K. Darling, W. O. Robson, E. M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, G. W. Blish, W. Bradley, J. H. Wright and J. M. Swain, their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made an existing corporation, under the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.

Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

HENRY B. PEIRCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[SEAL]

[ACTS RELATING TO MEETINGS.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

[Chap. 62 of the Acts of 1879.]

An act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings without the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in any State wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 26, 1879.

[Chap. 10 of the Acts of 1888.]

An Act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings in the District of Columbia or Dominion of Canada.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in the District of Columbia or in any Province in the Dominion of Canada wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 1, 1888.

[The General Laws of 1888-9 permit meetings of the Supreme Council in States, Territories or Provinces in which a Subordinate Council is located.]
APPENDIX.

GRAND COUNCIL CHARTER.

COPY.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: KNOW YE that the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and reposing special trust and confidence in Past Regents, hath granted to them and their successors this Grand Council Charter organizing and constituting them a Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum having jurisdiction within the limits of the State of, and invested with all the powers and privileges of a Grand Council of the Order. And the said Grand Council is hereby empowered to enact laws for its own government, to establish Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, to enact laws for the government of Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, in conformity with the constitution and laws of the Supreme Council and the constitution for Subordinate Councils established by the Supreme Council; provided, however, it shall have no control of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. And the officers and members of said Grand Council, by the acceptance of this charter, thereby pledge themselves and their successors to abide by and act in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations now or hereafter established by the Supreme Council for the government of the Order, and to obey all lawful commands of the Supreme Regent or his representative; in default thereof this charter may be suspended or revoked at the pleasure of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent during a recess of the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary have subscribed their names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum this day of , one thousand eight hundred and

SUPREME REGENT.

SUPREME SECRETARY.

[Copy.]

SUBORDINATE COUNCIL CHARTER.

KNOW YE THAT THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, reposing special trust and confidence in, hath granted this Charter unto them and their successors, constituting and establishing them as a Subordinate Council of the Royal Arcanum at , in the County of, State of, to be styled and known as Council, No. invested with all the powers and privileges of a Subordinate Council, within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, and that of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum under which the said Subordinate Council may now or hereafter be held, by virtue of whose authority it exists while acting in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Order. And the said Subordinate Council, being duly and lawfully established, is authorized to confer the Degree of the Royal Arcanum, in accordance with the established form and usages, upon all persons duly and lawfully qualified and elected to receive the same, to administer to its members the privileges, benefits, and penalties of the Order, and generally to promote, inculcate, and practise the great principles of Virtue, Mercy, and Charity. And the said Subordinate Council is also empowered to make by-laws in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and those of the said Grand Council. The officers and members of said Subordinate Council, by the acceptance of this charter pledge themselves to act at all times in conformity with an obedience to the commands and enactments of the Supreme Council, and those of the Grand Council, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Order now in force, or that may hereafter be established; in default of which this charter may be revoked, suspended, or taken away by the Supreme or Grand Council, or by the Supreme or Grand Regent during the recess.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary, have subscribed our names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council, this day of , 18

Countersigned

GRAND REGENT.

GRAND SECRETARY.

SUPREME REGENT.

SUPREME SECRETARY.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

[S. C. R. A., Form No. 1-C, as amended at the Twenty-Third Annual Session May 22, 1900, to take effect Aug. 1, 1900. No other form legal.]

No. on Roll Book, \hfill Age, \hfill Amount, \hfill Assessment.

[Subordinate Seal.]

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

To the Officers and Members of the Council, No., Royal Arcanum, located at State of

Having become acquainted with the objects of your Order, I hereby make application for membership in your Council, and do declare, upon my honor as a man, that the statements by me subscribed herein are each one of them true. I am not now a member of this Order; I have not, within six months, been rejected; I am not now under suspension, and have never been expelled from any Council of this Order; and am a believer in a Supreme Being.

I reside at No. Street or Avenue in the City of No., State of , and am between and years of age. My occupation is that of Place of business, No. Street. I direct that, in case of decease, all benefit to which I may be entitled from the Royal Arcanum, my Certificate of Membership issued hereon, or from my membership in the Order, to all benefits and privileges therein. I agree for myself, my beneficiaries, and all such other persons, that in any and all questions, controversies, actions and trials in court, or otherwise, which shall arise between myself and between them, or any of them, and the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and any Grand or Subordinate Council thereof, it shall be presumed and taken prima facie, that every officer of said Supreme, of every Grand and of every Subordinate Council, in the sending of notices and otherwise has in all respects fully performed his duty, and fully complied with all the laws of said Councils, and that the burden of proving any failure of such officer or compliance shall rest upon me and the said beneficiaries, heirs or said other persons; that I will and that they shall conform to and abide by the Constitutions, Laws, Rules and Usages of the said Council and Order now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted by the same. If I refuse or neglect to enter into a bond and am now injured in any way in consequence thereof, and am not paid all the costs and expenses of any suit brought by me or on my behalf, or by the Supreme or any Grand or Subordinate Council, to recover any money paid for membership in this Order, I hereby consent and request the Secretary of said Council to present myself to the Medical Examiner, or if I fail to present myself for initiation within sixty days from the date of the approval of my medical examination, I hereby agree that my medical examination shall be performed and my initiation thereafter, without further medical examination, unless authorized by the Supreme Regent, shall be void, and I hereby consent to the fact that said Subordinate Council has power of authority to waive the same; and I agree that my proposition fee shall be forfeited, that my first election may be declared void, and a new ballot be taken by said Council at any time before I receive the Degree. And for myself, and for any person accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, I hereby expressly waive any and all provisions of law now existing, or that may hereafter exist, preventing any physician from disclosing any information acquired in attending me in a professional capacity or otherwise, or rendering him incompetent as a witness in any way whatever; and I hereby consent and request that any such physician testify concerning my health and physical condition, past, present or future. And for myself, and for any person accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, or arising out of any membership therein, I agree that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any account arising out of any membership, or on said Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues; and that in case I shall, within five years from and including the date of my initiation, commit suicide, my Benefit Certificate shall become and be null and void, and no person or persons be entitled to benefit thereunder, or under my membership in the Order, unless such person or persons shall establish affirmatively that prior to my suicide I had been judicially declared insane, was then under treatment for insanity, or committed the act while in the delirium of other illness.

Recommended by

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

(118)
I hereby certify that the Application of [name] was received at a stated meeting of the above-named Council, on the day of [date], that he was notified by me on the day of [date], to present himself to Dr. [Medical Examiner].

APPENDIX.

I hereby certify that he was duly elected by ballot on the day of [date], and that he was admitted to membership by the conferring of the Degree according to the prescribed Ritual of the Royal Arcanum, on the day of [date].

I hereby certify that he was born on the day of [date], and that he was duly elected by ballot on the [date], and that he was not notified by me on the day of [date], to present himself to Dr. [Medical Examiner].

Questions to be asked by the Collector on the Night of Initiation.

**Questions**

1. **When were you born?**
   **Answer:** On the day of [date], 18...

2. **How old are you at this time (date of initiation)?**
   **Answer:** Between...

3. **Have you changed your occupation since date of your application?**
   **Answer:** If so, what is now your occupation? **Answer:**

4. **Has your physical condition changed since your examination for admission?**
   **Answer:** I hereby certify that has been entered on the W. & O. B. F. Account Book as between the above ages. Amount of one assessment, $...

This Application must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, with blanks properly filled by Secretary and Collector of Subordinate Council immediately after the admission of applicant, and Benefit Certificate will be returned. [Page 2.]

[Form Aug. 1, 1900.]

**MEDICAL EXAMINER'S BLANK.**

**QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY APPLICANT.**

[Answers must be written by the Medical Examiner or Instituting Officer.] Each question must be answered. A dash or ditto is not sufficient.

| 1. (a) What are the specific duties of your occupation? [Be explicit.] |
| (b) Have you changed your occupation within a year? |
| (c) If yes, what was your former occupation? |

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3. Have any of your near relatives, including uncles and aunts, been afflicted with consumption, raising of blood, rheumatism, gout, insanity, or with pulmonary, scrofulous, cancerous, or any hereditary disease, or have any of them ever attempted suicide? If so, name all such, with particulars.

4. Have you named every such case?

5. Which parent do you most resemble?

6. Has there been within two years among the members of your household a case of consumption, or diphtheria within six months?

7. (a) Have you ever had any severe illness? (b) or injury? (c) or undergone any surgical operation?

8. STATE WHEN, give particulars, and name and address of your attending physician?

9. Have you fully recovered?

10. Have you, or any of your family, been under treatment at any asylum, and for what sickness?

11. Have you had or been afflicted since childhood with any of the following complaints? [Answer yes or no to each.]


   Give full particulars as to character, date, duration, etc.

12. Have you ever had inflammatory rheumatism? ; how many attacks? ; what year? ; duration? ; how severe? ; was it accompanied by cough, shortness of breath? ; pain in the chest? ; palpitation of the heart? 

13. (a) Are you ruptured? (b) If so, what form, single or double? (c) Is it reducible? 

[Page 3] 

14. Do you, if ruptured, habitually wear a suitable truss?

15. If ruptured, or you hereafter become ruptured, do you agree to wear a truss while a member of this Order?

16. Have you been SUCCESSFULLY vaccinated? [If not, the EXAMINER must see that every applicant is vaccinated. If this should be unsuccessful, it must be REPEATED, and the record must so state. Or the applicant may sign and attach hereto the special small-pox waver.]

17. Are you now in sound health?

18. When were you last attended by a physician? For what ailment?

19. (a) Do you habitually drink stimulants? (b) If so, state kind, and in maximum daily or weekly average. [The word "temperate" or "moderate" undefined will not be accepted.]

20. What has been your habit in this respect throughout life? [BE EXPLICIT.]

21. Have you at any time in your life drank to excess?

22. Have you ever been under treatment for the alcoholic habit?

23. (a) Are you now, or have you ever been, engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors? (b) If so, when, and in what way?

24. (a) Do you use, or have you ever used, morphine, opium, chloral or cocaine in any form? (b) Tobacco? (c) If so, in what form and how much?

25. (a) Was your weight recently increased or diminished? (b) If so, state particulars.

26. If applicant is over or under a normal weight, is it a family trait?

27. Are your habits active or sedentary?

28. (a) Have you ever applied for or received a pension? (b) If so, state particulars.

29. Is there anything, to your knowledge or belief, in your physical condition, family or personal history, or habits, tending to shorten your life, which is not distinctly set forth above?

   (a) Have you ever applied for life insurance? (b) Have you ever before applied for membership in the Royal Arcanum? (c) or any other beneficial society or insurance company? (d) Have you ever been rejected?

31. IF REJECTED, by which, and when, and why? (Give dates.)

32. If rejected or suspended by the Royal Arcanum, state what Council or State and when.

I hereby warrant the truthfulness of all the answers and statements given to the above questions.

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.
APPENDIX.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

33. Have you carefully read the Instructions to Medical Examiners?
34. (a) What is the applicant's height without shoes? feet inches.
    (b) The weight without overcoat? pounds.
35. (a) Did you measure the applicant? (b) Are you satisfied that weight is correct? 
    (c) Forced expiration, forced inspiration: inches.
36. (a) State the rate of pulse, s. ; (b) standing ; (c) does it inter-
    mit, become irregular, or unsteady at this examination?
37. Number of respirations, per minute, standing?
38. (a) State circumference of chest; forced expiration inches; (b) forced in-
    spiration inches; (c) measurement of abdomen inches.
39. Is the character of the respiration full, easy and regular, and the murmurl
    clear and distinct over both lungs?
40. Is there entire absence of indication of disease of the organs of respiration or
    their appendages?
41. Is the character of the heart's action uniform, free and steady?
42. Are the valvular sounds healthy?
43. Is there entire freedom from indications of disease of this organ or of the
    blood vessels?
44. Have you made CAREFUL AUSCULTATION and PERCUSSION of the
    thorax, with the CHEST STRIPPED OF ALL CLOTHING?
45. Do you consider the applicant to be habitually free from tendency to cough,
    difficulty of breathing, palpitation of the heart, disease of the spine, irregular-
    larity of the urine, pain in the back, swelling of face, abdomen, and lower
    extremities?
46. In your opinion is the applicant temperate?
47. Does he present the appearance of good health?
48. Have you made the required examination of the urine? Is it free from
    albumen? From sugar? What is its specific gravity? Is it acid
    or alkaline?
49. Was the urine voided in your presence? [THIS IS IMPERATIVE.]
50. From your examination do you believe each of the applicant's answers to be
    true and full?
51. Are there any marks of small-pox or successful vaccination?
52. Have you discovered anything which influences the character of the risk,
    and which is not expressed in the answers?
53. [If the applicant has piles, rupture, or any deformity, examine and describe it,
    and state your opinion.]
54. Will the applicant probably live out the estimated expectancy?
55. What, in your judgment, is the CHARACTER of the risk?
56. Do you RECOMMEND him for membership in the Order?

I certify that the answers to the questions above are in my own hand-writing,
and that I have made, in private, a physical examination of the person proposed
for membership, and that he subscribed his name to the above statements in my
presence.

Examined at                     Date , 19 .
Address,                      Number of Commission,  .
Signed,                          M. D.

The foregoing having been referred to me for decision, I do hereby — approve
the same.

Date of approval, 19 .
Signed,                          M. D.
State Medical Examiner for the State of

———

[Page 4.]

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED THE APPLICANT:

1. What is the date of your birth? .........................18 ....
2. Following are extracts from the laws and regulations of the
   Supreme Council governing medical examination, causes of inelig-
   ability and proscribed applicants and occupations, viz.:

   PROSCRIBED APPLICANTS AND OCCUPATIONS.

   Sec. 272. (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of
   persons:
   (2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating
   liquors to be drunk on the premises.
   (3). A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided that such salesman, and an
   owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or
   sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical
   Examiner-in-Chief.
APPENDIX.

(4). A servant or waiter in a hotel or a restaurant, where liquor is retailed, who takes orders from and personally delivers intoxicating liquor to customers.

(5). Freight brakeman, common section hand, switchman, car-coupler in large yards.

(6). Enlisted man (not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

(7). Common sailor, diver, or sub-marine worker.

(8). Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(9). One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(10). One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

(11). One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

(12). One who cannot state the year of his birth.

(13). One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.

(14). A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.

(15). In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

CAUSES OF INELIGIBILITY.

If both parents have died of consumption, the applicant is not eligible until 40 years of age.

An applicant who has raised blood is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until 35 years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years, except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished.

An applicant is not eligible under the following conditions:

If he has had gravel or calculus within three years, or been subject to such attacks within five years, or undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic within five years.

If he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

If he has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or if he has ever been grossly intemperate.

Having read the foregoing, and finding nothing therein which will render me ineligible, I desire to undergo medical examination and complete my membership in the Royal Arcanum.

..................................................

(Applicant will sign his name in FULL.)

Witness:...........................................

(Member of Investigating Committee.)

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(This report should be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible. If two members report favorably the applicant may be immediately sent to the Medical Examiner.)

We, the undersigned Investigating Committee to whom the within application was referred, report............favorable to the admission of the within-named applicant.

Dated ......................19....

__________________________
Members of Investigating Committee.

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do, of my own free will and accord, most solemnly promise that I will strictly comply with all Laws, Rules and Usages of this fraternity established by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum.

I will hold allegiance to said Supreme Council and be loyal thereto, as the Supreme authority of the entire Order.

I will obey all orders emanating from the Supreme or Grand Councils, or from the Subordinate Council of which I am a member, so long as they do not conflict with my civil or religious liberty.

Witness:...........................................

(Member of Investigating Committee.)
I will not defraud or wrong any department of this Order, or any member thereof, or suffer it to be done by others if in my power to prevent.
I will never introduce anything of a political or sectarian character at any meeting of, or in any way bring reproach upon this Order.
I will keep forever secret all that may transpire during my initiation, and will never improperly communicate to any person any of the words, signs, or tokens; and should I be expelled or leave the Order, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as it is in it.
I will assist a distressed brother or his family when in distress, as far as in my power, without material injury to myself or family.
I will answer all proper signs of the fraternity, and use all proper means to protect a brother from defamation.
And should I violate this my solemn promise, I hereby consent to be expelled from this fraternity; and may God aid me to keep and perform all of these obligations.
I acknowledge receipt of copy of the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Witnesses,

Signed,

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

Dated at , this day of 19 .

(S. C. R. A., Form 187, Aug. 1, 1899.)

Royal Arcanum.
Preliminary Request for Membership.

To Council, No. —.

I hereby make request to become a member of the Council. I am — years of age; occupation, —; reside at —, in the — of —, State of —. I am a believer in a Supreme Being. I designate — related to me as —, to be my beneficiary.

I hereby agree that at the time of or before my medical examination I will sign the prescribed application for membership in the Order, and comply with and be and become bound by all the provisions and conditions thereof.

Recommend by (Applicant's name in full.)

(S. C. R. A., Form 18, August 1, 1899.)

ROYAL ARCANUM BENEFIT CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is issued to a member of Council No. Royal Arcanum, located at upon evidence received from said Council that he is a contributor to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund of this Order; and upon condition that the statements made by him in his application for membership in said Council, and the statements certified by him
APPENDIX.

to the Medical Examiner, both of which are filed in the Supreme Secretary's office, be made a part of this contract, and upon condition that the said member complies in the future with the laws, rules and regulations now governing the said Council and Fund, or that may hereafter be enacted by the Supreme Council to govern said Council and Fund, and upon condition that the said member, for himself and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in this Benefit Certificate, agrees that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership in the Royal Arcanum or on any Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues. These conditions being complied with, the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum hereby promises and binds itself to pay out of its Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund to a sum not exceeding — Thousand Dollars, in accordance with and under the provisions of the laws governing said Fund, upon satisfactory evidence of the death of said member, and upon the surrender of this Certificate; provided that said member is in good standing in this Order at the time of his death, and provided also that this Certificate shall not have been surrendered by said member and another Certificate issued at his request, in accordance with the laws of this Order.

In witness whereof the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum has heretofore affixed its Seal and caused this Certificate to be signed by its Supreme Regent and attested and recorded by its Supreme Secretary at Boston, Mass., this day of , A. D. 190.

Attest:    Supreme Secretary.    Supreme Regent.

I accept this certificate on the conditions named herein.    (Signature of Member.)

Witnessed and delivered in the presence of either,

  REGENT,    OF    COUNCIL No.    R. A.
  SECRETARY

(S. C. R. A., Form 23, April 1, 1899.)

Notice of change of Benefit Certificate, Title II., Sec. 333-8.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

To the Supreme Secretary.

I herewith surrender and return to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, my Benefit Certificate, No. , and direct that a new one be issued to me, payable to the following named beneficiary (or beneficiaries):

(If more than one beneficiary, designate share of each by fractions of the whole amount, thus: one-half, one-third, two-fifths, three-thirtieths, etc.

Full name of Beneficiary. Relationship or Residence of Share of Beneficiary.

...[Blank]...

Fee of fifty cents enclosed.

Member will write his name IN FULL.

Address

I hereby certify that the above designation and fee of fifty cents were delivered to the Seal of of Council, No. of this Council, on 19 [Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer.] Secretary. State of

[Council.]

RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF DEATH CLAIM.

Received of  the amount of the within Benefit Certificate in full settlement of all claims against the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, on account of the death of the within-named member of said Order.

Witness.
APPENDIX. 123

We hereby certify, that the order for the payment of the benefit due on account of the Death of the within-named member, has been delivered to the proper person. Regent.
Secretary.

[Indorsement on back of certificates issued to members in the Province of Ontario.]

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Indorsement made hereon in pursuance of an Act respecting insurance, chap. 39, 55, Victoria of the Legislation of the Province of Ontario.

In addition to the terms and conditions appearing in this certificate, the same is issued upon the following further terms and conditions which are to be read as forming a part of this contract, reference thereto being had by the numbers of the sections of the Supreme Council Constitution, Laws Governing Grand Councils, Constitution of Subordinate Councils, and General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Conditions No. 1. The statements made by the assured in his obligation subscribed by him on his application for membership.

Conditions No. 2. SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION: Sections. 1, 2, 3, 25, 26, 31, 35, 39, 44, 53, 74, 75, 77 to 79 inclusive; 81, 91a, 91b, 104 to 110 inclusive; 114 to 119 inclusive.

LAWs GOVERNING GRAND COUNCILS: Sections 127, 128, 129, 130, 148.

CONSTITUTION OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS: Sections 173, 176, 178, 179, 180; 193 to 209 inclusive; 212, 213, 217, 219, 220, 223; 225 to 234 inclusive; 240, 241, 244, 248 to 253 inclusive.

GENERAL LAWS: Sections 270 to 294 inclusive; 320 to 338 inclusive; 363 to 366 inclusive; 388 to 399 inclusive; 410 to 421 inclusive; 430 to 475 inclusive; 460, 461, 502, 503, 506, 508, 512 to 529 inclusive; 533, 536, 570 to 573 inclusive; 600 to 603 inclusive; 610 to 685 inclusive; 700 to 707 inclusive.

Also all sub-sections of the foregoing sections. Amendments, if any, to the foregoing sections, or sub-sections, which may be hereafter made.

Supreme Secretary's call for extra Assessments when necessary to be issued.

(S. C. R. A., Form No. 164, Aug. 1, 1896.)

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

I, an applicant for membership in the Royal Arcanum, located at State of being the person named in the application hereto annexed, having never been (see Note 1) vaccinated, and having never had small-pox or varioloid and refusing to be vaccinated, hereby in behalf of myself and my beneficiary or beneficiaries, and any and all persons claiming or otherwise entitled to rights under any Benefit Certificate which may be issued to me by the Supreme Council of Arcanum, or under my membership in said Order, waive all rights under any such certificate and membership in case my death shall be occasioned by, or attributable to, either directly or indirectly, the disease known as small-pox, and convenant and agree with said Supreme Council that if my death shall so occasioned or attributable, then and thereupon any such certificate shall become and be null and void, and all rights of said persons as aforesaid, and all liability of said Supreme Council, under said certificate, and my said membership, be forever terminated and Supreme Council fully released from all obligations thereunder. And I also waive all rights and privileges under the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum, and any amendments which may be hereafter adopted to any thereof, relating to sick and disability benefits, and to the payment to me of sick benefits, or for me of my dues and assessments, by any Council of which I may be a member, in case of my being sick with small-pox, or with any sickness or disability occasioned thereby or attributable, either directly or indirectly, thereto.

Dated 19

Applicant write his name IN FULL.

Notes.
1. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, here write the word "successfully."
2. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, and the applicant refuses repetition, here write the word "further."

BY-LAWS OF COUNCILS.

GUIDES IN FRAMING.

1. A by-law must not conflict with, nor repeat any portion of the Constitutions and Laws of the Order. Before framing a by-law, ascertain, by careful examination of the Constitutions and Laws and the index thereto, whether the provision intended by it is contained therein or contrary thereto.

A by-law must not repeat any part of the Constitutions or Laws.
APPENDIX.

SIMPLICITY AND BREVITY.

2. The necessary by-laws are few in number, and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree Fee, Dues, etc.

FEES.

3. No fees should be mentioned for which the Constitutions and Laws provide, such as the fee for change of B. C., Withdrawal Card, fee of Medical Examiner

in-Chief, and State Medical Examiner. If a Council intends to have its by-laws printed, and desires to give therewith these items of information, it can be easily arranged, either in a note or appendix thereto.

FINES.

4. The only authority given a Council to impose by by-law a fine, is for wilful non-attendance of officers at stated meetings. The sum charged for use of the Loan Fund in paying assessments is not a fine, and should not be so called. It is a fee for the use of the fund.

BY-LAWS.

Of.................................Council No...............................R. A.

ARTICLE I. MEETINGS.

Section 1. Stated meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7.30 o'clock P. M., from and including Oct. 1 to May 1, and eight o'clock P. M., from and including May 1 to Oct. 1.

Section 2. If the stated meeting, as fixed in Section 1, shall fall upon a legal holiday, the same shall be held on the .................. next preceding the time so fixed therefor, at the same hour, and notice thereof mailed to each member at the address appearing upon the Secretary's books.

Section 3. Special meetings may be called by the Regent.

ARTICLE II. FEES.

Section 1. The Degree Fee shall be Five Dollars.

Section 2. The fee for deposit of card shall be Two Dollars.

(In case the fee of Medical Examiner is to be more than Two Dollars, then a Section should here be provided, viz:—

Section 3. The fee for Medical Examiner shall be Three Dollars.)

ARTICLE III. DUES.

Section 1. The Quarterly Dues shall be One Dollar, and for a fraction of a quarter less than one half seventy-five cents.

ARTICLE IV. LOAN FUND.

For Payment of Assessments.

Section 1. ................................................... Dollars shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before ten o'clock P. M. of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day, and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment, and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund. The amounts received for the use of the Loan Fund shall be added to the Fund.

Section 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, before the day upon which expires the time for paying the next assessment after that so paid as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to the use of said fund again unless so ordered by the Council. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Collector shall not pay such assessment for a member who has previously to said first-named day notified him in writing either that he wishes to be suspended upon such assessment, or that he does not wish to have the same paid for him from said Fund.

(ANOTHER FORM of such a by-law, preferred by some Councils, and acceptable to the Committee, is as follows:—

Section 1. .............. Dollars shall be paid to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before 10 o'clock P. M., of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to said Fund or the Council for an assessment, previously so paid for him, and the fee for the use thereof; and the Collector shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund, to be added to the Loan Fund.
APPENDIX.

SECTION 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, shall not be entitled to the use of said Fund again unless so ordered by the Council.

SECTION 3. The Council may, at any time, direct the transfer to the General Fund of any excess in the Loan Fund above the amount of the original appropriation.

FOR SUPREME COUNCIL DUES.

SECTION 4. On or before the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each year a sum equal to .......... cents for each member of the Council then in good standing shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector as a special Loan Fund for the payment of Supreme Council Dues. On the day upon which a semi-annual installment of the Supreme Council Dues is payable, the Collector shall pay from this fund such installment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to the Council for an assessment paid by it from its Loan Fund, or otherwise, for him, and the fee provided for such payment.

ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The Regent shall, upon the night of his installation, appoint a Committee of three on the Good of the Order, who shall co-operate with the Orator in promoting the social features of the Order.

(Here provide for any other special committees the Council may desire, which are not provided for in Constitutions or Laws.)

ARTICLE VI. INVESTED FUNDS.

SECTION 1. One third of all the receipts for the General Fund, after the payment of current expenses, shall be paid to the Trustees for investment, at the first meeting in each quarter; and the Trustees shall report all investments to the Council.

(A Council may not desire such a by-law, or prefer a different method of transfer to Trustees, and the by-law may be adopted, or varied, accordingly.)

ARTICLE VII. SALARIES.

SECTION 1. The salaries of officers, payable semi-annually on the last meeting night in June and December (or monthly, as the Council prefers), shall be as follows: Secretary...........Dollars; Collector...........Dollars; Sentry........... Dollars.

(If a different method of payment is desired, this by-law can be varied accordingly, as, for instance:

SECTION 1. A sum equal in amount to that which they have paid for dues and assessments during the first six months' service in their respective offices, shall be paid for that period for the Secretary, Collector and Sentry, and thereafter one dollar for each meeting of the Council.

(Or this form may be varied as each Council may wish.)

ARTICLE VIII. BONDS.

SECTION 1. The amount of the officers' bonds shall be as follows: —

Secretary............................................hundred dollars;
Collector............................................hundred dollars;
Treasurer............................................hundred dollars;
Trustees, separate bonds.........................hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE IX. WEEKLY BENEFITS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay sick benefits, shall be entitled to receive a weekly benefit of ..................... dollars from and after the receipt by the Council at a stated meeting of written notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability, the payment of such weekly benefits to commence with the week beginning on and after the date of the receipt of such written notice; provided, that no such weekly benefits shall be paid for more than ..................... weeks in any one sickness or disability, and provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid, by majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to such sick benefits shall cease; and provided further that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability continues for more than one week.

PAYMENT OF DUES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay sick benefits, shall be entitled to have his dues and assessments paid by the Council from and after the receipt by the Council, at a stated meeting, of written notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability, the payment of such dues and assessments to commence with the dues and
APPENDIX.

assessments maturing and becoming due on and after the date of the receipt of such written notice; provided that no dues and assessments shall be paid for a longer period than.................months in any one sickness or disability; and provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it, that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid by a majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to the payment of dues and assessments, as aforesaid, shall thereupon cease; and provided, further, that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability continues for more than one week.

PROOF FROM ABSENT MEMBER.

Further provisions may be added to each of the foregoing forms as follows:—

If a member is sick or disabled while absent from the (city, town or district) in which this Council has jurisdiction, he shall, in addition to the written notice named above, furnish the Council with a certificate, signed by his attending physician and sworn to before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, giving a statement of his condition, before any sick benefits are allowed to him, and at least once in two weeks thereafter during his sickness or disability, shall furnish a like certificate; otherwise he shall be deprived of such benefits.

The Council may also desire to provide that the written notice in Section 1 shall be accompanied by the certificate of the member's attending physician, setting forth in detail his condition.
INSTRUCTIONS TO
SUPERVISING AND SUBORDINATE
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Rules to be Observed by Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum in the Examination of all Candidates for Membership.

1. See that application is made out on the latest allowable form.
2. See that the applicant signs his name in full.
3. The number of the Medical Examiner's Commission must be affixed to each examination.
4. All examinations should be made in the private office of the Examiner, free from the presence of other persons.
5. An applicant should not be examined by a physician who is a relative, or who is in any way personally interested in the benefits resulting from the insurance.
6. A Subordinate Examiner cannot reject an applicant. All examination papers must be submitted to the Supervising Examiner.
7. When the specific gravity of the urine is above 1030 or below 1010, a second examination should be made before forwarding the report.
8. The urine must be voided in presence of the Examiner.
9. In suspicious cases, particularly when the applicant is of light weight, test the bodily temperature with a thermometer. If it is found to be above 99, it must be taken again within a few days, or until the Examiner is fully satisfied that elevation of bodily heat is not caused by some beginning of latent disease, particularly incipient phthisis.
10. See that the Report of Investigating Committee on the fourth page of the application has been executed.
11. The examination should be completed within twenty-four hours, unless needed additional information is to be obtained, and the application must then be forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.
12. Examiners should always review the application before forwarding. This will obviate the necessity of returning many papers for correction, which causes much annoyance and delay.
13. Do not allow applicants to designate themselves as "clerks," "bookkeepers," "merchants," "salesmen," and the like; but state clearly the kind of business engaged in, as "clerk," "bookkeeper," etc.

14. The greatest care must be used in obtaining and accurately recording answers to the questions in regard to the present and former use of stimulants. Insist upon the applicant stating what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

15. A second examination should be made if at the first examination the applicant has a slight cold, indefinite heart sounds, irregular, intermittent, or accelerated pulse, or deficient chest expansion.

16. A Medical Examiner who removes from the district to which he has been appointed, forfeits his commission.

17. Medical Examiners are earnestly requested to watch the dates upon the applications they have on hand, and to notify applicants or Secretaries when the time limit for examination has nearly expired.

18. The value of a Medical Examiner to our Order depends much upon his care and zeal, and his intelligent, accurate, and complete answers to questions.

FAMILY HISTORY.

a.—General and indefinite statements regarding deaths: for instance, "childbirth," "effects of childbirth," "change of life," "accident," "debility," "acute disease," etc., etc., must be explained by a statement as to whether or not there was any pre-existing or pre-disposing disease. Indefinite statements produce an unfavorable impression as to the risk, causing additional correspondence and delay.

b.—Symptoms and effects of disease should not be allowed in place of the disease on which they depend; for instance: "dropsy," "asthmatic disease," etc.

c.—If ignorance of family history is pleaded, try to gain a proximate idea and state the same. A copy of burial certificate from the city or town where the death occurred should, if possible, be obtained.

d.—If consumption is found to have occurred, or to be at present existing in the family, the applicant is to be regarded as not eligible and must be rejected under the following circumstances:

If in both parents, not eligible until forty years of age. If in one parent, not eligible until thirty years of age, with the following exception:—Applicants between the ages of twenty-five and thirty years whose weight actually taken by the Examiner is above standard (See table, standard height and weight, page 129), should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with a full statement of the facts for his decision, unless rejected by the State Examiner. If in any two members of the family, among the parents, brothers, or sisters, not eligible until thirty-five years of age, unless above standard weight actually taken by the Examiner. All such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, if not rejected by the State Examiner.

A half-brother and half-sister are to be considered the same as a full brother and sister.

If paralysis, apoplexy, cancer or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of the applicant's family, or insanity or suicide in one, the case is to be referred, with all the facts regarding it, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision, unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.
PERSONAL HISTORY.

a.—An applicant who has raised blood, is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until thirty-five years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

b.—An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years (except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished).

d.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had gravel or calculus within three years, or been subject to such attacks, within five years.

e.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic within five years.

f.—An applicant is not eligible if he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

g.—If an applicant has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or, if he has ever been grossly intemperate, such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, unless rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

h.—If traces of albumen have been found in the urine, the applicant is not eligible until one year after its disappearance, and then only when at least two examinations not less than two weeks apart have been made, each showing its absence.

All such applications must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full particulars, unless rejected by the State Examiner.

PRESENT CONDITION.

An applicant is not to be considered eligible under the following conditions:

a.—If the pulse is not found, after repeated examinations, to be intermittent or irregular, or to be persistently above 90 or below 50, or the respirations to be above 22 or below 12.

b.—If hernia exists, unless a proper truss can and will be worn. If the hernia is incarcerated or double, the case is to be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—If varices of the extremities exist, extending above or of unusual size up to the groin.

d.—If his leg has been amputated above the knee, or his arm above the elbow.

OCCUPATION AND DUTIES THEREOF.

An applicant's occupation and its duties should be taken into consideration in connection with his family and personal history and present condition, and the other matters developed by the examination, and if the applicant is engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder or other explosives, or other occupation of extra hazardous character, the case is to be referred, with the details relative to the duties of the occupation, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

WEIGHT.

Whether an applicant shall be approved or not often depends principally on his height and weight.

In cases of great excess of weight, or the opposite, a full and explicit statement must be furnished regarding build, general ap-
nearance, average weight for the past fifteen years, etc., and forwarded to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Every applicant must be measured, and his height in socks recorded. He may be measured with his boots on, one inch being deducted for the same.

An office scale should belong to the outfit of every careful Medical Examiner. Examiners for the Royal Arcanum are respectfully urged to provide themselves with one.

Doubtful Cases.

Whether the applicant is to be accepted or rejected, the completed application must be promptly forwarded with a full statement of any doubtful points to the Supervising Examiner.

All cases of doubtful character, if not rejected by a State Medical Examiner, shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, with a full statement of the facts.

All Supervising and Subordinate Examiners are enjoined to exercise the greatest care and vigilance, always giving the Order the benefit of any doubt which may exist.

Standard Height and Weight.

The following table exhibits the proper average relation of height to weight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>120 lbs. to 150 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 1 inch</td>
<td>124 lbs. to 156 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 2 inches</td>
<td>128 lbs. to 162 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 3 inches</td>
<td>132 lbs. to 174 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 4 inches</td>
<td>136 lbs. to 176 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 5 inches</td>
<td>140 lbs. to 180 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 6 inches</td>
<td>144 lbs. to 218 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N. B.—A variation of more than 15 per cent. in weight below the table above given, or more than 25 per cent. above said table, shall be deemed extremely excessive, and no applicant whose weight is outside of such limits shall be admitted except by the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Variation in Weight.

The variation in weight may be stated in tabular form, thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>from 102 to 156 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 1 inch</td>
<td>105 lbs. to 155 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 2 inches</td>
<td>109 lbs. to 160 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 3 inches</td>
<td>112 lbs. to 165 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 4 inches</td>
<td>116 lbs. to 170 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 5 inches</td>
<td>119 lbs. to 175 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 6 inches</td>
<td>122 lbs. to 180 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 7 inches</td>
<td>127 lbs. to 182 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 8 inches</td>
<td>133 lbs. to 195 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 9 inches</td>
<td>138 lbs. to 202 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 10 inches</td>
<td>143 lbs. to 210 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 11 inches</td>
<td>148 lbs. to 217 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>153 lbs. to 225 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private Diseases.

Information in regard to private and other diseases not enumerated must be elicited, and the facts bearing upon each case reported to the Supervising Medical Examiner.

Mode of Examination.

It is positively required that the candidates be examined privately, that the chest be stripped of all clothing, and that careful
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

auscultation and percussion of the thorax be made, and the result stated in full. Any known violation of this rule will be considered sufficient cause for revoking a commission.

ANALYSIS OF URINE.

If the first specimen of urine shows any abnormality, the Examiner should obtain a second, and even a third specimen, before forwarding the application. The full facts in regard to each specimen must be stated.

A careful analysis of the urine shall be made as per the following direction:

The urine should be passed at the time of the examination of the applicant, and should be tested by litmus paper without delay. In too large a portion of cases thus far it has been reported as "alkaline" or "neutral," often, it is believed, because partial decomposition had taken place from the urine having been kept too long. Alkalinity, too, may result from the specimen having been taken just after a meal. In all cases where this reaction is found the Examiner should see that his litmus paper is good, and repeat his test to be sure that he is right, and, if so, endeavor to discover the cause of the reaction.

The specific gravity should be taken as soon as the urine is cool, and the examination be completed before it has time to change or ferment.

The urine should be examined for albumen by both the "heat" and "nitric acid" tests. The heat test is made by gently boiling the urine in a test tube. If a white precipitate falls, it is either albumen or the phosphates; if the latter, a few drops of nitrid acid will dissolve them, but will not dissolve coagulated albumen. The latter is, however, soluble in alkaline urine, and hence, if the urine be alkaline, it should be neutralized with acetic acid before boiling.

The nitric acid test is made by adding the acid to the urine in a test tube. If there be but little albumen, the milkiness caused at first may disappear, but the addition of a few drops more of the acid will cause the precipitate to reappear and remain permanent.

If both these tests produce a white precipitate, there is no doubt of the presence of albumen. In cases where there is doubt, Heller's test, as proposed by Dr. Tyson in his "Practical Examination of Urine," is valuable. Hold a test tube a third full of nitric acid in an inclined position, and then allow a few drops of the urine to trickle down the side so as to rest upon the surface of the acid without disturbing it. If albumen be present, there appears at the point of contact between the urine and acid a sharp white band or zone, varying in thickness according to the amount of albumen.

For still greater accuracy the test may be made thus: Have the urine perfectly clear by careful filtering, and then into a conical wineglass, two thirds full of urine, insert a pipette containing a sufficient amount of nitric acid, and allow the acid to escape at the bottom of the glass by removing the finger from the other end of the pipette. This gives an absolutely sharp line of contact, and, by allowing the glass to stand a few minutes, no trace of albumen can escape detection.

The cloudy band sometimes formed by the presence of urates is not so distinct, is more cloudy, and is above the acid by at least two lines.

The urine need not be tested for sugar if the specific gravity be 1.017 or less. The test may be made by the cupric test after either Trommer's, Fehling's, or Pavy's methods, by Moore's test, or the fermentation test, as they are severally described in works on medical chemistry.

As, however, the various solutions for the copper test may be
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

come unreliable after being kept, a very convenient mixture for the copper test has been proposed by Dr. H. G. Piffard, in the New York Medical Record for March 23, 1880, as follows: Take of sulphate of copper (chemically pure) one part crystallized tartrate of sodium, and potassium five parts, hydrate of sodium (chemically pure) two parts. Mix thoroughly in a mortar. The result is a pasty mass, which may be put into a wide necked bottle and kept for an indefinite period.

To use the paste, take of the mass a piece the size of a small pea, put it into a test tube, and add to it about two drachms of water; boil till the paste is dissolved, and the solution becomes of a pale rather dirty blue color. Then add a few drops of urine, and boil again for a moment. The characteristic yellowish precipitate of hydrated sub oxide of copper will at once appear if sugar be present.

If the specific gravity be very high, or if, after testing the urine by either of the methods above referred to, any doubt should exist regarding the presence of sugar, the urine should again be examined by some other test.

Finally, however, it should be borne in mind that Albumenuria is far more common than Diabetes, and that the examination for albumen should therefore be made with especial care.

EXPECTATION TABLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years old. in years.</th>
<th>Expectation in years.</th>
<th>Years old. in years.</th>
<th>Expectation in years.</th>
<th>Years old. in years.</th>
<th>Expectation in years.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>36.7</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>19.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPATIONS.

The question, "What are the duties of your occupation?" should always be so answered as to inform the Supervising Examiner whether the occupation is one favorable to health and longevity.

When applicants call themselves "merchants" or "clerks," the application should show what kind of goods they deal in, whether they work in-doors or out, and if in-doors, whether they are confined to their desks; together with all other facts that have a bearing on the favorable or unfavorable influences of their duties.

If applicants are railroad employees, the application should show what kind of trains they run on, and their rank, such as brakemen, firemen, etc. If they are miners, whether they are actually employed in digging or not; if hotel keepers, whether they keep a bar; and so, whether they themselves sell liquors.

And so of all occupations, the Medical Examiner should endeavor to show what, if any, are the dangers attending them.

DATE AND FORM OF APPLICATION.

Before entering upon the examination of the applicant, the Examiner should observe the date of the application blank, to assure himself that the form is of legal date.
INSTRUCTION TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

If on an illegal form, it should be returned at once to the Secretary for correction.

FORMER HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Applicants who have taken treatment of any kind for the alcoholic or narcotic habit, are not eligible until after a period of six years of total abstinence, and then only in the most favorable cases. Such applications must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full facts.

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

A small-pox waiver, to be signed by applicant who declines to be vaccinated, must be executed and attached to the paper.

If a member has executed the small-pox waiver, and is afterwards successfully vaccinated, and certificate of such successful vaccination is presented and approved by the Council, and certified under seal and signature of the Council and is approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief—the small-pox waiver may be cancelled, and certificate thereof furnished to such member by the Supreme Secretary.

RECORD BOOK.

Each Examiner must keep a Record Book in which he must fully record his examinations. Failure to comply with this rule is a cause for revoking the commission. A record book is furnished to each Examiner with his commission. New ones will be furnished upon application to the Supreme Secretary.

REINSTATEMENT.

Form of No. 153 for admission of a suspended member as a new member must be accompanied by a Dispensation from the Supreme Regent, before the examination is made.

Form No. 91, for ordinary reinstatement, does not require Dispensation of the Supreme Regent.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS.

Medical Examiners will return to the Secretary of the Council, before examining the applicant, all applications for membership that do not show upon their face, by the filling of the proper blank by the Secretary, that such applications have been received in the Council at a stated meeting, and that the Investigating Committee has reported thereon, and their report accompanies the paper. No examination should be made, and no examination paper acted upon, until the application has been formally received at a stated meeting of the Council. This does not apply to applications for reinstatement by suspended members.

ABSENCES AND RESIGNATIONS.

When a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner intends to be absent from his jurisdiction for a period exceeding one week, he must notify the State Medical Examiner, or the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, of his intention to be absent, giving the date of his departure and the date of his intended return. The absence of either a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner without such notice will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered a resignation of the office.

Approved by Supreme Council, May, 1898.
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

TO

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Attention is called to the various reasons which under our "instructions" require that applications should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

1. If the height and weight are above or below the figures given in the table of instructions, unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

2. All applications should be referred in which paralysis, apoplexy, cancer, or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of an applicant's family, or where insanity has occurred in one member.

3. All cases in which the occupation seems to be of an extra hazardous character.

4. All cases in which applicants have suffered from appendicitis, or have been treated for the liquor habit.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

It is further suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject applicants on account of their height and weight, unless the weight is so greatly above or below the normal rates as to render it impossible that they should be received, but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all applications in which the height and weight do not conform to the table in our "instructions." In this connection, also, please insist that applicants shall be measured and weighed for the purpose of our examination.

FAMILY HISTORY.

It is suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject men on account of their family history (unless they be so grossly unfavorable as to make it absolutely necessary), but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all cases where the family history seems to call for rejection, or to make the decision doubtful.

INTEMPERANCE.

The attention of the State Medical Examiners is also called to the fact that a large proportion of all our deaths seems to arise from intemperance. It is therefore important that all the statements on applications regarding the habits of an applicant (both the statement of the applicant and that of the Subordinate Medical Examiner) should be carefully considered by the State Medical Examiner, and correspondence be instituted with the local examiner or the applicant himself for the purpose of ascertaining just what the meaning of these statements is, whenever said statements do not indicate plainly that the applicant is a temperate man. The applicant should state what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

Applicants who are acknowledged to have been grossly intemperate should not be admitted unless a period of five years has
elapsed since their complete reformation, and then only under the most favorable conditions. They should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

LEADEN MATERIALS.

In all cases where the applicants are employed in the use of leaden materials, also, a letter should be written to the local examiner (unless he of his own accord furnishes the information), to ascertain whether the applicant is in the habit of personally using such materials, and if he has or ever has had any indications of lead disease.

DOUBTFUL CASES.

Attention is called to the importance of writing to the local examiners with regard to all cases in which there is any doubt concerning the meaning of the statements in the application, it having been found that a direct letter to the local examiner is considered by him far more important and is greatly more likely to be fully answered than any form of printed circular.

In all cases, however, where investigation seems likely to lead to lengthy correspondence, the application may be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who has greater clerical facilities than the State Medical Examiners.

When an applicant's family history is wanting or is very imperfect, the case should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so that this class of cases may also be uniformly treated.

Cases of amputation, where an applicant has lost a considerable portion of an arm or leg, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so as to insure that all such applicants be treated alike in different jurisdictions.

Require in all cases that candidates sign each of their names IN FULL, and not by initials, to the application.

Do not allow applicants to designate themselves simply as clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, commercial travellers, manufacturers, and the like. Insist that the applications shall show the kind of work they do, or the kind of goods they handle, deal in, or manufacture.

As a rule time will be saved if applications in which omissions occur, or any corrections require to be made, are returned by the State Medical Examiners to their subordinates before reference.

APPLICANTS UNDER SUSPENSION.

Persons under suspension ought to be reinstated and should not be admitted as new members, unless a Dispensation therefor has been granted by the Supreme Regent. When the applicant states that he has previously made application to the Royal Arcanum and has never been rejected, a request should be made of the Supreme Secretary to investigate the status of the applicant, and if he proves to be under suspension, he must be required to make application for reinstatement to the Council of which he was a member when suspended, unless Dispensation to admit him as a new member has been granted by the Supreme Regent.

DELAY IN EXAMINATIONS.

Medical Examiners are forbidden to examine any applicant who does not present himself for examination within six weeks of the time that he was notified to do so by the Secretary of the Council, unless the Examiner has received from the Secretary a statement or certificate that the failure of the applicant to appear was not due to any refusal or neglect on his part. The State Medical Examiners are, therefore, directed, if it appears that the Medical Examiner has, contrary to these regulations, made such an examination without said statement or certificate, to return the ap-
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Application to said subordinate examiner, and through him to the Council, for an explanation before approving it.

SELECTION OF EXAMINERS.

It is desirable that in selecting Subordinate Examiners men of experience in medical practice should be taken, rather than recent graduates from the schools. The superior skill in physical diagnosis and chemical analysis which may be possessed by the latter class, can hardly supply that judgment and discretion in the choice of risks, which can only be acquired by practical experience in the history and treatment of disease and the knowledge of men.

Finally, the strictest care is urged upon the State Medical Examiners to observe the manner in which the Subordinate Examiners perform their duties, and they are especially instructed to report promptly to the Supreme Regent every instance of unfaithfulness, carelessness, or insubordination. The success of our institution depends largely on the way in which the Medical Examiners do their work.

Approved by Supreme Council, May, 1898.

RULES

GOVERNING THE COMMISSIONING

OF

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

AS PROMULGATED BY THE SUPREME REGENT, JUNE 28, 1899.

JURISDICTION OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

1. Medical Examiners are commissioned for places, and not for particular Councils.

2. Any Council in a place (town, city, or other municipal division) may send applicants to any Medical Examiner commissioned for that place; it being understood, however, that applicants must be sent to the Examiner most convenient to their homes or places of business, unless urgent reasons prevent, and that Councils and Secretaries must not make discrimination in favor of or against any Medical Examiner.

3. A Medical Examiner may make examinations for any Council located in or having jurisdiction over the place named in his commission.

4. A Medical Examiner may examine an applicant, actually residing in the place named in his commission, who has made application to a Council located in another place, if this other place is in his own State.

5. A Medical Examiner in one State must not make examinations for a Council in another State, except by special authority therefor. In such cases the examination must be supervised by the Supervising Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the Council applied to is located.
6. Medical Examiners are not officers of the Councils to which they belong, and cannot, therefore, be disciplined by them for alleged misconduct or non-performance of duties in their official relations. Complaints against them must be laid before the Supervising Examiner or the Supreme Secretary, for decision by the Supreme Regent.

7. Blank applications for commissions are furnished by the Supreme Secretary, and may be procured from him or the Supervising Examiners or Grand Secretaries, without charge. Medical Examiners' Record Books are furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(a) In a Place where there is but One Examiner.

8. Only one Medical Examiner will be commissioned in a place where there are not more than two Councils, unless extraordinary reasons therefor are shown to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent.

9. If a vacancy occurs by death, removal, resignation, or suspension, in the office of Medical Examiner, in a place where there is but one Examiner, the Council or Councils in that place should at once notify the Supervising Examiner of the fact, and certify to him the name or names of such members as are qualified to fill the position, any of whom may make formal application for the office. The Supervising Examiner must inform himself, so far as possible, of the merits of the applicants, and recommend the one whom he deems best fitted for the office, forwarding his decision to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the application is approved by the Supervising Examiner, will then issue a commission and notify all parties concerned.

(b) In Places where there are Several Councils.

10. In cities where there are several Councils, a sufficient number of Examiners will be appointed to do the work satisfactorily, care being always taken to locate them with a view to facilitate the convenience of applicants and Councils, so that applicants may be sent to the Examiner located in the section of the city where they reside, or who can most conveniently be visited by them.

11. Vacancies in such cities will be filled and additional Examiners appointed, if needed, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and such other recommendations as he (the Supreme Regent) may require.

ABSENCES.

12. When a Medical Examiner expects to be absent from his post of duty for more than one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary or the Supervising Examiner thereof, giving the date of his departure and date of his intended return. The Supreme Secretary will immediately notify the Supervising Examiner and the Councils in the place for which the Examiner is commissioned.

13. The absence of either a Subordinate or State Medical Examiner, without such notice, will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered cause for removal from office.

14. During the prolonged absence or sickness of an Examiner, a substitute may be authorized by the Supreme Regent in the same manner as when a vacancy occurs.

MEDICAL EXAMINER FOR NEW COUNCIL IN A PLACE WHERE THERE IS NO COUNCIL.

15. As soon as an Instituting Officer begins work in a place where there is no commissioned Medical Examiner of the Royal Arcanum, he should make the selection of a Medical Examiner his first care.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Inquire particularly for physicians who have had experience in making examinations for life insurance; select the most experienced who will accept the position.

16. Have the physician make an application for a commission on the prescribed form; endorse the application, "Selected and recommended by—Deputy," and forward it to the Supervising Medical Examiner. Request the physician to write a letter, giving some brief account of his personal history, to the Supervising Medical Examiner, and forward the same with his application.

17. Have the physician, if not a member of the Order, sign an application for membership, and be examined by a commissioned Medical Examiner, if possible. If not possible, select a reliable practising physician, accustomed to making examinations for life insurance, and have him examine the applicant according to the 'Instructions to Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum," furnishing him with a copy thereof before he makes the examination. The Instituting Officer will endorse upon the examination paper, "Examination made under my direction,—Deputy."

18. The Instituting Officer will then forward the physician's application for membership and a commission, with the fee for supervision, to the Supervising Examiner.

19. Upon receipt of the application for a commission and the medical examination paper, the Supervising Examiner will make the necessary investigation into the qualifications of the applicant, endorse his decision on the application for a commission, and forward it, with all papers relating thereto, to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the appointment be recommended by the Supervising Examiner, will immediately issue the Commission and notify all parties concerned.

20. The Supervising Examiner will, if the physician's application for membership be such that he can approve it, hold the same until he receives the examinations of the petitioners for charter at the place named. If the application for membership be of such a character that he cannot approve it, he should notify the Instituting Officer of the fact. If more than sixty days expire, and it seems probable that the Council will be instituted, the physician must be re-examined before admission to membership.

21. No examinations of the charter applicants, other than the physician, should be made until at least twenty persons have signed the petition for a charter.

22. When a physician is found professionally qualified to become an Examiner, but not physically qualified to become a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Instituting Officer should endeavor to secure a physician qualified for membership. If such a one cannot be obtained, the one professionally qualified may be authorized to act as Examiner upon the special recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and the Supreme Secretary will issue the necessary authorization on receiving said recommendation.

23. All commissions to make examinations for a proposed new Council, in a place where there is no Council, will be issued to expire by limitation in three months from the date thereof, if the Council is not instituted in that time. Such a commission may be renewed by the Supreme Secretary, upon receiving a request therefor approved by the Supervising Examiner.

EXAMINATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT IN PLACES WHERE THERE IS NO COMMISSIONED EXAMINER.

24. When a suspended member, desiring reinstatement, resides in a town where there is no commissioned Examiner, he may be
examined by the nearest commissioned Examiner, if there is one within a convenient distance; if not, application may be made to the Supreme Secretary, stating the circumstances, and asking permission to be examined by some physician residing near the applicant, giving the name of one who is in the habit of making examinations for life insurance. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Supervising Examiner who has jurisdiction over the Council to which this suspended member formerly belonged, informing him of the request, and he (the Supervising Examiner) shall look up the physician named, and give his opinion as to whether the said physician may properly examine the member. If his opinion be favorable, the examination may proceed under a permit to be issued by the Supreme Secretary, and the examination papers be supervised by the Supervising Examiner aforesaid. If his opinion be unfavorable, the name of another physician must be furnished, and the same proceedings had.

RESIGNATION.

25. "Section 360a provides that a commissioned Medical Examiner who becomes suspended cannot make legal examinations while under suspension.

Upon the suspension of any Medical Examiner for non-payment of an assessment or dues, or any other cause, the Supreme Secretary will note the revocation of his commission. In case the Examiner is reinstated within three months, and expresses in writing to the Supreme Secretary a desire to have his commission restored, the Supreme Secretary is authorized to renew such commission and restore his name to the rolls as a Medical Examiner. If he is reinstated after the three months, formal application must be made by such reinstated member for a new commission.

26. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to accept the resignations tendered by Medical Examiners, and to notify all parties of the same."

Approved Aug. 1, 1900.

[Signature]

Supreme Regent.
Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum.

Officers and Committees for 1900-1901.

Supreme Regent.
W. Holt Apgar ........................................... Lock Box 24, Trenton, N. J.

Supreme Vice-Regent.

Supreme Orator.
A. S. Robinson ........................................ 14 So. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Sitting Past Supreme Regent.
Edson M. Schryver ................................. 18 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.

Supreme Secretary.
(P. O. Address, Box E, Station A.)

Supreme Treasurer.
E. A. Skinner ........................................ The National Bank, Westfield, N. Y.

Supreme Auditor.
A. T. Turner, Jr. .................................... Box 8373, Boston, Mass.

Supreme Chaplain.
Uriah W. Tompkins .................................. 261 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Supreme Guide.
H. S. Burkhardt ...................................... 26th and Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Supreme Warden.
Isaac W. Caulfield ................................ 307 W. 116th St., New York, N. Y.

Supreme Sentry.
Carl Moller ............................................ 2116 South Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

Supreme Trustees.
James M. Johnson .................................. 224 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. Beebe ......................................... Ravenna, Ohio.
Chas. H. Prentice ................................... Box 872, Hartford, Conn.

Committee on Finance.
Charles P. Ingersoll .............................. Buffalo, N. Y.
Robt. H. Alberts ................................ City Hall, Hoboken, N. J.

Committee on Laws.
John Haskell Butler (ex-officio Legal Adviser and Examiner of Claims.) 244 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Arthur C. Salmon .................................. 191 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Committee on Appeals.
Daniel F. MacWatt ................................ Sarnia, Ont.
J. M. Page .......................................... Covington, Ga.
Robert Van Sands ................................ 86 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Committee on Council Work.
J. Will Page .......................................... Syracuse, N. Y.
Clovéx H. Bowen .................................. 134 Pine St., Pawtucket, R. I.
Elijah Baker .......................................... 615 Manhattan Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.
Dr. Sanford Hanscom ............................. East Somerville, Mass.
THE CODE OF
Constitutions and Laws
OF THE
ROYAL ARCANUM
GOVERNING THE
Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate
Councils and Members,

WITH NOTES OF DECISIONS
AS AMENDED AT THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE
Supreme Council, in Asheville, N. C.,
May 15 to 24 Inclusive, 1901.

PROMULGATED TO TAKE EFFECT AUG. 1, 1901.

W. O. Robson
Supreme Secretary.

FIRST EDITION, AUGUST 1, 1901.

PUBLISHED BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL,
407 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS.

EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS, WHICH MUST BE REFERRED TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF.

Applicants employed—
1. In the manufacture or sale of gunpowder or other explosives.
2. In putting up, repairing, or caring for electric light, telegraph or telephone wires or poles, or in charge of dynamos.
3. In grinding steel.
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10. As owners and proprietors of hotels and restaurants.
11. As employees of breweries and distilleries.
12. As salesmen of intoxicating liquor at wholesale.
13. As owners and proprietors of hotels and as keepers and proprietors of restaurants, who do not sell or personally serve intoxicating liquor.
14. Applicants who have applied for, or are in receipt of, pensions from the U. S. Government, are to be considered impaired risks, unless it appears that the cause for which they receive pensions does not tend to shorten life, such as loss of finger, or hand, or some of the smaller members.

The above classes, and all others which seem to the Supervising Examiners to be extra hazardous, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, not as applicants who are necessarily to be rejected, but because they must show to his satisfaction that their manner of life will not expose them to constant danger of fatal accident or disease.
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PART I.

SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

CHAPTER I.

Name and Powers.

SECTION 1. This body shall be known as the SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, with power to make and amend its own Constitution, Rules of Discipline, and Laws for the government of the whole Order.

1. The source of all authority in the Royal Arcanum must emanate from the Supreme Council. The claim of any society or order to be connected with or to have sprung from the Royal Arcanum is without foundation.—[Resolution, Pro. 1890, p. 111.

2. The Royal Arcanum is a secret, benevolent and fraternal society, the management and control of which is confined exclusively to its members.—[Decision Supreme Court of Nebraska, Pro. 1886, p. 49.

Appeals to.

SEC. 2. It is the body whose decision on all appeals taken to it from Grand and Subordinate Councils, and from members of the Order, shall be final.

1. An appeal based simply upon the statement of the case by the appellant, though accompanied by a very complete and logical brief thereon, is not a proper paper on which the Supreme Council should base a ruling on an important matter.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.

CHAPTER II.

Objects of the Order.

SEC. 3. The objects of the Order are:—

Fraternal Union.

1st. To unite fraternally all white men of sound bodily health and good moral character, who are socially acceptable and between twenty-one and fifty-five years of age.

Aid to Members and Dependents.

2d. To give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them.

Educate Members, Assist Widows and Orphans.

3d. To educate the members socially, morally, and intellectually; and to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Believe Distressed and Sick Members.

4th. To establish a fund for the relief of distressed and sick members.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

5th. To establish a Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, from which, on the satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of
the Order, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be paid to the wife, children, relatives of, or persons dependent upon such member, as limited and described in the Laws of said Order relating to Benefit Certificates, as he may direct in accordance with said Laws.

1. Neither the corporation nor a member can divert any part of the fund from those for whose benefit it was accumulated.—[Decision, Court of Errors of New Jersey, Britton Case, Pro. 1891, p. 59.]

CHAPTER III.
Meetings.

Annual Meetings.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Council shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, at two o'clock P.M., at such place as may have been selected by a majority of its members present at the previous session; provided, that such meeting shall be held in some State, Province, or Territory, wherein a Grand Council or a Subordinate Council of the Order is established; and provided, further, that in case an emergency shall arise which, in the judgment of the Executive Committee, or any seven of them, makes it expedient to change the time herein fixed, or the place selected by the Supreme Council at the preceding annual meeting, for holding an annual meeting of the Supreme Council, the Executive Committee may select another place therefor, and the time or place which said Executive Committee, or any seven of them, shall select shall be the time or place for holding said annual meeting, as though selected therefor by the Supreme Council as above provided.

1. The meeting-place is designated by the Supreme Regent, and notice given to the Order in a circular promulgated at least thirty days prior to the time of said meeting. [Res., Pro. 1879, p. 102, and circulars in subsequent years giving notice of annual meetings.

2. The acts of the Supreme Council at meetings held outside of the Commonwealth have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.—[See Appendix.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 5. Special meetings shall be called by the Supreme Regent upon the written request of a majority of the Representatives to the Supreme Council representing seven or more Grand Councils.

Notice.

SEC. 6. The Supreme Secretary shall notify, by circular, each Grand Council entitled to representation in the Supreme Council, the Councils of the Order, and every member of the Supreme Council, of the time, place, and object of the meeting.

Quorum.

SEC. 7. Six members shall constitute a quorum; but less than that number may adjourn to meet at a future specified time.

Principal Office.

SEC. 7a. The principal office of the Supreme Council shall be the office of the Supreme Secretary, in the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER IV.
Membership.

Who Compose.

SEC. 8. The Supreme Council shall be composed of its officers, the Representatives from Grand Councils, and all Past Supreme Regents. No other member of this Order shall be admitted under
any circumstances, except that the incorporators of the Supreme Council, named in the original certificate of incorporation issued by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, November 5, 1877, shall be life members, provided they remain in good standing in their Councils; and excepting that the Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall be an ex-officio member, but shall not be entitled to vote; and excepting a Journal Clerk, who shall be a member of this Order, to be appointed by the Supreme Secretary, who shall be admitted to the sessions whenever necessary to assist the Supreme Secretary in keeping the journal of proceedings, and shall not be entitled to voice or vote.

1. The original members of the Supreme Council were created Past Regents by vote. [Vote, Pro. 1877, p. 7.]

2. Any action which shall affect the membership in the Supreme Council of those whose names appear in the original certificate of incorporation, would be of doubtful legality. [Adopted report, Pro. 1880, p. 144.]

3. A special committee appointed at one session, having made a partial report to the succeeding session, and being instructed to report to the next session, holds over if the Supreme Council takes no further action. But such holding over does not carry any authority to serve on that committee after a member's term of service as an elective officer or Representative shall have expired. [Decision, Pro. 1881, p. 129; also Res., 1881, p. 130.]

4. Ex-members of the Supreme Council are not permitted to occupy complimentary seats during the session thereof. Ruling in session, Pro. 1884, p. 199.

Representatives and Credentials.

SEC. 9. Each Grand Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Supreme Council. Representatives shall present their credentials, and upon the acceptance thereof, by the Supreme Council, shall be initiated therein.

1. In case of loss of credentials, the printed proceedings under seal of a Grand Council, showing the election of a Representative, may be accepted as proper credentials. [Henry (Pa.) case, Pro. 1888, pp. 132, 133.]

2. A Representative who has left his credentials may be admitted by special vote, if vouched for by members of the Supreme Council. [Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 3.]

Additional Representatives.

SEC. 10. (1). Whenever a Grand Council includes within its jurisdiction a membership of thirty-five hundred, it shall be entitled to one additional Representative. And each Grand Council shall be entitled to one additional Representative for each six thousand members above the first thirty-five hundred members.

(2). It must appear by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that at the time of the election the Grand Council had under its jurisdiction the requisite membership to entitle it to the additional Representative.

Representative from Delinquent Grand Council.

SEC. 11. A Representative from any Grand Council that has neglected to make reports of the membership within its jurisdiction, or is indebted to the Supreme Council for supplies to the amount of more than two hundred dollars, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council, except by a three-fourths vote of the members present; and a Representative from a Grand Council in the jurisdiction of which there are less than one thousand members, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council.

Resignation of Representative.

SEC. 12. Any Representative who shall vacate or resign his office of Representative shall be deemed by so doing to have vacated or resigned any office held by him in the Supreme Council; but the expiration of his term as Representative shall not vacate any elective office held by him in the Supreme Council.

Representative and Alternate not Admitted.

SEC. 13. A Representative and his Alternate shall not both be admitted during any one annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council.
1. On account of necessary absence a Representative was unable to be present at the opening of the session, and his Alternate was admitted. Subsequently the Representative applied for admission. Held: that the Representative was not entitled to the seat during the session, the Alternate having practised no fraud or deceit in procuring admission.—[Accepted report, Donavin (Md.) case, Pro. 1883, pp. 158, 159.

2. An Alternate having been admitted and recognized, the Representative cannot be admitted upon his personal application without showing cause for such admission.—[Ruling of S. R. in Donavin case (Md.), Pro. 1883, p. 157.

If Representative can Attend, Alternate cannot.

Sec. 14. An Alternate present at the first annual meeting in his term shall not thereby be entitled to represent his Grand Council, at any subsequent meeting of the Supreme Council during his term if the Representative is able to attend.

Credentials of Alternate.

Sec. 15. An Alternate, before being admitted to the Supreme Council, shall present, together with his certificate of election, written evidence from the Grand Secretary of his jurisdiction, or from the Representative for whom he is elected Alternate, that the Representative is unable to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council.

ARTICLE II.

SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

CHAPTER I.

Titles, Eligibility, Election, Installation.

Titles.

Sec. 16. The elective officers of the Supreme Council shall be: A Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, Supreme Chaplain, Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme Sentry, three Supreme Trustees, one member of the Executive Committee, and the following standing committees of three members each: Committee on Finance, Committee on Laws, Committee on Appeals, and Committee on Council Work.

Eligibility.

Sec. 17. Any person who has been or shall hereafter be a member of the Supreme Council shall be eligible to any elective office therein. But no person shall be eligible to the office of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, or Supreme Treasurer, who has not been a member of the Supreme Council one year preceding his election.

Past Supreme Regent.

Sec. 18. All Supreme Regents who have served one full, or the balance of an unexpired, term, shall be Past Supreme Regents by virtue of service, and a Past Supreme Regent shall be created in no other way. The retiring Supreme Regent shall occupy the chair of Sitting Past Supreme Regent until his successor is installed.

Nomination and Election.

Sec. 19. (1). The nomination and election of officers shall take place at such time during each annual meeting as the Supreme Council may by resolution provide.

(2). The three Trustees, or the three members of any standing Committee, may be voted for on one ballot, if so ordered by the Supreme Council, and the three receiving a majority of the ballots be declared elected in the order of the number of votes.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

No Other Business in Order.

SEC. 20. During the nomination and election of officers, no motion, except to take a recess, shall be entertained.

1. This does not exclude a motion relating to procedure during the nomination and election.—[Vote, Pro. 1890, p. 118.

More than One Candidate.

SEC. 21. When there is more than one candidate for the same office, it shall require a majority of all the votes cast to elect.

More than Two Candidates.

SEC. 22. When there are more than two candidates for the same office, the one receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall be dropped, until an election is had.

Installation.

SEC. 23. The installation of officers shall take place on the last day of each annual meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council. Provided, however, that officers installed before the close of a session shall not be authorized to assume their respective duties until its termination, but their predecessors are continued in the full authority of their respective offices until said session is duly closed. The retiring Supreme Regent shall appoint a Past Supreme Regent to perform the ceremony of installation.

CHAPTER II.

Duties of Supreme Council Officers.

THE SUPREME REGENT.

Preside.

SEC. 24. The Supreme Regent shall preside at all meetings of the Supreme Council.

Superintend Order and Enforce Laws.

SEC. 25. He shall represent and protect the interests of the Supreme Council, shall have the general superintendence of the Order, and shall enforce the laws thereof.

1. The Supreme Regent is authorized, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council, to appoint Representatives to the National Fraternal Congress. [Res., Pro. 1896, pp. 366, 430-1, and Pro. 1906.

Appoint Attorney.

SEC. 25a. He shall have full authority to appoint such agents or attorneys to receive service of civil process and for other purposes, as may be required by the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and to revoke all such powers as may have been or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Regent.

Grant Dispensations.

SEC. 26. (1). He shall have power to grant Dispensations, when the good of the Order may require it, in cases where specially authorized by the laws of the Order. He shall not exercise this power for the admission of unqualified persons to membership, to authorize violation of a law, nor to legalize a wilful violation thereof; excepting that when there has been an unintentional or inadvertent violation or breach of a law, he may grant a Dispensation to heal the same.

(2). He shall not grant such healing Dispensation to a Council unless the Regent and Secretary, or other officers cognizant of the facts, shall make affidavit that such breach or violation was not intentional or wilful and was made by mistake or ignorance of the law, which affidavit may be made before a Notary Public, Justice
of the Peace, or other qualified officer, in either of which cases the qualification must be certified by public authority, or before a Clerk of a Court of record.

(3). An unauthorized or forbidden Dispensation shall be inoperative, null and void.

Institute Pass-words.

SEC. 27. He shall institute annual and semi-annual pass-words, and with the assistance of the Supreme Secretary and Deputy Supreme Regents, he shall furnish the same to each Grand and Subordinate Council in good standing.

Resignations, Vacancies.

SEC. 28. He shall have power to accept resignations, fill all vacancies occasioned by resignation, death, or otherwise, until an election shall be held; and in case of any temporary disqualification of an officer to discharge the duties of his office, to determine the fact thereof, and appoint some member of the Supreme Council to discharge said duties until the termination of such disqualification.

Sign Orders—Investment.

SEC. 29. He shall sign all orders on the Supreme Treasurer, for payments from the General Fund, drawn in accordance with the laws of the Order. With the advice and consent of the Committee on Finance, he may, at such times as the condition of said Fund will warrant, authorize an order to be drawn on the Supreme Treasurer in accordance with the laws of the Order, for payment to the Supreme Trustees of such sum or sums as may be desirable for investment.

SEC. 29a. In case of the death of a Supreme Trustee, or a member of a Standing Committee, he may sign any check, draft or other paper which such deceased Trustee or member was authorized to sign, to make the same valid until the vacancy is filled.

Appoint Special Committees.

SEC. 30. At the close of each annual meeting he shall make such appointments of Special Committees as have been provided for; and he shall have power to fill all vacancies occurring therein during the recess. Appointment upon such special Committee shall not authorize a member, not otherwise qualified, to attend the next session of the Supreme Council.

Special Deputies.

SEC. 31. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents whenever and wherever he thinks the good of the Order requires, and he may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such rules as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Deputies to Institute.

SEC. 32. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents with power to institute new Councils in places not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such regulations, as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Correspondence.

SEC. 33. His correspondence with Grand and Subordinate Councils shall, when practicable, be conducted through the Supreme Secretary, with the seal of the Supreme Council attached.
Official Decisions Final.

SEC. 34. His decisions upon all questions submitted to him shall be promulgated by the Supreme Secretary, and shall be final during the recess of the Supreme Council. He shall report all such decisions to the Supreme Council for approval or rejection.

1. The supposed spirit of a law should not, in the rendering of a decision control over its plain reading. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1889, pp. 122, 123.

Decisions have Effect of Laws.

SEC. 35. His decisions upon questions of law, when approved or as revised by the Supreme Council, shall have the force and effect of general laws of the Order.

1. An erroneous decision, though disapproved, may be ratified, as applied to a special case, by the Supreme Council, for the reason that it is too late to correct it. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1881, p. 136.

Annual Report.

SEC. 36. He shall submit, at the annual meeting of the Supreme Council, a written report of all his official acts during his term of office.

Other Duties.

SEC. 37. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require.

THE SUPREME VICE-REGENT.

Preside in Absence of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 38. The Supreme Vice-Regent shall preside at meetings of the Supreme Council in the absence of the Supreme Regent.

Discharge Duties of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 39. In case of the death, resignation, disqualification, refusal, or neglect of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held. And in case of the temporary disqualification of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent during the period of such temporary disqualification. The fact of the existence of the disqualifications, and the refusal or neglect aforesaid, and of the termination of any temporary disqualification, shall be ascertained and determined by the Executive Committee as a tribunal therefor, or any seven of them. This tribunal may exercise the authority hereby granted, either upon their own knowledge and without citation or notice, or after such citation or notice, or upon such testimony as they shall deem sufficient. Said tribunal shall also have the power to accept the resignation of the Supreme Regent. Upon the filing with the Supreme Secretary of a certificate, signed by not less than seven of the members of said tribunal, that such a disqualification or such a refusal or neglect exists, or that a temporary disqualification has terminated, or the acceptance, so signed, of the resignation of the Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall be authorized to enter at once upon the discharge of the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent, as aforesaid; or, as the case may be, the Supreme Regent shall resume the discharge of the duties of his office. The Supreme Secretary shall cause a copy of the certificate or acceptance aforesaid to be served upon the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent by registered mailing thereof, or leaving the same at, their last addresses, as they appear respectively upon the Supreme Secretary's books, or by delivering the same to them in hand.
SEC. 39a. In case of the death of the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent the Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall then perform all the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held.

THE SUPREME ORATOR.

SEC. 40. The Supreme Orator shall be prepared to deliver lectures upon the work of the Order whenever and wherever the Supreme Regent shall direct.

SEC. 41. He shall be prepared to visit Councils not under the jurisdiction of Grand Councils, whenever directed to do so by the Supreme Regent, and instruct them in the secret work and in the laws and usages of the Order.

THE SUPREME SECRETARY.

SEC. 42. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a correct report of the proceedings of the Supreme Council. He shall read all communications, reports, petitions, etc. He shall prepare for publication a copy of the proceedings of the Supreme Council within one month after the close of each meeting.

SEC. 43. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of each annual meeting, a complete statement of the condition of the Order, and of the receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 44. He shall have custody of the seal of the Supreme Council, and shall cause an impression thereof to be affixed to all official documents issued under its authority.

SEC. 44a. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to execute, when requested by the Supreme Regent or the Legal Adviser, in the name and on behalf of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, such bonds, undertakings, or securities, or other instruments, and affix the seal of the Supreme Council thereto, as may be necessary to be given in the interest, or for the benefit and protection of the Supreme Council, in any legal proceedings, or to perfect appeals from Courts, or to secure supersedeas when writs of error are sued out in all cases in which judgments have been rendered against the Supreme Council, and on appeal or the suing out of a writ of error, and to affix the Corporate seal of the Supreme Council to, and sign in its behalf all papers or instruments executed by the Supreme Trustees whenever it is necessary or proper so to do.

SEC. 45. He shall compile and arrange for publication, subject to the approval of the Committee on Laws, all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws adopted by the Supreme Council.

SEC. 46. In the months of June and December of each year he shall furnish the semi-annual pass-word, as prepared by the Supreme Regent, to the Grand Regent of each Grand Council, and to all Deputy Supreme Regents.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Duties to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 47. He shall promptly perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as directed by the laws of the Order.

Certify Votes and Contracts.

SEC. 48. He shall furnish to the Supreme Auditor and Chairman of the Committee on Finance, certified copies of all votes of the Supreme Council relating to the expenditure of money for salaries and other purposes, certified copies of all votes of officers and committees for expenditures which they may be authorized to incur, and certified copies of all contracts entered into by the Supreme Council, its authorized officers and committees.

Draw Orders.

SEC. 48a. (1). He shall draw and attest all orders on the Supreme Treasurer for money in payment of bills, pay-rolls, or demands, that have been approved by the Supreme Auditor, or Supreme Council, and he shall not attest nor draw any orders without such approval.

Interest and Cost on Death Claims.

(2). Payment of costs awarded by Courts on death claims shall be made from the General Fund, and whenever interest on death claims is so awarded, or payment thereof is necessary, in the judgment of the Examiner of Claims, the same shall be made from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund."

Official Bulletin.

SEC. 49. (1). He shall issue a monthly Official Bulletin containing the official news of the Supreme Council; official circulars and decisions of the Supreme Regent; a statement of the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit, Emergency and General Funds; a list of the deaths proven and paid during the preceding month; the name, number and location of each Council suspended and reinstated during the preceding month; such facts relating to the Order as may come within his official knowledge, and be by him deemed proper for publication; and such other matter as he may deem of general interest to members of the Order.

(2). He shall send one copy of the Official Bulletin to each member of the Supreme Council, to each Grand Regent and Grand Secretary, to each officer of every Subordinate Council, and to each paper published in the interest of the Order.

(3). Subscription rates for the Bulletin shall be fixed by the Committee on Supplies in the absence of direction by the Supreme Council.

Official Documents.

SEC. 49a. He may prepare, and under the direction of the Supreme Regent, publish from time to time, such pamphlets or documents as may be deemed best for the interest of the Order; but no such pamphlet or document shall be official unless it has the approval of the Supreme Regent.

Conduct Correspondence.

SEC. 50. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Supreme Council.

Keep Record of Councils.

SEC. 51. He shall keep a record of the name, number, date of institution, and location of all Grand and Subordinate Councils. He may, when a Council has become defunct, give its number to a new Council. He shall classify in his annual report Councils which
have ceased to exist as defunct or consolidated, as the case may be.

**Have Charge of Supplies, Books, etc.**

**Sec. 52.** He shall have charge of the supplies, records, books, papers, and all private work belonging to the Supreme Council. He may charge a fee for furnishing copies of papers in his office when not required by law or resolution of the Supreme Council or order of the Supreme Regent to furnish such copies.

**Issue Benefit Certificates.**

**Sec. 53.** He shall have charge of the issuing of Benefit Certificates to members of the Order, and shall keep a record thereof.

**Keep Accounts.**

**Sec. 54.** He shall have charge of the issuing of Benefit Certificates to members of the Order, and shall keep a record thereof.

**Receive Money Due.**

**Sec. 55.** He shall receive all money due the Supreme Council, except the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the Supreme Council Dues, and at the end of every month he shall settle with and pay to the Supreme Treasurer all money in his possession, except the balance of his contingent fund, belonging to the Supreme Council.

**Contingent Fund.**

**Sec. 55a.** He shall have a Contingent Fund not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars for the payment of expenses in connection with his office and for such other purposes as the Committee on Finance shall from time to time determine. He shall submit to the Supreme Auditor, statements of the disbursements from his Contingent Fund for the half month ending on the 15th and last day of each month.

**Issue Semi-Annual Circulars.**

**Sec. 56.** He shall issue semi-annual circulars giving the receipts and expenditures of the General Fund in detail, and a statement of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as appears by the books in his office.

** Assistants.**

**Sec. 57.** He may, from time to time, appoint and discharge such assistants in his office as may be provided for by the Supreme Council, or by its authority; and he shall be responsible for the acts of such assistants in the transaction of the business of his office.

**Compile Statistics.**

**Sec. 57a.** He shall compile the statistics and make the reports necessary to comply with the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and furnish the same to public officials with competent authority to ask therefor.

**Other Duties.**

**Sec. 58.** He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules, and usages of the Order require.

**THE SUPREME TREASURER.**

**Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.**

**Sec. 59.** The Supreme Treasurer shall perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as prescribed in the General Laws of the Order.
Deposit Funds.—Interest on.

SEC. 60. He shall daily deposit, in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, all money received by him, in depositories designated by the Committee on Depositories, and approved by the Supreme Regent. Interest received on General Fund deposits shall be paid to the Supreme Secretary, and credited to the General Fund, and interest on Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund deposits shall remain in and be credited to said Fund and reported to the Supreme Secretary.

Appoint Chief Clerk.

SEC. 60a. He may appoint, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, a Chief Clerk, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and the signature of the Supreme Treasurer by such Chief Clerk, when duly authorized by the Supreme Treasurer, shall be recognized by the several depositories of the Order.


SEC. 61. He shall transmit to the Supreme Regent, Chairman of the Trustees, and Chairman of Committee on Finance, on the first and sixteenth day of each month, a statement comprising the following items: General Fund, Balance on hand at last report, total receipts and payments, and balance on hand; Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Balance on hand at last report, total received for each assessment, total disbursements, balance on hand, and the amount on deposit in each depository.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund Accounts.

SEC. 62. He shall keep a correct and separate account of all money received and paid by him for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and only pay out the same on orders drawn on him to pay death benefits, or in payments to the Emergency Fund as provided in Section 459.

General Fund Accounts.

SEC. 63. He shall keep a correct and separate account of all moneys received and paid out belonging to the General Fund, which shall not be used to pay death benefits.

Negotiate Loans.

SEC. 63a. (1). He may negotiate all loans authorized by the Supreme Council, or the Executive Committee, with such discretion as to time and rate of interest as may be given him by either, and use as collateral security for such loans the securities delivered to him for that purpose by the Supreme Trustees; and execute and deliver in the name of the Supreme Council such promissory note or notes, with or without power of sale of such collateral therein, as he shall deem expedient to effect such loans, and shall place the money thus borrowed in the General Fund. He may renew from time to time any such note or notes, and directly from the said fund, without further warrant therefor, pay the same.

Sell Securities.

(2). He may sell and deliver any securities which the Supreme Trustees direct him to sell, and execute and deliver the necessary and proper instruments for the assignment and transfer thereof.

Examination of Accounts.

SEC. 64. He shall have his accounts correctly posted and ready for examination by the Committee on Finance immediately after the close of each fiscal year, or whenever they may require.
Annual Report.

Sec. 65. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of its annual meeting, a full and correct report of the condition of the Supreme Treasury, with a statement of his receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

THE SUPREME AUDITOR.

Audit Bills, Payrolls, etc.

Sec. 66. (1). The Supreme Auditor shall act as the official auditor of the Supreme Council. In that capacity he shall examine all bills and demands against the Supreme Council, and if provided for by appropriations duly made and found correct and proper in price and amount, and properly incurred and approved by duly authorized officers or committees, he shall approve the same, provided there are on hand funds sufficient to pay such demand or bill. In case of any error or informality in any bill or demand, or of improper price or amount therein, he shall make note of the fact, and shall return the bill or demand, with his objections, to the Supreme Secretary for return to the officer, committee or party presenting the same.

1. When there is a doubt as to the authority of the Supreme Auditor to approve a bill, it is his duty to give the Order the benefit of such doubt.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 359.

2. If no authority exists, emanating from the Supreme Council, for the incurrence of a bill, the bill should be disapproved.—[Report and resolution, Pro. 1896, pp. 349-50.

(2). Before the close of each month, or oftener, if necessary, he shall audit and approve the monthly payroll of the Supreme Council, if drawn for proper amounts and in conformity with the laws and resolutions of that body, and he shall audit and approve all payments for other salaries or expenditures directly voted by the Supreme Council.

(3). He shall audit and approve the payments by the Supreme Secretary from his Contingent Fund, when made for proper amounts and in conformity with such rules and regulations as the Committee on Finance shall provide.

(4). He shall audit and approve, upon requisition therefor of the Supreme Secretary, the payment of the fees imposed by the laws of the several States and Provinces, for entering and remaining therein.

(5). Bi-monthly or oftener, as may be necessary, he shall forward to the Supreme Regent a list of such accounts as may have been approved, giving the date, payee, object, amount, and date of approval of each account, and the particular appropriation under which same has been drawn. He shall also keep in a like manner, in a book to be furnished by the Supreme Secretary, a record of all such accounts, and the date of the advice to the Supreme Regent.

Special Appropriations.—Annual Report.

Sec. 67. When appropriations for any object have been made by the Supreme Council, the Supreme Auditor shall keep an account of such appropriations, and the amounts expended thereunder, and when the amounts so expended have reached the amount of the appropriation, he shall at once notify the officers or committee in charge, that no further expenditure can be made under said appropriation. At each annual session he shall make a written report to the Supreme Council of his official acts and proceedings.
SEC. 68. The Supreme Chaplain shall offer invocations to, and ask blessings of, the Deity, and perform such other duties as are required by the laws, rules, and usages of the Order.

SEC. 69. The Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme Sentry, and Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall perform the duties required of them at their several stations.

CHAPTER III.

Duties of the Standing Committees.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Examine Books and Accounts.

SEC. 70. The Committee on Finance shall examine the Supreme Auditor’s books, records and accounts, Supreme Secretary’s and Supreme Treasurer’s books, accounts and vouchers, in connection with the reports from all Grand and Subordinate Councils, together with the abstract reports of the Supreme Secretary, as presented at each annual meeting; also the books, vouchers and accounts and the investments of the Supreme Trustees in relation to the General and Emergency Funds.

Semi-Annual Examinations.

SEC. 70a. They shall also make semi-annual examinations of the payments in connection with the General and Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Funds, and other such transactions as they may determine.

Special Examinations.

SEC. 71. They shall make special examinations of the books and accounts of the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary, and the books and records of the Supreme Auditor, and the books, accounts and investments of the Supreme Trustees, when directed by the Supreme Regent.

Annual Report.

SEC. 72. They shall, at each annual meeting, submit a written report of the condition of the finances of the Supreme Council and Order, and of the correctness of said books, accounts, returns, and reports examined by them.

Estimates.

SEC. 73. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting estimates in detail of the receipts for the twelve months, commencing on the first day of the month in which the annual meeting is held.

Appropriation Bill.

SEC. 73a. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at the annual meeting an appropriation bill, based upon the requirements of the several departments of the Order for the ensuing year.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAWS.

Examine Constitutions, Laws and By-Laws.

SEC. 74. The Committee on Laws shall examine the Constitutions and Laws of all Grand Councils and the By-Laws of all Councils not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and all subsequent amendments or alterations made thereto, and approve the same, provided they do not repeat or conflict with the Constitutions or Laws of the Order.
Examine Amendments.

SEC. 75. They shall examine and report upon all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws proposed in the Supreme Council.

Correct Errors.

SEC. 75a. They shall correct all typographical and clerical errors, renumber all Sections, and fill all blanks with proper numbers, in the Constitutions and Laws as published for the use of members of the Order.

Codify Decisions.

SEC. 75b. They shall codify, arrange and promulgate with the volume of Constitutions and Laws, all official decisions of the Supreme Council, not already annotated, and correct any inaccuracies in the decisions already or hereafter published.

Annual Report.

SEC. 76. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

1. When, by an amendment, an inconsistency is created between the law as amended and the Notes of Decisions, the Committee on Laws is instructed to amend the notes to correspond with the law.—[Report and vote of instruction to Committee on Laws, Pro. 1891, p. 385.

2. The Committee on Laws are authorized to prepare and promulgate, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, a proper Trial Manual.—[Adopted Report, Pro. 1891, p. 315; also adopted Report, Pro. 1894, p. 289, and Pro. 1895, p. 243.

Legal Adviser—Examiner of Claims.

SEC. 76a. The Chairman of the Committee on Laws shall act as Legal Adviser of the officers of the Supreme Council, and be ex-officio Examiner of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Examine Appeals.

SEC. 77. The Committee on Appeals shall examine all appeals and grievances that may arise in the Supreme Council, together with all appeals and grievances that may be taken from a Grand or a Subordinate Council to the Supreme Council, or between individual members thereof, that may be referred to them, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

Their Decisions.

SEC. 78. They shall not receive new testimony, but shall base their decisions upon the evidence furnished, and report to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess, for approval or rejection.

Annual Report.

SEC. 79. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNCIL WORK.

Duties.

SEC. 79a. The Committee on Council Work shall investigate the condition of the Councils, relative to their growth, and the interest of the members thereof in the fraternal features of the Order; and, so far as practicable, stimulate by such methods as they deem serviceable such growth and interest. They shall receive, devise, and suggest to Council officers, methods for increasing the attendance of members at meetings and the membership of such Councils. Whenever they shall ascertain that a Council is not holding regular meetings, or the officers of the Council are
not regularly discharging their duties, or vacancies exist, they shall at once report the facts to the Supreme Regent, when a Council is in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or communicate with the Grand Regent when the Council is under a Grand Council jurisdiction.

Annual Report.

SEC. 79b. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE SUPREME TRUSTEES.

Have Charge of Property.

SEC. 80. The Supreme Trustees shall have charge of the property of the Supreme Council.

1. The Supreme Officers who have, or shall have, offices assigned to them in the Royal Arcanum Building, have the exclusive control of such offices respectively, and of the care thereof.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 333.

2. The Supreme Trustees are authorized to lease such parts of the Royal Arcanum Building as shall not be needed for the uses of the Order, to appoint a custodian of the building, and prescribe rules and regulations for the government of such custodian and the employees under him; and the bills reasonably incurred for the proper care and maintenance of the building, and for the care of the offices assigned to the several Supreme officers, are paid out of the General Fund of the Supreme Council, when audited and found correct, as in the case of other bills for Supreme Council expenses.—[Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 333-4.

Investments.

SEC. 81. (1). They shall invest any funds placed in their hands by the Supreme Council, in readily convertible Government, State, or municipal securities that have a stated or well-known market value, and which shall be registered in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum. They may, by unanimous vote, sell at any time any securities in which said funds have been invested, and re-invest the proceeds thereof as above provided. They may designate the Supreme Treasurer as the person to negotiate the sale of such securities, and to execute and deliver all necessary and proper instruments to assign and transfer the same, and deliver to him such securities therefor, and their unanimous written direction to him to make a sale of any security or securities shall be his sufficient authority for such sale and the due assignment, transfer and delivery of the securities so sold. They shall, when so directed by the Supreme Council or Executive Committee, deliver to the Supreme Treasurer any or all of the securities owned by the Supreme Council, for use by him as collateral security for loans negotiated by him under authority of the Supreme Council or the Executive Committee.

(2). They shall not at any time loan money on personal security or real estate mortgages.

(3). They shall deposit with the Supreme Secretary, for safe keeping, all deeds or securities belonging to the General Fund of the Supreme Council, and shall make an annual examination of such deeds and securities. They shall collect and pay to the Supreme Secretary all money derived from investments. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to receive and endorse checks for interest upon investments.

(4). They may, upon requisition therefor by the Examiner of Claims, approved by the Supreme Regent, permit the use of the securities deposited with them as security required in actions against the Supreme Council.

(5). No money placed in their hands for investment shall be withdrawn therefrom unless by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting thereof, or by a vote of not less than seven members of the Executive Committee during a recess.
(6). They shall, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, execute and deliver the required instruments of assignment and transfer of such securities.

(7). The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply only to such funds as were a part of, and were paid to them from, the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

(8). They shall invest the money paid to them by the Supreme Treasurer for the Emergency Fund in securities and in the manner in which the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts allow such fund to be invested, and shall deposit such securities as required by said laws, and shall use the income of said fund, and the principal thereof, only as provided in the laws of the Order relating to said fund.

(9). The Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall have the power to receive and endorse checks for interest on bonds of the government of the United States.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 82. They shall immediately report to the Supreme Secretary all their financial transactions on behalf of the Supreme Council.

Annual Report.

Sec. 83. They shall make to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, a report of all their transactions during the preceding fiscal year.

The Committee on Supplies.

Who Constitute.

Sec. 84. The Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, and Supreme Secretary shall constitute the Standing Committee on Supplies.

Contracts for Supplies.

Sec. 85. They shall direct the purchase of all current necessary supplies, and also of such supplies as may be determined necessary or expedient under existing laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to act as their agent in the purchase of all supplies and in making contracts therefor. They may adopt standing rules and regulations for the purchase of supplies, and such rules, when approved by the Supreme Regent, shall remain in force until changed by the Committee on Supplies, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, or by vote of the Supreme Council. On all contemplated expenditures, the estimated expense of which is over one hundred dollars, competitive bids shall be obtained from, if practicable, at least three responsible parties qualified to furnish the same.

Who Determines Expediency or Necessity.

Sec. 85a. The question of the expediency or necessity of an expenditure for supplies, or for any other purpose not provided for by the laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council, shall be determined by the Standing or Special Committee, or Supreme Trustees, having in charge the matter for which the expenditure is proposed.

Fix Price of Supplies.

Sec. 86. (1.) They shall fix the price of all supplies to Grand and Subordinate Councils, except in cases where the prices have been fixed by the Supreme Council. (2). They shall not furnish supplies to Councils under a Grand Council when the Grand Council meets the demand therefor. (3). They may furnish printed matter, issued by the Supreme Council for promoting the growth of the Order, to Grand Councils at net cost and transportation when so requested.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Annual Report.

Sec. 87. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

Meetings.

Sec. 87a. They are authorized to meet at the Supreme Secretary's office in Boston, once in each year, and oftener, if in their judgment the requirements of the due performance of their duties shall make it necessary.

THE COMMITTEE ON STATE OF THE ORDER.

Who Constitute.

Sec. 88. The Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, and Supreme Orator shall constitute the Standing Committee on the State of the Order.

Duties.

Sec. 89. They shall report to the Supreme Regent their recommendations on all matters referred to them by him during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to the Supreme Council on all matters referred to them at each meeting.

THE COMMITTEE ON DEPOSITORIES.

Who Constitute.

Sec. 90. The Supreme Trustees and the Committee on Finance shall constitute the Standing Committee on Depositories.

Duties.

Sec. 91. They shall designate, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, depositories in which the Supreme Treasurer shall deposit all funds received by him, limit the balances in each, and prescribe the methods by which transfers, from one depository to another, and payments shall be made.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Who Constitute.

Sec. 91a. The Supreme Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent, the Supreme Secretary, the Supreme Treasurer, the Supreme Auditor, the Junior Past Supreme Regent, one member of the Supreme Council elected a member of the Executive Committee, the Chairman of the Committee on Laws, and Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall constitute a standing Committee to be known as the Executive Committee, of which Committee the Supreme Regent shall be chairman.

Duties and Powers.

Sec. 91b. (1). In case an emergency shall arise in regard to the time or place of the annual meeting, making it necessary or expedient to change the same from the time fixed or the place selected at the last previous annual meeting of the Supreme Council therefor, the Executive Committee or any seven of them shall have power to change such time or place or both, and appoint another time or place therefor.

(2). The Executive Committee, or any seven of them, may direct the withdrawal, during the interim of the Supreme Council meetings, of the funds and securities in the hands of the Supreme Trustees, or any part thereof, and authorize or order such disposition of the same, as in their judgment may be for the best interests of the Order.

(3). In case of any emergency regarding any extraordinary expenditures, not provided for by the annual appropriation bill, the
Executive Committee, or any seven of them, are empowered to authorize such expenditure to meet the emergency as shall, in their judgment, be necessary or expedient, and thereupon the Supreme Auditor shall approve, the Supreme Secretary draw and attest, and the Supreme Regent, an order for the payment therefor.

(4). The Executive Committee shall constitute the tribunal named in Section 39, of the Supreme Council Constitution, and perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of such tribunal, and also perform such other duties and possess such other powers as shall be required of and conferred upon them by the Constitution and Laws of the Order.

(5). The Executive Committee may, if they or any seven of them deem it expedient, authorize the Supreme Treasurer to borrow money in the name, and for the use of the Supreme Council, either specifying the time and rate of interest of such loans, or giving him discretionary power in regard thereto, and may authorize the use, by him, of the securities of the Supreme Council held by the Supreme Trustees, as collateral security for such loans, and direct the Supreme Trustees to deliver the same to the Supreme Treasurer for that purpose.

(6). Whenever in the judgment of the Supreme Regent or of any five members of the Executive Committee the necessity for a meeting of said committee exists, the Supreme Regent or any five members of the committee shall have the power to call said Executive Committee together.

(7). The Executive Committee, in the absence of specific direction of the Supreme Council in its laws, and when the Supreme Council is not in session, shall direct the policy of the Order upon questions of National, State, and Provincial legislation, upon advertising the Order, and upon all other questions which may arise in regard to the Order, or the conduct and administration of its affairs, and their acts, directions, and orders shall be respected and obeyed by Councils, officers and members. The authority in this paragraph conferred shall not interfere with the powers of the Supreme Regent given in the laws of the Order, or by resolution of the Supreme Council, nor shall they enlarge the specific powers conferred by the preceding paragraphs of this section.

(8). The Executive Committee shall present to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting a report of all its official acts during the preceding year.

RECORDS, REPORTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Formal Action in Writing.

SEC. 92. All formal action by the Standing Committees, during the recess of the Supreme Council, shall be in writing, signed by a majority, and a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, to be filed in his office.

Fiscal Year.

SEC. 92a. The fiscal year of the Order shall close with December 31, and the reports of officers and the Standing Committees shall show the condition of the Order accordingly, together with such supplementary reports as the Supreme Council shall from time to time direct.

Chairman Keep Records.

SEC. 93. The Chairman of each Standing Committee shall keep a record of the official acts of the Committee during the recess of the Supreme Council.
Expenditures.

Sec. 93a. No expenditure of any kind shall be authorized by a Standing or Special Committee, or by the Supreme Trustees, unless by a majority vote thereof. A certified copy of such vote shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER IV.

Giving of Bonds by and Other Duties of Supreme Officers.

Who Give Bonds.

Sec. 94. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each of the following-named officers shall give a bond with sureties, in the penal sums hereinafter specified, for the faithful performance of his duties, viz.: Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Vice-Regent, upon assuming the duties of Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Secretary, ten thousand dollars; Supreme Treasurer, one hundred thousand dollars; Supreme Auditor, five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Supreme Trustees, fifty thousand dollars; each of the other Supreme Trustees, twenty-five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, five thousand dollars.

Approval of Sundry Bonds.

Sec. 95. The bonds of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, and Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, shall be approved by and deposited with the Supreme Trustees.

Bonds of Supreme Trustees.

Sec. 96. The bonds of the Supreme Trustees shall be approved by and deposited with the Committee on Finance.

Surety on Bonds.

Sec. 96a. (1). The surety upon the bonds of the Supreme Officers shall be a solvent, reliable and reputable surety, fidelity or guaranty company, duly incorporated and legally authorized to do business in any State where there is a Grand Council, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(2). When a Supreme Officer files a new bond, the surety on the previous bond may be released by the approving authority from any liability arising on account of default which may occur after the approval and acceptance of such new bond.

Bonds may be Increased.

Sec. 97. The Supreme Regent may require the penal sum of the bond of any Supreme Officer to be increased at any time during the recess of the Supreme Council, or he may require such officer to file a new bond when in his opinion the sureties are not sufficient.

Delivery of Property.

Sec. 98. All Supreme Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, account for and deliver to their successors in office, or to such officers or committee appointed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, or the Supreme Regent, during the recess thereof, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Supreme Council that may have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of.
ARTICLE III.

CHAPTER I.

Dispensations for Charters.

Supreme Regent may Grant.

SEC. 99. The Supreme Regent shall have power to grant Dispensations for Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to take such measures as may be necessary to institute Councils where no Grand Council has jurisdiction. Such Dispensation shall protect the members of a Council until the Charter is issued.

In Grand Jurisdictions.

SEC. 100. The Dispensations for Charters for Councils in Grand Jurisdictions shall be issued by the Supreme Council and countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

The Issuing of Charters.

Reported to Supreme Council.

SEC. 101. (1) All Grand and Subordinate Councils working under Dispensations granted during a recess of the Supreme Council shall be reported at each annual meeting by the Supreme Secretary, and if no valid objection appears, Charters shall be issued to them.

(2) The Charter may be withheld if the Council does not comply with the regulations of the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent relating to forwarding the same.

(3) In case the Supreme Council refuses to grant a Charter, the Council shall continue to work under Dispensation unless otherwise ordered; and the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent may revoke the Dispensation. Upon the revocation of the Dispensation the Council shall be declared dissolved.

Charters under Grand Councils.

SEC. 102. Charters for Councils within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council shall be countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

Who Signs Charter.

SEC. 103. The retiring Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary shall sign all Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils instituted during their term of office.

ARTICLE IV.

REVENUE, MILEAGE, PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.

CHAPTER I.

Revenue.

Shall be as Prescribed.

SEC. 104. The Revenue of the Supreme Council shall be as provided in this chapter.
REVENUE, MILEAGE, PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.

Charters.

Sec. 105. Grand Council Charters, each $50 00

Supplies.

Sec. 106. Withdrawal Cards, each 25
Travelling Cards, each 25
General Fund, Benefit, and Dues Account Books, each 2 00
Book of Duties, each 3 00
Applications for Membership and Medical Examiners' Blanks, per hundred 1 00

1. The price of the Book of Duties was not fixed with a view of securing a revenue from its sale, but as a most effective means to secure its preservation by the Council.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1890, p. 314.]

Other Supplies.

Sec. 107. The sale of such further supplies as may be required for the Order, and by regulation of the Committee on Supplies, under authority of the Supreme Council.

(Secs. 108 and 109 repealed.)

Other Sources.

Sec. 110. And such other sources as are in accordance with the laws, objects and business of the Order.

CHAPTER II.

Mileage, Per Diem, Compensation.

Mileage.

Sec. 111. The Supreme Council shall pay mileage to its members and Representatives from Grand Councils, who may be in attendance at its session, at the rate of five cents per mile each way, from the place of their residence.

1. A member of the Supreme Council may by vote thereof be allowed mileage from the place where he was working for the Supreme Council to the place of the annual session.—[Vote, Pro. 1881, p. 115.

Per Diem.

Sec. 112. Per diem shall be paid to each member as the Supreme Council, while in session, may direct.

1. A Representative granted leave of absence may have his per diem and mileage allowed by vote of the Supreme Council.—[Vote, Pro. 1880, p. 129.

2. Members who leave without permission, before the close of the session, forfeit their right to per diem for the entire session.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, p. 403.

Compensation.

Sec. 113. (1). The several officers and Standing Committees shall be allowed such salaries and compensation for their services as the Supreme Council may determine.

(2). Standing and Special Committees, members and officers (not receiving fixed salaries) of the Supreme Council, when engaged in services authorized by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent, may be allowed per diem of ten dollars for days actually served, in going to the place of service and returning to their homes, and travelling expenses actually incurred, excepting that for services at installation of Grand Council Officers, actual expenses only shall be allowed.
AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTIONS AND LAWS.

CHAPTER I.

Supreme Council Constitution, Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates, and Medical Examinations.

Sec. 114. The Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Laws governing Grand Councils, the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates and Medical Examinations may be altered or amended by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose.

1. A three-fourths vote is not necessary to amend any section under Title III., Part IV., which does not relate directly to medical examinations.—[Decision, Pro. 1890, pp. 366, 367.]

2. An amendment enlarging membership in proscribed territory does not relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.—[Decision in session, Pro. 1895, p. 367.]

Subordinate Council Constitution and Laws.

Sec. 115. The Constitution of Subordinate Councils and the General Laws of the Order may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Supreme Council, or at a special meeting, called for the purpose, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

How Presented.

Sec. 116. All proposed amendments must be presented in writing, signed by one or more members, or recommended in the report of a Committee, and be referred to and reported upon by the Committee on Laws before being adopted.

1. A resolution proposing directly to amend should set forth the entire section proposed to be amended; but a resolution directing or requesting a committee to consider the expediency of amending need not set forth the entire section proposed to be amended.—[Rules of Order, Pro. 1891, p. 308, and decision of S. R., 1891, p. 229.]

How Adopted.

Sec. 117. Upon the adoption of any amendment to the Constitutions and Laws, if there appears to be more than one vote in the negative, a rising vote shall be taken.

1. Amendments may by special vote, be adopted subject to such correction of clerical and other errors as may be found necessary by a committee appointed for that purpose.—[Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 112.]

2. The adoption of a resolution in favor of a measure not amending a law, is only an expression of the opinion of the Supreme Council, and does not change a law in conflict with the resolution.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1882, p. 166.]

Amendments take Effect.

Sec. 118. All amendments to the Constitutions and Laws shall, unless otherwise ordered, take effect, and the date of the commencement of special appropriations shall, unless otherwise ordered, be on the first day of August following the annual meeting at which they are adopted or made.

Resolutions Expire.

Sec. 119. Every resolution adopted by the Supreme Council shall, unless otherwise therein provided, expire by limitation at the close of the next Annual Session after that at which it is adopted.

[This section takes effect at the close of the session of 1898.]
PART II.

LAWS GOVERNING GRAND COUNCILS.

ARTICLE I.

INSTITUTION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, AND OFFICERS OF GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution, Powers, and Revenue.

Institution.

SEC. 125. (1). A Grand Council may be instituted in any State, Territory, in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, or in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island united, whenever there exist therein ten or more Councils in good standing, with a total membership of not less than one thousand, upon proper application being made to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess of the Supreme Council.

(2). All Past Regents in a State shall be entitled to take part in the institution of the Grand Council.

(3). After the Grand Council is instituted it shall decide who shall constitute its membership in conformity to the laws of the Supreme Council regulating representation of Councils in Grand Councils.

1. Consolidation of Councils in several States into one Grand Council is not promotive of the fraternal feature so much desired, nor would there exist the same incentive to each State to form a Grand Council of its own.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, p. 242.

2. Division of Grand Jurisdictions into districts for election of Supreme Representatives is undesirable.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1898, p. 406.

The Application.

SEC. 126. The application for the institution of a Grand Council must be signed by not less than ten Past Regents and Regents in good standing, who represent ten or more different Councils within the territory in which the Grand Council is to be instituted.

Powers.

SEC. 127. Grand Councils shall possess only such powers as are expressly delegated to them by the Supreme Council, or that may be implied because necessary to enable them to perform their functions. Their powers shall be:

(1). To adopt a Constitution, laws, rules and regulations for the government of themselves and the officers and agents selected by them or by their authority.

(2). To establish Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

(3). To enact laws for the government of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, in conformity with the Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Constitution for Subordinate Councils provided by the Supreme Council, and the laws, regulations, and usages adopted by the Supreme Council.

(4). To have general supervision of the Order in their respective jurisdictions, and authority over the installation of Council officers, approval of By-Laws of Councils (not relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues or sick benefits), visitations, and public meetings and entertainments; provided that these powers shall be exercised by the officers of the Grand Council during the
GRAND COUNCIL LAWS.

recess thereof in conformity to the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council and the Grand Council.

(6) To order trial, and in case of conviction to impose penalties, for violation of any or all laws and usages of the Order excepting those relating to the W. & O. B. Fund.

1. Upon a question of parliamentary rule for the government of a Grand Council, an appeal cannot be taken from the decision of the Grand Council to the Supreme Council.—(Res. in Starkweather's (Mich.) Appeal, Pro. 1883, p. 168.)

2. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have "Assessment System" printed or stamped upon them.—[Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 14, res. ap. 369.]

No Control over Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 128. Grand Councils shall have no control over the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Sources of Revenue.

SEC. 129. The revenue of Grand Councils shall be:—

(1) For Subordinate Council Dispensation for Charter and set of supplies, such amount as shall be fixed by each Grand Council.

(2) A per capita tax, not less than one dollar per annum, for every member of the Order within their respective jurisdictions, to be fixed by each Grand Council. Provided, that when the membership in any Grand Council jurisdiction shall reach sixteen thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than seventy cents per annum for each member, and when such membership shall reach forty thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than forty cents per annum for each member.

(3) From the sales of supplies for Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

1. A Council admitting a member by card at the last meeting in the term, and reporting him as a member in good standing at the close of a term, must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

2. If a Council has not received notice of the deposit of a card granted to a member, and reports him as one of its members at the close of a term, it must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

3. Council dues are governed by the same rules as those of a member's dues are. A new Council pays tax for the quarter in which it was instituted. If a new Council holds only one meeting and does not elect officers for the ensuing term, it does not have to pay tax for the term in which it was instituted. But if new officers are elected, it must pay tax for the quarter in which it was instituted.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 249, 257.

Shall Not Rebate Tax.

SEC. 129a. Grand Councils shall not rebate, donate, or distribute to Councils any portion of the Per Capita Tax, unless specially authorized by the Supreme Council.

Grand Council Laws Take Effect.

SEC. 130. The Constitutions and Laws, and all amendments thereto, adopted by Grand Councils, must be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall not take effect until approved by said Committee.

CHAPTER II.

Meetings and Officers.

Meetings and Elections.

SEC. 131. Grand Councils may provide for holding annual or biennial meetings and elections of officers.

Officers.

SEC. 132. (1) The elective officers of a Grand Council shall be as follows: A Grand Regent, Grand Vice-Regent, Grand Orator,
MEETINGS AND OFFICERS.

Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Chaplain, Grand Guide, Grand Warden, Grand Sentry and three Grand Trustees.

(2). A Grand Council may provide in its laws for a Grand Auditor and standing committees, either by election or appointment.

(3). A Grand Council shall not create an elective office not authorized by the Supreme Council; nor confer the rank of Past Grand Regent or Past Regent upon any one who has not earned such rank by virtue of service, as prescribed by law.

(4). The resignation of a Representative shall vacate any office held by him in the Grand Council, unless its constitution otherwise provides.

(5). A Grand Council shall at institution elect a Past Grand Regent, who shall occupy the chair and have all the honors of Sitting Past Grand Regent until his successor is installed. A retiring Grand Regent shall, by virtue of service, become a Past Grand Regent, but to occupy the chair and perform the duties of Sitting Past Grand Regent he must be installed.

Elections.

SEC. 133. In electing officers and transacting business, the officers and other members of Grand Councils shall each be entitled to only one vote.

Past Grand Regent.

SEC. 133a. A Past Grand Regent of one jurisdiction shall be entitled, by virtue of his rank, to admission to the Grand Council of another jurisdiction, but without voice or vote therein.

Installations.

SEC. 134. All officers of Grand Councils shall be installed by the Supreme Regent, or a member of the Supreme Council commissioned as his Deputy, who shall communicate the annual password to the Grand Regent, receive the annual report to the Supreme Council, immediately transmit the same with his report of the installation to the Supreme Secretary, and make report forthwith to the Supreme Regent of the condition of the Order in that jurisdiction.

Grand Regent.

SEC. 134a. (1). A Grand Regent shall not have authority to appoint an officer of a Subordinate Council unless specially authorized by law of the Supreme Council.

(2). He may grant dispensations in cases arising under laws enacted by his Grand Council, and in cases arising under laws enacted by the Supreme Council, when such laws of the Supreme or Grand Council specially confer such authority.

(3). He shall not make any official decision or promulgation upon any question or appeal relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, application for membership, medical examination, benefit certificates, Supreme Council dues, or sick benefits.

(4). He shall, personally or by some officer or deputy specially authorized for that purpose, visit all the Councils in his jurisdiction at least once in each year, and report such visitations to the Grand Council. He shall cause to be held, whenever practicable, district conventions, composed of representatives from Councils arranged in convenient groups for such purpose.

(5). A Grand Regent may, in the institution of new Councils in his jurisdiction, exercise all the powers of instituting officer vested in the Supreme Regent in jurisdictions not under a Grand Council, unless limited by a law of the Supreme or his Grand Council.
ARTICLE II.

REPRESENTATION IN THE SUPREME AND GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Representation in the Supreme Council.

Entitled to One Representative.

SEC. 135. Each Grand Council, at its organization, shall elect one Representative to the Supreme Council, to serve for two years from the date of his election, and his successor shall be elected at the meeting at which his term of service expires.

Additional Representatives.

SEC. 136. Additional Representatives to the Supreme Council may be elected by Grand Councils when they are entitled thereto, as prescribed by the Supreme Council Constitution. The terms of additional Representatives shall be for two years from the date of their election. In case any Grand Council shall, on the first day of the month in which the annual session of the Supreme Council is held, include within its jurisdiction sufficient membership to entitle it to one or more additional Representatives than it had elected at the previous annual or biennial session thereof, the Grand Regent shall appoint a duly qualified member or members as such additional Representative or Representatives to hold office until the next meeting of such Grand Council.

Alternate.

SEC. 137. At the regular election of a Representative, each Grand Council shall also elect an Alternate for such Representative for two years, who shall be recognized as the Representative in the event of the inability of the Representative to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council, or of the death or resignation of the Representative, unless the vacancy by death or resignation shall have been filled by such Grand Council.

Vacancies.

SEC. 138. Any vacancy in the office of Representative or Alternate may be filled by the Grand Council. Any vacancy in the office of Alternate may be filled by the Grand Regent during the recess of the Grand Council. If both the Representative and his Alternate are unable to attend any session of the Supreme Council, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council to fill the place of such Alternate for said session. If the term of service of a Representative and Alternate shall expire before an election of their successors can be held, and a session of the Supreme Council shall intervene, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council as Representative for such session.

CHAPTER II.

Council Representation in Grand Councils.

Representatives from Councils.

SEC. 139. Each Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and such additional Representatives as the Constitution of Subordinate Councils may authorize.
ARTICLE III.

GRAND COUNCIL REPORTS TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

CHAPTER I.

Semi-Annual Reports.

SEC. 140. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council on or before the tenth day of February and August in each year, giving the name, number, location, and membership of all Councils in good standing within their respective jurisdictions on the 30th of June and 31st of December preceding the date of such report, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

Annual Reports.

SEC. 141. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council of their membership, finances, receipts, and disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31, and file the same with the Supreme Secretary on or before the 1st of March ensuing.

Reports of New Councils.

SEC. 142. Grand Councils shall report immediately to the Supreme Council all new Councils instituted within their respective jurisdictions.

Delinquent Councils.

SEC. 143. Grand Councils shall notify the Supreme Council of all suspensions and dissolutions of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, giving the date and cause thereof, and they shall also report the date and manner of all reinstatements of Councils.


SEC. 144. Each Grand Regent shall transmit to the Supreme Regent bi-monthly reports showing the growth and condition of the Order in his Grand Council jurisdiction.

Publications.

SEC. 145. Grand Councils shall forward to the Supreme Regent one copy, to every other Grand Council one copy, and to the Supreme Secretary two copies of all circulars, pamphlets, or publications of any kind issued by them.

ARTICLE IV.

SUSPENDED AND DISSOLVED GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Effect of Order.

SEC. 146. When a Grand Council is declared suspended, if it shall fail to comply with the law within sixty days thereafter, or when a Grand Council is declared dissolved and its charter forfeited, the Councils under its jurisdiction shall immediately come under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

Less than One Thousand Members.

SEC. 146a. When it appears by the records in the Supreme Secretary’s office that the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction is below one thousand, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to certify the fact to the Supreme Regent, who shall forthwith notify the Grand Regent of such Grand Council jurisdiction. If the membership in such Grand Council jurisdiction is not
restored to the number of at least one thousand within four months after the receipt of such notice by the Grand Regent of such Grand Council, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Regent to declare such Grand Council suspended.

**Proceedings on Dissolution.**

**SEC. 147.** Upon the dissolution of a Grand Council, the Supreme Regent shall, in person or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Grand Council.

**Surrender of Property.**

**SEC. 148.** When a Grand Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of the last Grand Regent, or if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme Regent or his Deputy. Any officer or member having the custody of any of the property of a dissolved Grand Council, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order.

**Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.**

**SEC. 149.** A Grand Council, suspended by order of the Supreme Regent, may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause of suspension; or the Supreme Regent may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind his order of suspension.

**Restoration on Reinstatement.**

**SEC. 150.** All funds and effects received by the Supreme Council from a dissolved Grand Council shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated, which reinstatement may be done by a majority vote of the Supreme Council, at a regular or special meeting, or by the Supreme Regent during the recess of the Supreme Council.
PART III.

Constitution of Subordinate Councils.

ARTICLE I.

COMPOSITION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, SEAL, STAMP.

CHAPTER I.

Composition, Powers and Revenue.

Composition.

SEC. 175. A Council of the Royal Arcanum shall consist of not less than eleven members having the requisite qualifications for its elective officers.

Powers and Restrictions.

SEC. 176. (1) A Council is a body of limited jurisdiction, having no powers except those conferred upon it by the Supreme Council, and such as are implied as necessary to the exercise of powers expressly granted.

(2) While acting in conformity to the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, the Council shall possess all the powers and privileges conferred by virtue of a Dispensation or Charter duly granted.

(3) The Council and its officers, in performing the duties and administering the powers provided by the laws of the Order, shall be the agent or agents of the members thereof, and not of the Supreme Council, and no act or failure to act by the Council or by any officer or member thereof, shall create, or be construed so as to create, any liability on the part of the Supreme Council.

1. By-Laws providing for compulsory attendance of members at Council meetings are not in harmony with the fraternal principles of the Order, nor with the theory of our system. Councils must introduce such interesting proceedings as will attract members to the meetings, and challenge their attention to the very important interests there considered. The importance of personal attention on the part of every individual member to the business in his Council should be permanently kept in view by the officers of the Councils.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1899, p. 265.


3. A motion that a Council release a member "from any ability for the amount lost by failure" of a bank, and look to another member and his sureties for the amount, was ruled out of order on the ground that the first brother was indebted to the Council, and the Council could not appropriate money to pay his debts. It appeared that the claim of indebtedness was doubtful of enforcement, and that no trial thereof had been had. Held, that the motion should have been entertained.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 33-279.

4. A proposition to modify the undisputed and uncomplicated liability of an entirely responsible officer to a Council should not be entertained; yet if the claim is of doubtful character against an insolvent officer, and there may be legal obstruction to its collection, the Council has the right to compromise and make settlement.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 34, 279.

5. A Council may investigate the laws of the State where it is located, as to suspension of members for non-payment of assessments.—[Appeal, Conroy vs. Central Council, No. 29, Pro. 1897, pp.

Revenue.

SEC. 176a. (1) The revenue of a Council shall be derived from the fees for the Degree, withdrawal cards and deposit of cards, and
use of loan fund, quarterly dues, fines imposed upon members as allowed by the laws of the Order, proceeds of entertainments given by the Council, interest on loans or investments, donations, and such other fees and sources of revenue as may be authorized by the Supreme Council.

(2). Such revenue shall be known as the General Fund and may be expended in defraying the expenses of the Council and promoting the objects of the Order.

(3). A Council may create special funds for the relief or nursing of sick or disabled members or for assisting members or their families.

(4). All funds of the Council shall be held in trust or used to promote only such purposes as relate to the objects of the Order, and not for profit; and shall not be used to pay, or guarantee the payment of the personal debts of members; nor shall such funds be distributed among its members irrespective of their necessities, or according to duration of membership.

(5). A special assessment shall not be levied to defray debts or current expenses without the approval of the Supreme Regent.

(6). The moneys collected from members for the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues and changes of benefit certificates, shall be kept separate from the General Fund and shall not form any part of the funds of the Council; and shall be disposed of as provided in the laws of the Order.

CHAPTER II.

Meetings.

Stated Meetings.

SEC. 177. (1). The stated meetings of the Council shall be held weekly, semi-monthly, or tri-monthly, on the day and hour, and at the place fixed in its By-Laws, or fixed by resolution of the Council.

(2). When such meeting shall occur on a holiday, then it may be held within a period of seven days next preceding or next succeeding the holiday, as the Council shall have by By-Law, resolution, or special vote previously determined.

(3). The Supreme or Grand Regent may, for cause satisfactory to him, grant a Dispensation, upon the request of the Council, or the Regent and Secretary thereof, to change the time and place of a stated meeting, and at the request of the Council may authorize the holding of a third stated meeting in a month, although its By-Laws may provide for only two such meetings.

(4). A Council must hold its meetings in the place (city, town, village or other municipal division), for which it was granted a Dispensation or Charter, unless otherwise permitted by Dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or by vote of the Grand Council, having jurisdiction over it, or of the Supreme Council if not under a Grand Council.

(5). The meeting-place may be changed by By-Law, or by resolution if there is no By-Law, to another meeting-place in the same place, in which the Council is legally located.

(6). If a change is made either in the time or place of holding a stated meeting, or the stated meetings, the Secretary shall forthwith mail a notice thereof to the Supreme and Grand Secretary, and the members of the Council.

(7). Every stated meeting must be one continuous session, and closed in prescribed form. A stated meeting cannot be adjourned nor can a recess be taken to a future specified date.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 178. (1). Special meetings may be called by the Regent as
the Council may direct, and shall be called by the Regent upon the written request of seven members.

(2). No business, other than that named in the call, shall be transacted at a special meeting.

(3). Business required to be done by the laws of the Order to be done at a stated meeting shall not be done at a special meeting; nor shall a Council at a stated meeting legalize anything illegally done at a special meeting. Provided, however, that whenever a Council has by reason of small membership, become weak and inactive, and its existence is thereby endangered, the Supreme Regent may authorize the receipt of applications and elections to membership at a special meeting which may be called and notice thereof given by himself or some person therefor by him designated.

Notice of Special Meetings.

SEC. 179. All members of the Council shall be notified by the Secretary personally, or by notice duly mailed to each member, at least one day preceding each meeting, unless otherwise prescribed by the Council in its By-Laws, of the time, place, and object of a special meeting, and of a stated meeting held under a dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Opening and Quorum.

SEC. 180. The Council shall be opened at the time prescribed in its By-Laws, if six of its members who are in good standing are present. Not less than that number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the general business of the Council.

If Regent Absent, who Presides.

SEC. 181. In the absence of the Regent, Vice-Regent, and Orator, the senior Past Regent present shall take the chair. If no Past Regent is present, any member who is in good standing may be chosen to preside by a majority of the members present.

1. If another member than the officer designated, by request and unanimous acquiescence and without objection, occupies Regent's station, the business transacted under such occupancy is legal.—[Appeal, Edsen vs. Rainier Council, No. 1899, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER III.

Official Seal and Stamp.

SEC. 182. The Council shall, within thirty days from the date of its institution, procure and adopt an official seal, which shall not be of a design closely imitating the Supreme or any Grand seal. An impression of the seal shall be deposited with the Supreme and Grand Secretaries. After the Council has been instituted thirty days, no document or paper issued by its authority shall be official unless an impression of its seal is affixed thereto.

Collector's Stamp.

SEC. 183. The Council may adopt an official stamp for the Collector which shall be affixed, in place of the seal, to all official papers issued by him.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS OF COUNCILS AND ELECTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Officers.

Title and Term.

SEC. 184. (1). The officers of a Council shall be a Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide, Warden, Sentry, and three Trustees, and an Organist (if the
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Council so elect,) who shall be elected annually on the first stated meeting in December; or, if the Council so elect, one Trustee may be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each year thereafter one Trustee shall be elected for three years.

(2) If the election cannot be held at the first stated meeting in December, the election will be in order at the next stated meeting as unfinished business.

(3) A member cannot hold at the same time, two of the offices named in this section, except that any of the officers may be the Organist.

1. An election of officers at a meeting held in accordance with an approved by-law, which is in conflict with the law governing such election, is not void; provided the Council is acting in good faith.—Appeal case, Thurlow v. Long Island Council, No. 178, Pro. 1885, pp. 50, 210.

Past Regent.

Sec. 185. (1) At the institution of the Council there shall be elected one Past Regent, who shall occupy the station of Sitting Past Regent for the remainder of the term, or until his successor is installed, and shall have all the honors of Past Regent.

(2) If a Past Regent becomes suspended his rank will be restored if reinstated within one year; but shall not be restored if he is re-admitted as a new member.

(3) A Past Regent who joins a Council by card loses his rank as Past Regent of his old Council, but retains the rank of Past Regent in his new Council, and is entitled to all the privileges and honors thereof.

(4) The rank of Past Regent shall be conferred only upon those who have earned the honor as prescribed by the laws of the Order.

(5) The honor of Past Regent is continuous from one Council or jurisdiction to another, except it be interrupted by some act or omission which works its forfeiture.

Resignation of Past Regent.

Sec. 186. If the Past Regent elected at the institution of the Council shall, during the term in which said Council was instituted, vacate his chair and resign all honors connected with the office, either by letter or personally in open Council, the Regent shall forthwith declare the office vacant and order a new election for Past Regent, to take place at the next stated meeting, provided said meeting would occur in the same term in which the Council was instituted. Under no other circumstances shall a Past Regent be elected after the institution of the Council.

Sitting Past Regent.

Sec. 187. (1) The retiring Regent shall be installed into the office of Sitting Past Regent, and the honors of Past Regent shall be conferred upon him; provided, that after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council he shall have filled the office of Regent for at least six months, and served until the end of his term.

(2) If the Regent is re-elected and enters upon his second term, he is entitled to the honors of Past Regent by virtue of service, and the Sitting Past Regent of the previous term retains his chair.

1. When the By-Laws of a Council impose a fine upon officers for absence from stated meetings, the Sitting Past Regent, who is such, not by election but by virtue of service, is not liable for fine for such non-attendance.—Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257. See Note 1, Sec. 527.

Acting Sitting Past Regent.

Sec. 188. (1) If the retiring Regent is elected to and installed in a subordinate office, he shall be entitled to the honors of Past Regent, and the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the term.
(2). If the chair of the Sitting Past Regent becomes vacant by death or suspension, the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the remainder of the term.

CHAPTER II.
Representative to Grand Council.

Election of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 189. The Council, if under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, shall, at institution, and at the annual election of officers next preceding the regular meeting of the Grand Council, elect one Representative to the Grand Council, and one Alternate who shall perform the duties of Representative in case of the death or resignation of the Representative, or of his inability to attend the Grand Council. They shall serve until their successors are elected. A member eligible for Representative may be a Representative and hold some other office at the same time.

Qualification of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 190. (1). No member shall be eligible for election either as Representative or Alternate except the Regent or a Past Regent who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior to the election, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

(2). If the Representative is unable to attend the meeting of the Grand Council, he shall immediately cause notice of such inability to be given to the Alternate, who, if he is unable to attend, shall cause notice of the fact to be given to the Regent.

(3). If both the Representative and Alternate are unable to attend the Grand Council, the Regent shall be ex-officio Representative. If the Regent is unable to attend, he may appoint a qualified Past Regent, or if no Past Regent is qualified, or able to attend, the Regent may appoint any one who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior thereto, to serve as Representative for that session; but such appointment shall not confer upon such member the rank, nor entitle him to the honors of Past Regent.

(4). Inability to attend a Grand Council session shall not cause a vacancy in the position of Representative or Alternate. If both the Representative and Alternate resign and a stated meeting of the Council occurs before the Grand Council meeting, the Council may fill the vacancy by election.

(5). Residence outside of the State or Province in which the Council is located shall not be a disqualification for either Representative or Alternate.

Additional Representative.

SEC. 191. After the Council has a membership of two hundred it shall be entitled to an additional Representative for each additional two hundred members or fraction thereof greater than one hundred.

Special Election of Representative.

SEC. 192. If the Council shall so increase its membership that, on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, it is entitled to an additional Representative, it may, at any regular meeting, or special meeting called for that purpose, elect such additional Representative; and it shall certify, under seal, such election, and the number of its members in good standing at the date of such election, to the Grand Secretary at least five days before the meeting of the Grand Council.

SEC. 192a. Additional Representatives shall be elected for each two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one
hundred, separately. And such additional Representative or Representatives shall not be admitted to the Grand Council unless the Council from which they are elected shall contain, at the time of such Grand Council meeting, sufficient membership to entitle it to such additional Representative or Representatives. If the membership of such Council shall be decreased by withdrawals or suspensions of members as not to be entitled to the number of Representatives elected at the annual meeting or subsequent thereto, as herein provided, the number of Representatives shall be reduced accordingly; and only so many Representatives shall be entitled to admission to the Grand Council as the membership of such Council shall entitle it to at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council; and the Representatives elected for the first additional two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one hundred, and so on in the order of their election up to the number of Representatives of said Council, to which it is entitled at that time, shall only be admitted to the Grand Council. The membership of such Council at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council shall be determined by the number of members thereof on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, duly certified by its Secretary under its seal to the Grand Secretary.

CHAPTER III.
Qualification, Nomination, Election, and Resignation of Council Officers and filling Vacancies.

Qualification of all Officers.

SEC. 193. (1). All officers of the Council shall be members in good standing.

(2). No member shall be elected to or installed into office who is indebted to his Council, nor shall any officer who has been installed retain his seat if he shall become in arrears for quarterly dues or suspended.

(3). Members who are in arrears for quarterly dues or indebted to the Council may discharge the same before or at the election, and thereby render themselves eligible to vote or be voted for, if otherwise qualified.

Qualification for Regent.

SEC. 194. To be qualified for the office of Regent a member must have been elected to and fulfilled, in the Council in which it is proposed to elect him Regent, the duties of some subordinate office for a full or the current unexpired term, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

Promotions.

SEC. 195. A member holding an office may be elected to a higher office at an election to fill a vacancy, except that no person shall be elected to the office of Regent unless qualified in accordance with Section 194.

Chosen by Ballot.

SEC. 196. All officers of the Council shall be chosen by ballot, except in cases where there is but one candidate nominated for an office, when the Regent may declare the candidate elected by consent.

Majority to Elect.

SEC. 197. A majority of the valid votes cast shall be required to elect. In case no candidate receives a majority of the ballots cast, the balloting shall continue till one of them receives a majority. The candidate receiving the least number of votes shall be withdrawn at each unsuccessful ballot.
Candidate Must be Nominated.

Sec. 198. No vote shall be regarded as a part of the poll unless it be for a previously nominated candidate.

Order of Procedure.

Sec. 199. The nomination of officers, Representatives, and Alternate Representatives shall be opened first for Representatives, closed, and the Representatives elected; next for Alternates, closed, and the Alternates elected; next for the Regent, and so on in the same manner until all are nominated and elected.

Judge and Tellers.

Sec. 200. When an election is held to fill an office or offices of the Council, the presiding officer shall act as judge, and he shall appoint two members to act as tellers.

Duties of Tellers.

Sec. 201. The tellers shall assist in conducting the election in a just and impartial manner. They shall keep a register of all the votes polled, and announce the number cast for each candidate.

Illegal Ballots.

Sec. 202. (1). Should it appear that there have been more votes polled than there are legally qualified voters present, the presiding officer shall declare the ballot illegal and void, and direct another ballot to be taken immediately. Each member voting shall then hand his ballot to the tellers, giving his name, and the tellers shall deposit it in the poll.

(2). Unless the right of a member to vote at an election, who is not then entitled to vote, is questioned and decided before his ballot is cast, the election is valid.

Installation.

Sec. 203. (1). The officers of the Council, legally elected, shall (if qualified) be installed at the first stated meeting in the ensuing term. If they are not installed at the first stated meeting in the term the installation will go over to the next stated or special meeting as unfinished business. The installation may be in public, in which case all reference to the secret work shall be omitted.

(2). Objection to the installation of officers-elect must be made to each officer specifically, and must be considered and decided by the Council before installation. If the objection is not sustained by the Council, the officer-elect should be installed. If the objection is sustained by the Council, the deputy shall declare the office vacant and order a new election, which may be had at the same or a subsequent stated meeting as the Council may determine. One to whom objection is made shall not vote in his own case.

(3). The installing officer shall, unless objection is made in open Council, or in writing, install all officers who are personally presented to him as legally elected, as in good standing, and who have given the required bond.

(4). No officer shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has been duly installed.

(5). If it is discovered that a member elected to an office was ineligible at the time of election, and that the ineligibility has not been cured, the election must be declared void and a new election held.

1. Objection was made to the installation of a Collector on the ground that he was indebted to the Council, and the Deputy refused to install him. It appeared that the Collector had never admitted his liability, and that no trial of the case had ever been had. Held: that the Deputy could not refuse to install, nor could he decide the question of indebtedness on ex parte evidence.—[Appeal, Cowan and Baskette v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1883, pp. 94, 278.

Failure to Present for Installation.

Sec. 204. If a member who has been duly elected to an office fails to present himself for installation (unless prevented by sick-
ness or some unavoidable occurrence), the office to which he was elected may be declared vacant by the installing officer, and another election shall be ordered forthwith to fill the vacancy.

1. A Secretary-elect was prevented by sickness from attending installation and sent communication to that effect, and his resignation, which the Council laid on the table. Held, that the installing officer, having knowledge of the facts, could not legally declare the office vacant.—[Decision, Appeal case, Pro. 1895, p. 30; Res. approving, p. 266.]

Vacancies.

SEC. 205. (1). When a vacancy is to be filled, the nomination, election, and installation may occur at the same meeting.

(2). Vacancies occurring in the offices by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the manner of the original selection, for the remainder of the term.

(3). The officer elected to fill the unexpired term, and serving until the end of the term, shall be entitled to the full honors of the term; excepting in case of a Regent, who, after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council, has not filled the office of Regent for at least six months.

(4). A resignation must be accepted by the Council before an office becomes vacant.

(5). When a member becomes suspended, any office held by him becomes vacant at the date of his suspension, and at the next stated meeting thereafter the presiding officer shall declare the office vacant, and the Council shall fill the vacancy by election.

Temporary Vacancies.

SEC. 206. (1). In case of the inability of an officer to perform the duties of his office the Regent may designate a member in good standing to perform such duties during the period of the inability; and if the office is that of Secretary, Collector or Treasurer, may require such member to give a like bond to that furnished by the officer whose place he thus fills; and also require the Auditing Committee to examine and audit the books and accounts of the office when the member so designated assumes and when he is relieved from, the duties of the office.

(2). An officer unable as aforesaid to perform the duties of his office is authorized upon the direction of the Regent to deliver the books of his office and the money and property held by him therein to the member designated as above provided, for the proper use and legal disposition thereof while he shall perform such duties.

CHAPTER IV.

Removals of Officers by the Council.

Cause for Removal.

SEC. 207. Any officer may be removed for inattention to the duties of his station by vote of the Council, without trial, provided he shall have been notified in writing, by the Secretary, of his proposed removal, at least five days previous thereto, and the cause thereof.

Officers Under Charges.

SEC. 208. Every officer against whom charges are preferred shall have a fair and impartial trial, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the Order, but he shall officiate until the charges have been settled, unless otherwise ordered by the Council.
ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Duties of Officers.

THE REGENT.

Presiding Officer.

Sec. 209. The Regent shall preside at all meetings, and enforce the laws, rules and usages of the Council, and of the Supreme and Grand Council; shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council; shall act as judge in all elections, and declare the result.

Appoint Committees.

Sec. 210. He shall appoint all Committees unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

Sign Orders.

Sec. 211. He shall sign orders on the Treasurer for all money ordered to be paid by the Council.

1. Should a Council vote not to pay the per capita tax, or fail to order its payment, it would still be the duty of the Regent to draw, and of the Secretary to attest, a draft for its payment. The payment of the tax being a constitutional obligation, authority of the Council to draw an order to pay it is not necessary.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 250, 257.

When He May Vote.

Sec. 212. He shall not be entitled to vote, except when electing officers, balloting upon applicants for membership, and when the members are equally divided on other questions. He shall not cast a decisive ballot in case of a tie in an election.

Call Special Meetings.

Sec. 213. He may call a special meeting of his Council upon the death of a member, and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of seven members.

Appoint Standing Committees.

Sec. 214. Immediately after his installation he shall appoint a Finance Committee of three, and an Auditing Committee of three.

Communicate Pass-words.

Sec. 214a. He may communicate the semi-annual pass-word to a member of another Council upon request therefor by the Regent of said Council, in writing, attested by its Secretary and under its seal.

Hold Bonds.

Sec. 215. He shall receive and hold the bonds of the officers and all securities therefor, and at the expiration of his term of office, or on earlier demand therefor by the Council, deliver the same to his successor, or as the Council shall direct.

Other Duties.

Sec. 216. He shall perform such other duties devolving on his office as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE VICE-REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 217. The Vice-Regent shall assist and aid the Regent in conducting the ceremonies, have charge of the inner door, and, in
the absence or disability of the Regent, he shall preside and perform the duties of Regent. He shall perform such other duties as the usages of the Order enjoin.

THE ORATOR.

Entertainments.

Sec. 218. The Orator shall endeavor to entertain the members of the Council by delivering a lecture, reading a paper, or presenting something of a moral, social or interesting nature at each meeting of the Council.

THE SITTING PAST REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 219. The Sitting Past Regent shall assist in conducting the ceremonies, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE SECRETARY.

Records and Correspondence.

Sec. 220. The Secretary shall keep accurate reports of the proceedings of the Council, which he shall record in a book kept for that purpose; shall conduct the general correspondence, have charge of the seal and records, and read all official communications from Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils at the next stated meeting of the Council after their receipt.

Draw Orders.

Sec. 221. He shall draw and attest all orders on the Treasurer, and keep a record thereof.

Make Out Reports.

Sec. 222. He shall make out the semi-annual and annual reports of the work and business of the Council to the Supreme and Grand Councils, and see that they are properly signed and attested, and shall make out and render to the Grand Secretary a monthly report of the growth and condition of the Council upon such blank as may be required.

Send Notices.

Sec. 223. He shall notify each member of the Investigating Committee of their appointment within forty-eight hours after the meeting at which they were appointed. He shall notify each applicant, within forty-eight hours after receipt of the Investigating Committee's report, to present himself to the Medical Examiner for examination. He shall notify all applicants, who have been elected to membership, within five days thereafter. He shall notify the Collector at once upon the receipt of notice of an assessment from the Supreme Secretary. He shall notify the Supreme Secretary at once of all withdrawals, suspensions, expulsions or reinstatements in the Council, giving the name and number of the Benefit Certificate in each case.

Other Duties.

Sec. 224. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE COLLECTOR.

Keep Accounts.

Sec. 225. The Collector shall keep a full and correct account on the Council and its members.
DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

Receive Money and Pay to Treasurer.

SEC. 226. (1) He shall receive all money due the Council, and pay the same to the Treasurer before the close of each meeting, and at such other times as the Treasurer may require, taking his receipt therefor.

(2) He shall enter on the cash and other books of account and report the fees for changes of Benefit Certificates and fines paid by members.

(3) He shall enter on the cash book the date and amount of every payment by a member, and give a receipt for the same. If authorized by the Council, he may have a fac-simile of his signature, to be used in connection with his official stamp in giving receipts.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund Accounts.

SEC. 227. He shall notify all members of extra assessments immediately on receipt of notice thereof, and shall conduct the correspondence with the Supreme Secretary, especially relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the individual assessment account of members. He shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and keep separate accounts of the same in books provided for that purpose.

1. The Collector being an officer of the Council, selected by its members, is the agent of the Council, and not of the Supreme Council. The members are responsible for the manner in which he performs his duty. If he uses his position to injure a brother because of a personal quarrel, our laws provide a remedy.—[Appeal, Dixon, v. Argonaut Council, Pro. 1885, p. 322.

Give Notice of Arrears.

SEC. 228. He shall notify members when they are in arrears to the amount of three months' dues. If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid at or before the first stated meeting in the next quarter, or a member stands suspended for non-payment of an assessment, he shall notify the Regent of the fact.

List of Delinquent Members.

SEC. 229. He shall at the time of election of officers furnish the Regent with a list of members not in good standing, and not entitled to vote.

1. A verbal statement to the Regent by the Collector that “no members were in arrears" was decided to be sufficient compliance with the law. — [Appeal, Moore et al. v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1891, p. 38; Res. approving, p. 385.

Other Duties.

SEC. 230. He shall make out a report of the semi-annual dues to the Supreme or Grand Council; and shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

Receipts and Payments.

SEC. 231. (1) The Treasurer shall receive from the Collector all money paid to him for the Council, and give his receipt therefor.

(2) The Council shall, either in its By-laws or by resolution, designate a bank or other depository, and therein he shall deposit all funds so received by him, and the same shall be drawn out only by checks signed by the Treasurer of the Council. He shall pay all orders on him signed by the Regent and attested by the Secretary.

(3) He shall not lend Council funds or use them in any business, or for any purpose except such as the laws of the Order designate.

Accounts.

SEC. 232. He shall keep a regular and correct account of all money received and paid by him; shall keep a separate account of
the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and not allow this fund to be used for any other purpose; and shall have his accounts ready for settlement on the last day of June and December, respectively.

**Annual Report.**

SEC. 233. He shall make out the annual report of the finances of the Council, showing the total amount of receipts, disbursements and balances in the several funds of the Council.

**Other Duties.**

SEC. 234. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may require, consistent therewith.

**THE CHAPLAIN.**

SEC. 235. The Chaplain shall offer up invocations to, and ask blessings from, the Deity, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

**THE GUIDE.**

SEC. 236. The Guide shall have charge of the jewels, paraphernalia and other property of the Council intrusted to his care, and perform such other duties as pertain to his office.

**THE WARDEN AND SENTRY.**

SEC. 237. The Warden and Sentry shall perform such duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require of them.

**THE TRUSTEES.**

**Custody of Property and Investments.**

SEC. 238. The Trustees shall have the general supervision of all the property of the Council. They shall invest, in such securities as the Council may direct, such sums as it orders to be drawn from the Treasury for that purpose. They shall have the custody of all securities of the Council for money loaned or invested; they shall collect or realize all such sums when so directed by the Council. They shall collect all interests, rents or other moneys arising from investments belonging to the Council, and pay the money collected by them to the Collector. They shall, at the close of each term of six months, report their transactions to the Council, and make an inventory of all property.

**REPRESENTATIVE TO GRAND COUNCIL.**

SEC. 239. The Representative to the Grand Council shall receive the instructions of his Council, and faithfully represent its interests. When a Representative is elected who has not previously been admitted to membership in the Grand Council, he must procure and present his certificate of Past Regent or Regent, together with that of Representative, before applying for admission to the Grand Council.

**CHAPTER II.**

**Bonds of Council Officers.—Other Duties.**

**Who Give Bonds.**

SEC. 240. Before his installation each of the following-named officers shall give a bond for such an amount as the Council shall determine, not less than the sum hereinafter specified, with
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security approved by the Council, for the faithful performance of his duties: —
Secretary, for a sum not less than one hundred dollars.
Collector, for a sum not less than three hundred dollars.
Treasurer, for a sum not less than five hundred dollars.
Trustees, a separate or a joint and several bond, for such an amount as the Council may require.

1. It is inexpedient to absolutely require the use of any (common) form of bond; but the Councils are recommended to use the forms for Trustees and other officers furnished by the Supreme Council. New bonds must be given each term, even if the officers are re-elected.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1882, pp. 146, 147.

Security on Bonds.

SEC. 241. The Council may approve and accept as security for the bonds, or either of them, the guarantee of any reputable fidelity or guaranty company, or any fraternal societies' co-operative indemnity union, and may adopt the proper and necessary measures to provide for its officers such security, and for such purpose is authorized to become a member of such union or company.

Regent to Hold Bonds.

SEC. 242. All bonds shall be made in favor of the Regent, in trust for the Council, and the Regent shall have the custody thereof.

Delivery to Successors.

SEC. 243. All Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, deliver to the Council, or to their successors in office, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Council that have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of, and render proper account thereof.
Trustees at least twice in each year, at the close of each semi-annual term, and make written report to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2) Such report shall state all receipts and disbursements of the several funds of the Council, since the last previous report, and the balances in the hands of the various officers to the credit of each fund; and shall also include a statement of all the assets and liabilities of the Council.

1. The Supreme Secretary and Committee on Finance are authorized, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, to prepare and promulgate a system of blanks for the use of Auditing Committees of Councils. — [Res., Pro. 1889, p. 324.]

Powers.

SEC. 247. (1). The Auditing Committee shall have power to require the production of all books, papers, vouchers, and documents relating to the accounts they examine, which may be necessary to determine their correctness or the actual cash at any time in the hands of either officer.

(2). The Collector shall exhibit to the Auditing Committee his books and accounts and give reasonable opportunity to examine them; but he shall not be obliged to part with their possession unless he has been suspended or removed from office.

1. The Auditing Committee, acting for the Council as agent of the member, should make a most thorough and rigid examination of the accounts for the entire term, even if they have most implicit confidence in the officers.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.]

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 247a. (1). The Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Past Regent, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide and the three Trustees, with such additional members as the Council may elect therefor at the annual election, shall constitute the Standing Investigating Committee.

(2). They shall investigate the character, habits and other qualifications of an applicant whose application, or preliminary request, is referred to them, provided that no member of said Committee who recommends an applicant shall act officially upon his application. They shall report as soon as possible to the Secretary and Medical Examiner, as the laws shall require.

ARTICLE V.

BY-LAWS AND ALTERATIONS THEREOF.

CHAPTER I.

Two-Thirds Vote Necessary.

SEC. 248. By-Laws may be made, and from time to time altered or amended, by the Council, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

1. For approved form of By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.

2. The necessary By-Laws are few in number and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree fee, dues, etc. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 286.]

How Proposed.

SEC. 249. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must be proposed in writing, signed by two members of the Council, read at a stated meeting, entered on the record, laid over and read at another stated meeting, before being finally acted upon.

Amended Amendments.

SEC. 250. If an amendment is made by the Council to a proposed amendment, the amendment as amended must be laid over
BY-LAWS AND ALTERATIONS THEREOF.

until the next stated meeting before adoption, when such amendment and its amendments shall be finally acted upon without further amendment.

Restrictions on By-Laws.

SEC. 251. (1) A By-Law or alteration thereof must not contravene or conflict with the Constitutions of the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, nor the General Laws and principles of the Order, nor repeat any portion of the said Constitutions and Laws.

(2) No provision shall be made either by by-law, resolution or vote, for the temporary suspension of a by-law, nor for the nullification of the provisions of any law, rule or regulation adopted by the Supreme Council.

(3) No fines shall be imposed by by-law unless specifically authorized by a law of the Supreme Council.

(4) No by-law shall provide for a special assessment to be levied for the General Fund or to meet the legal obligations of the Council.

Approval of.

SEC. 252. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must, after adoption by the Council, be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, and shall take effect from the date of approval by such Committee.

1. Business illegally transacted by a Council, through inadvertence, under By-Laws not approved by Committee on Laws, may be legalized by dispensation.—[Dispensation 5, Pro. 1880, pp. 17, 146.

2. A code of rules is in effect a code of By-Laws, and, unless approved by the Committee on Laws, is of no validity or force to guide or control a Council's action.—[Appeal Bannon v. Ringgold C't, No. 385, Pro. 1886, pp. 42, 198. See also Rept. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1885, p. 314.

3. A Council adopted a By-Law that "no assessment shall be levied except for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund." The Committee on Laws of the Grand Council approved the same with the following addition: "Unless called by the Supreme Council or Grand Council." Upon appeal, it was held that without the addenda the By-Law might array the Council against the Supreme or Grand Council, should it be necessary for either of these bodies to levy an assessment for any exigency, or to establish a relief fund, and would contravene the laws and principles of the Order.—[Appeal of Asbury Council, No. 662, v. G. R. of Md., Pro. 1890, pp. 33, 297.

4. It is enjoined upon Committees on Laws of Grand Councils, in passing upon proposed By-Laws of Councils, or amendments thereto, to exact strict compliance with the Constitutions and Laws of the Order.—[Res., Pro. 1891, p. 371.

5. A standing resolution is of the same general nature as a standing rule, the main difference between which and a By-Law being in the number of members required to pass or repeal. A standing rule or resolution may be enacted or repealed by a majority vote, without previous notice; a By-Law must be passed or repealed by a two-thirds or three-fourths majority, on notice previously given. A Council may conduct its business under standing resolutions, subject to change without notice or approval by higher authority, excepting when our laws specifically provide therefor, or by a By-Law.—[Adopted Report, Pro. 1895, p. 314.

Record of Approval.

SEC. 252a. Upon the approval of by-laws by the Committee on Laws having jurisdiction thereof, they shall be sent to the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall attest the same, affix the Supreme or Grand Council seal thereto, and forward them to the Council.

If Relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 263. All By-Laws relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Supreme Council Dues, and sick benefits and payment thereof, must be submitted to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall take effect from the date of and be operative in the form of such approval.
PART IV.

General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

TITLE I.
APPLICATION FOR, ELECTION AND INITIATION TO, MEMBERSHIP.

CHAPTER I.
Qualification, Duty, and Election of Applicants.

Age.

SECTION 270. No person shall be admitted to membership in the Royal Arcanum, except he is between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five years.

Other Qualifications.

SEC. 271. Each applicant must be a man of sound health, of good moral character, a believer in a Supreme Being, and competent to earn a livelihood for himself and family.

Proscribed Applicants and Occupations.

SEC. 272. (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons:

(2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises; provided that employees other than bar keepers or bar attendants of restaurants or hotels who do not sell but who may serve intoxicating liquors may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief; but such approval must be based upon a written statement signed by the applicant attached to and made a part of the application and medical examination giving a full description of his employment and the duties thereof, and any omission of facts from such statements shall annul and void his Benefit Certificate.

(3). A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided, that such salesman, and an owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

(4). Locomotive engineer and fireman, freight brakeman, common section hand, switchman, car-coupler in large yards.

(5). Enlisted man (not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

(6). Common sailor, diver or sub-marine worker.

(7). Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(8). One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(9). One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

(10). One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

(11). One who cannot state the year of his birth.
(12). One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.
(13). A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.
(14). In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear, by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

SEC. 272a. A member who, during the first five years of his membership, shall enter upon or become engaged in a prescribed occupation, shall thereby and thereupon stand suspended from all rights and privileges in the Order, cease to be in good standing, forfeit all the rights and privileges of membership and in his Benefit Certificate, which shall be void, and he shall be recorded as having voluntarily withdrawn from the Order, and no assessments or dues shall be received from him. This section shall not apply to the class of persons described in the proviso of paragraph (2) of Section 272.

Sign Application.

SEC. 273. (1.) Each applicant for membership in the Order must sign the application, or he may sign a preliminary request, for admission to membership, each of which shall be as prescribed by the Supreme Council; state the date of his birth, his age, occupation, and residence, and the name, residence and relationship or dependence of his proposed beneficiary.

(2.) He must be recommended by two members in good standing in the Council to which he makes application, and the recommenders must sign the application personally.

(3.) An applicant who cannot write his name may make his mark with two witnesses thereto.

1. The fact that one of the recommenders of an applicant afterwards appears to have been illegally admitted would not invalidate the admission of the applicant, all other legal requirements having been complied with.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 70, 317.

Fees with Application.

SEC. 274. The application or preliminary request must be accompanied by a sum not less than two dollars for the Degree, not less than two dollars for the Medical Examiner, and fifty cents for the Supervising Medical Examiner, unless the Council shall provide in its By-Laws that said Medical Examiners' fees shall be paid to the Medical Examiner at the time of the examination, by the applicant.

1. For receiving applications without the minimum fee required by Sec. 274, a Council was, after trial, fined by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal the action of the G. R. was affirmed.—[Appeal, Progress Council, No. 645, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 371.

Read in Council.

SEC. 275. The application or preliminary request shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof, entered on the record, and the accompanying fees placed in the hands of the Secretary.

Investigating Committee.

SEC. 276. A committee of three members of the Council shall then be appointed to investigate the character, habits, and other qualifications of the applicant (provided that no more than two applications, or two preliminary requests, shall be referred to one committee at the same meeting), and their report shall be filed...
with the Secretary as soon as possible. They shall also report to the Medical Examiner any facts coming to their knowledge regarding the physical disqualifications of an applicant. The favorable report of the said committee, with any special report of a member thereof, shall be filed and forwarded with the application, or preliminary request, to the Medical Examiner. If they shall report favorably they shall furnish the applicant with a blank embracing questions numbered two and three upon the Medical Examination form, with instructions to secure the information required for adequate answer to said questions, before attending upon the Medical Examiner.

1. The Chairman of the Investigating Committee is obliged to use the form of report to Secretary, as designed by Supreme Secretary, to determine whether applicant should be notified to present himself to Medical Examiner.—[Res., Pro. 1890, pp. 343, 319. See Note 4, Sec. 58.

2. The favorable report of the Chairman or other member of the Investigating Committee, who visits an applicant, should be filed with the application and forwarded to the Medical Examiner. Secretaries are to see that this rule is observed.—[Cir., Pro. 1891, p. 25; Res. ap., 824. The Report of Investigating Committee is to be filed with application and forwarded to Supreme Secretary if applicant is admitted.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

3. A member of an Investigating Committee who knows of the impaired mental and diseased physical condition of the applicant, who does not believe him a fit subject for admission, who conceals this fact from the Council and its members, and who joins in a favorable recommendation, commits an act not warranted either by the cloak of professional relationship (family physician) between himself and the applicant, or by the fact that the applicant would have been recommended anyhow. If any facts are within the knowledge of a member of such committee which would be a bar to the applicant's admission, it is his bounden duty to make them known.—[Adopted report. Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 330-1.

4. It is a gross irregularity, if not an illegality, for the Regent to appoint on the Investigating Committee one who recommended the applicant.—[Adopted report. Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 887-9.

5. Regents are especially charged not to appoint upon Investigating Committees members who propose an applicant.—[Cir., Pro. 1895, p. 27; Res. ap., 570.

6. Grand and Subordinate Council officers are urged to see that Investigating Committees exercise the utmost care in performing their duties, to the end that fraud shall not be perpetrated by the admission of applicants engaged in prescribed or extra-hazardous occupations.—[Res., Pro. 1895, pp. 573-4.

7. Regents are charged to appoint as members of Investigating Committees only those who will faithfully perform the duties laid down in the instructions printed upon the form of report.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examination.

SEC. 277. If the report of the committee is favorable, the Secretary shall, within forty-eight hours, send the application, or preliminary request, for membership, and notify the applicant to present himself, to the Medical Examiner, who, after, and not until, obtaining the signature of the applicant to the application, and annexing thereto such preliminary request, unless the applicant originally signed the application and the same was read in open Council, and making an examination on the form prescribed by the Supreme Council, shall immediately refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, who shall report his decision to the Secretary.

1. A member who has inadvertently omitted to mention a fact in his family history which would have caused his rejection, must surrender his Benefit Certificate and retire from the Order.—[Richards case in Talbot, No. 727, Pro. 1896, pp. 21, 211.

2. A medical examination made before the application is presented to and read at a regular meeting of the Council is illegal.—[Cir., Pro. 1884, pp. 14, 200.

3. Applicants may be sent to the Medical Examiner most convenient to their residence or place of business.—[Cir., Pro. 1891, pp. 33, 321.

Reports Read in Council and Ballot.

SEC. 278. (1). The reports of the Investigating Committee and the Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented together at a stated meeting of the Council, the next, if possible, by the Secretary, and need not be read in full unless called for by a member or ordered by the Council.

(2). If both reports are favorable a ballot may then be had.
(3). The ballot shall be at a stated meeting.
(4). When two or more applicants are to be balloted for at one meeting, a ballot may be had on all of them collectively. If the ballot be clear, all of the applicants shall be declared elected; if one black ball or cube appear, a ballot shall then be had on each applicant separately.
(5). Such ballot shall not be taken unless the application and medical examination paper, with the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner endorsed thereon, and report of Investigating Committee are actually before the Council.
(6). If it appears that the applicant has become physically disabled or mentally impaired since the approval of his medical examination, the ballot and initiation shall be postponed and investigation made.

1. But a small percentage of applicants are rejected by ballot after they have passed a medical examination. The safe policy to pursue is to always require all conditions of membership to be complied with by the applicant before his election by ballot. A serious danger of allowing a ballot before medical examination would be the possible legal obligation incurred by the Order, in case of death of an applicant before he had been passed by the Medical Examiner. — [Accepted report, Pro. 1889, p. 294.
2. An applicant was admitted without the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner being indorsed on the paper. Held, that he never became a member, and the refusal of the executive officers to issue Benefit Certificate was approved. — [Report and Res., Curtin Case, Pro. 1895, pp. 390, 392.
3. Negligence or carelessness of officers, in using a ballot-box in a dilapidated condition, is not sufficient ground for condoning or healing the rejection of an applicant, by mistake, under such circumstances. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, p. 419.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 278a. (1). The application or request may be presented to the Secretary between the stated meetings of the Council, and at the first stated meeting thereafter he shall announce the presentation, the date thereof, the name, residence and occupation of the applicant, and his action thereupon, and record all thereof upon the records of the Council.
(2). Upon so receiving the application or request he shall immediately send the same to two members of the Standing Investigating Committee and notify all the other members of the Committee thereof and give them the names of such two members.
(3). If such two members both report favorably they shall without delay forward their report with the application or request to the Secretary who shall immediately forward the same to the Medical Examiner.
(4). The Medical Examiner and Supervising Medical Examiner in such case shall perform all the duties of their respective offices in respect to applicants and applications.
(5). The reports of the Investigating Committee and Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented by the Secretary at the next stated meeting of the Council, if possible, and if all are favorable a ballot may then be had, and if the applicant is elected the Degree may then be conferred.
(6). If the two members of the Investigating Committee selected as aforesaid cannot agree upon a report they shall choose another member of the Standing Investigating Committee to act with them, and the three so selected shall constitute the Investigating Committee upon the applicant. If the report is favorable, the same course shall be pursued as is provided when the two originally selected make favorable report. If the report is unfavorable, the same with the application or request shall be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible and the same course thereafter followed as the laws provide in the case of the unfavorable report of the Investigating Committee.
Election.

SEc. 279. If six members vote and the ballot is clear, or not more than one black ball appears, the applicant shall be declared elected.

1. After an applicant is elected, if it is discovered that he does not possess the qualifications for membership, he must not be initiated. Such an initiation is void. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.]

CHAPTER II.

Rejected and Ineligible Applicants.

Rejected by Ballot.

SEc. 280. (1). If two or more black balls or cubes are cast, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and shall not again be proposed or balloted for within six months thereafter.

(2). The ballot box shall be supplied with at least two black balls or cubes, and a ballot with less than that number in the box is illegal.

(3). After the declaration of rejection, a ballot whereby an applicant was rejected, though by a mistake of those voting unfavorably, shall not be reopened or reconsidered.

Rejected on Report of Investigating Committee.

SEc. 281. If the report of the Investigating Committee is unfavorable, the Secretary shall read the report at the next stated meeting, and the Regent shall declare the applicant rejected; and an applicant so rejected cannot be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter.

Declared Ineligible.

SEc. 282. If the applicant is rejected by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the Regent shall declare him ineligible; and an applicant so declared ineligible shall not be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter; but he may be admitted to the same Council on a new application within six months, if the Supervising Medical Examiner shall reverse his decision.

Applicant may Cause Rejection.

SEc. 283. If an applicant refuses or neglects to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of the Secretary's notice to him to present himself to the Medical Examiner, he shall be declared rejected, and the Medical Examiners' fees returned. The Degree fee shall be forfeited, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council; but the applicant may make a new application at once, and the Council may credit him with amounts paid upon his previous application, provided the said amounts have not been returned to him.

Cannot Withdraw Application.

SEc. 284. After an application is received and read in a Council, it cannot be withdrawn under any circumstances.

Record of Rejection and Ineligibility.

SEc. 285. Whenever an applicant is rejected or declared ineligible, the Secretary shall make a record of his name, residence, occupation, and cause of rejection or ineligibility, and immediately communicate the same to the Supreme Secretary, who shall keep a record thereof.
CHAPTER III.

Procedure upon Application after Election.

Notice of Election.

Sec. 286. The Secretary shall notify each applicant of his election within five days thereafter, and of the place where, and the period in which, he must present himself to receive the Degree. The applicant may waive such notice and receive the Degree at the meeting at which he was elected.

Medical Examination Void after Sixty Days.

Sec. 287. If sixty days elapse from the date of the approval of the applicant's medical examination, before the Degree is conferred, such examination shall be void, and a new medical examination shall be had and approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, before he can receive the Degree. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the applicant was without fault in the matter of the lapse of time, and that his initiation occurred at the first stated meeting of the Council after the expiration of said sixty days, to legalize by dispensation such initiation; and any initiation without such dispensation shall be void, and confer no benefits or privileges of membership in the Order upon the applicant.

1. The Supreme Regent refused, for want of power, to grant a dispensation legalizing an initiation by a Council having full knowledge that more than sixty days had elapsed since date of approval of medical examination. A new medical examination was made and referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who rejected the applicant. Held, that Sec. 386 provides the only lawful method for a reconsideration of the case.—[Adopted report in Burrows Case, Pro. 1892, pp. 317, 318.]

Applicant Fails to Present Himself.

Sec. 288. If the applicant fails to present himself to receive the Degree within the sixty days next succeeding the approval of his medical examination, his Degree fee shall be forfeited to the Council, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council.

Council Order New Ballot and Medical Examination.

Sec. 289. The Council may, by a majority vote, at any stated meeting before initiating any elected applicant, order a new ballot on his election to membership, or require him to pass a new examination by the Medical Examiner, subject, in case of variance from his first examination, to supervision by the Supervising Medical Examiner; such examination and supervision to be at the expense of the Council.

CHAPTER IV.

Conferring the Degree, and Suspension thereof during Epidemic.

Fees to be Paid.

Sec. 290. (1) Each applicant, on presenting himself to receive the Degree, shall sign the obligation of the Order, pay to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the assessment for the current month, to be fixed by the age he has attained at said date, and dues for the current quarter or fraction of a quarter (not less than fifty cents).

(2) An applicant who knows the year of his birth, but not the day or month, shall be rated as born January 1.

(3) An applicant who presents himself to receive the Degree, as required by notice from the Secretary, but does not receive the
Degree at that meeting, and passes a birthday before receiving it, may be assessed by dispensation of the Supreme Regent at his age when he first presented himself to receive the Degree.

When Degree Conferred.

Sec. 291. (1) The Degree may be conferred at a stated or special meeting upon any applicant who has been legally elected at a stated meeting.

(2) An applicant must receive the Degree in the Council to which he makes application. One Council shall not initiate an applicant to another Council, except by Dispensation of the Supreme Regent, or of a Grand Regent, when both Councils are in the same jurisdiction.

(3) The Regent may authorize the officers or Degree team of another Council to confer the Degree for him in his own Council.

(4) The Supreme Regent or a Grand Regent may authorize the officers or the Degree team of one Council to confer the Degree at a union meeting of two or more Councils, upon applicants to the Councils participating therein.

(5) The Degree shall not be conferred by or for a Council while it is under suspension.

Only Degree Entities to Benefits.

Sec. 292. No applicant shall be entitled to any of the benefits provided by the Laws of the Order, or to any privileges of membership, under any application or any election had thereon, until he has received the Degree prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council.

1. The Degree is not conferred until it is finished and the applicant pronounced a member by the Regent, and declared entitled to receive the benefits of the Order.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 317.

Rights after Degree Conferred.

Sec. 293. Every member who has been legally admitted to a Council shall be entitled, so long as he remains in good standing, to all the benefits and privileges of membership in the Order from, and not before, the moment he receives the Degree, as prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council, excepting as elsewhere in the Constitutions and Laws otherwise provided.

1. A member suspended for any cause is debarred from the enjoyment of all privileges of the Order until reinstated.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 252, 257.

Illegal Admissions.

Sec. 293a. (1) If it appears that at the time of conferring the Degree an applicant was over fifty-five or under twenty-one years of age, or was engaged in a proscribed occupation, his initiation shall be null and void, and no benefit certificate shall be issued to him; and in case such certificate has been issued to him before his ineligibility is discovered, the same shall be null and void, and neither such initiation nor benefit certificate shall confer upon him any rights or privileges in the Order. All moneys paid by him, except the fees for medical examination and supervision, shall be returned to him by the Council. In case of his giving receipt for the fees so returned, and shall surrender said benefit certificate, the same shall be forwarded by the Council to and filed by the Supreme Secretary.

(2) In cases of illegal admission of an applicant within thirty days next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and the mistake is discovered after he reaches twenty-one years of age, he may sign an agreement of warranty, confirming the statements, agreements and warranties in his application, medical examination, obligation, and initiation, and his membership may be continued if the Supreme Regent shall approve thereof.
Suspended during Epidemic.

SEC. 294. Whenever any pestilence or epidemic disease shall prevail or shall be threatened in any district where a Council of the Order is established, the Supreme Regent shall, immediately upon being notified thereof, or in any manner acquiring knowledge of the same, suspend the initiation of new members into said Council during the continuance of said pestilence or epidemic; the territory to be proscribed, and the period of the suspension aforesaid, to be defined by the Supreme Regent, upon the advice of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

CHAPTER V.

Disposition of Fees Accompanying Applications.

How Fees are Disposed of.

SEC. 295. The fees accompanying each application shall be disposed of as follows:

(1). The fee for the Degree shall be paid to the Collector as soon as the applicant is elected.

(2). If the applicant is declared ineligible or is rejected by ballot, the fee for the Degree shall be returned to the member who proposed him.

(3). If the applicant is declared rejected upon the unfavorable report of the committee without a medical examination, all the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.

(4). The fees for medical examination and supervision shall be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary.

CHAPTER VI.

Applications from Other Jurisdictions.

Consent Required.—Procedure.

SEC. 296. (1). An applicant residing within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, or within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, cannot be admitted to a Council in another Grand jurisdiction, or, if residing in a Grand jurisdiction, to a Council in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or, if residing in a State in Supreme Council jurisdiction, to a Council in another State in same jurisdiction, without the consent of the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which he resides; nor shall action be had upon an application before such consent is received, excepting making the request therefor.

(2). A statement of the reasons for the application shall accompany the request to the Supreme or Grand Regent, and he shall, before granting the same, make careful investigation of such reasons.

(3). If he consents to the initiation, he shall give such consent in writing, under seal of the Supreme or Grand Council, attested by the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall make a record of such action.

(4). Such consent shall be attached to the application and become a part thereof, and forwarded with it to the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, and, if the applicant is initiated, to the Supreme Secretary.

Disposition of Fees.

SEC. 297. In case the consent of the Supreme or Grand Regent is refused or not requested, the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.
GENERAL LAWS.

TITLE II.

BENEFIT CERTIFICATES AND BENEFICIARIES.

CHAPTER I.

Procuring and Acceptance of Benefit Certificates.

Applications Sent to Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 320. (1) Each Council shall, by its Secretary, forward, in sealed envelopes, to the Supreme Secretary the applications of all applicants, legally admitted to membership, immediately after their initiation.

(2) When an application for original membership is lost before issue of Benefit Certificate or an application for reinstatement is lost, the Supreme Secretary shall require a replacement of the application, medical examination and obligation, with applicant's answers to all questions, with signatures of applicant and Indorsement of Secretary and Collector thereon, as upon the original, and the indorsement thereon by the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, that the application and examination had been duly recommended and approved and the same duly certified upon said original.

Issue of Certificates.

Sec. 320a. No Benefit Certificate shall be issued by the Supreme Secretary until he is satisfied that all the laws, rules and regulations of the Order have been complied with. All cases in which such compliance does not, in his judgment, exist, and there is refusal, neglect or inability to make such compliance, shall be referred to the Supreme Regent, whose decision and order thereupon shall be final.

Member to Sign and Accept Benefit Certificate.

Sec. 321. Upon receipt of the Benefit Certificate, the member must sign the same in acceptance thereof, in the presence of either the Regent or the Secretary of his Council.

1. Members are recommended to retain their Benefit Certificates in their own possession, inasmuch as the custody of the certificate by the beneficiary is not essential to his or her rights thereunder.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1884, p. 127.]

If Member Absent.

Sec. 322. If a member is absent from the jurisdiction of his Council, the Secretary shall forward his Benefit Certificate to him by mail, or otherwise, with instructions that the member acknowledge receiving and signing the same, and return such acknowledgment without delay to the Secretary of his Council. Such acknowledgment shall then be entered upon the records of the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Designation of Beneficiaries.

Applicant must Designate.

Sec. 323. Each applicant shall enter upon his application the name or names, residence, and relationship or dependence of the person or persons of the classes in the next section embraced, to whom he desires his benefit paid, and the same shall be entered in the Benefit Certificate according to said direction.

1. The power to designate his beneficiary cannot be delegated by a member to his wife. Until the designation is made in accordance with the laws and requirements of the Order, no person can be recognized as a beneficiary, and no certificate can issue.—[Adopted Report. Spooner Case, Pro. 1886, p. 240.]
Who may be Designated.

**Sec. 324.** A benefit may be made payable to any one or more persons of any of the following classes only:—

*Class First.*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st.</td>
<td>Member's wife.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2d.</td>
<td>Member's children, and children of deceased children, and member's children by legal adoption.</td>
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<td>3d.</td>
<td>Member's grandchildren.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th.</td>
<td>Member's parents, and member's parents by legal adoption.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th.</td>
<td>Member's brothers and sisters of the whole blood.</td>
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<td>6th.</td>
<td>Member's brothers and sisters of the half-blood.</td>
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<td>7th.</td>
<td>Member's grandparents.</td>
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<td>8th.</td>
<td>Member's nieces and nephews.</td>
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<td>9th.</td>
<td>Member's cousins in the first degree.</td>
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<td>10th.</td>
<td>Member aunts.</td>
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<td>11th.</td>
<td>Member's uncles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th.</td>
<td>Member's next of kin who would be distributees of the personal estate of such member upon his death intestate.</td>
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In either of which cases no proof of dependency of the beneficiary designated shall be required; but in cases of adoption, proof of the legal adoption of the child or the parent designated as the beneficiary, satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, must be furnished before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

*Class Second.*

1. To an affianced wife, or to any person who is dependent upon the member for maintenance (food, clothing, lodging, or education); in either of which cases written evidence of the affianced relation or dependency, within the requirement of the Laws of the Order, must be furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

2. No Benefit Certificate shall be issued if the written evidence furnished is not to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary.

3. If such satisfactory evidence, either of the affianced relation, dependency, or of legal adoption is not furnished, as herein-before provided, prior to the decease of the member, no benefit shall be paid unless such evidence is furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims.

4. A certificate may be made payable to a bank or other corporation in trust for the beneficiaries; or to a person who may receive the proceeds for the benefit of the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the classes designated by the laws of the Order. The name and relationship of the beneficiary must be specified in all such cases.

Cannot Designate by Will.

**Sec. 325.** No entry shall be made in any application or Benefit Certificate, or otherwise, permitting the designation by, or ascertaining by reference to, any will, of the person or persons, trustee or beneficiaries to whom any benefit shall be payable or the amount or share of any beneficiary. No will shall be permitted to control the appointment or distribution of, or rights of any person to, any benefits payable by this Order.

Cannot Secure Creditors.

**Sec. 326.** A Benefit Certificate shall not be made payable to a creditor, nor to a person not a wife or relative, upon whom the member is dependant for maintenance, nor be held or assigned, in
whole or in part, to secure or pay any debt which may be owing by the member or any other person.

**Assignment of Benefit Certificate Void.**

SEC. 327. Any assignment of a Benefit Certificate by a member or a beneficiary shall be void.

**Foreign Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 328. No benefit shall be made payable to any person or persons permanently residing outside the limits of the United States or Dominion of Canada.

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**CHAPTER III.**

**Failure of Designation, and the Death of Beneficiaries.**

**Dependency must Exist at Death.**

SEC. 329. No benefit shall be payable to a person or persons of Class Second, mentioned in Sec. No. 324, unless the dependency therein required to be shown exists at the time of the member's death; in which case proof of such dependency at the member's death shall be furnished in writing to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest, before payment of the benefit shall be made.

**If Designation Fails.**

SEC. 330. If at the time of the death of a member, who has designated as beneficiary a person of Class Second, the dependency required by the Laws of the Order shall have ceased, or shall be found not to have existed, or if the designated beneficiary is his wife, and they shall be divorced upon the application of either party, or if any designation shall fail for illegality or otherwise, then the benefit shall be payable to the person or persons mentioned in Class First, Sec. No. 324, if living, in the shares and order of precedence by grades as therein enumerated, the persons living of each precedent grade taking, in equal shares per capita, to the exclusion of all persons living of subsequently enumerated grades; except that in the distribution among persons of grade 2d the children of deceased children shall take by representation the share the parent would have received if living. If no one of said Class First shall be living at the death of the member, the benefit shall revert to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

**Death of One or More Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 331. In the event of the death, before the decease of a member, of one or more of the beneficiaries, designated by him in accordance with the Laws of the Order, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, upon his death that part of the benefit made payable to the deceased beneficiary or beneficiaries shall be paid to the surviving beneficiary or the surviving beneficiaries, equally.

**Death of all Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 332. In the event of the death of all the beneficiaries designated by the member in accordance with the Laws of the Order, before the decease of such member, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the benefit shall be disposed of as provided in Section No. 330; excepting that if in such event the member shall leave him surviving his wife and a minor child or children of a marriage prior to that with such wife, the benefit shall be payable as follows:—One-third thereof to such wife, and two-thirds thereof to all the minor children of said member, equally.
CHAPTER IV.

Change of Beneficiary.

How Changed.

SEC. 333. A member may, at any time, when in good standing, pay a fee of fifty cents, make a written surrender of his Benefit Certificate, and direct that a new certificate be issued to him, payable to such beneficiary or beneficiaries as such member may designate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

1. The provisions which permit a member to change his beneficiary, as and whenever he may so determine, are wise and fair. In very few cases would the Council be in position to know sufficiently of his home affairs to understand his relation to those dependent, or their relative claims upon him, to act intelligently either in approving or disapproving any change in beneficiary. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1894, pp. 381-2.

2. Neither the opinion of the Council nor its vote can deprive a member of the right to change his beneficiary, even when the Council has preliminary information charging him with maltreating and abandoning his wife, and with intoxication — [Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 371-8.

Surrender Forwarded.

SEC. 334. The written surrender and direction for change of beneficiary must be forwarded, under seal of the Council, with the Benefit Certificate and fee of fifty cents, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new certificate in accordance with the direction of the member, if the direction is in accordance with the Laws of the Order, and if all other conditions have been complied with.

Parole Evidence Disregarded.

SEC. 335. Parole evidence of a member's intention or desire to change his beneficiary must be disregarded.

If Benefit Certificate Lost or Beyond Control.

SEC. 336. In case a Benefit Certificate is lost or beyond a member's control, the member may, in writing, surrender all claim thereto, and direct that a new Certificate be issued to him, payable to the same or a new beneficiary or beneficiaries, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, upon making affidavit of the facts in the case satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, and paying a fee of fifty cents.

When Change Takes Effect.

SEC. 337. The change of beneficiary shall take effect upon the delivery of the Benefit Certificate, the written surrender and direction for change, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the proof of loss, if required, and the fee of fifty cents, to the Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer of the Council to which the member belongs.

Old Benefit Certificate Cancelled by New.

SEC. 338. The issuing of a new Benefit Certificate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, shall cancel and render null and void any and all previous certificates issued to a member.

TITLE III.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION.

CHAPTER I.

Supervising Medical Examiners and Their Duties.

Appointment of.

SEC. 350. (1). As soon as practicable, after his installation, the Supreme Regent shall appoint a Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and a State Medical Examiner for each Grand Council jurisdiction; except
that whenever a jurisdiction shall have a membership of more than forty thousand, he shall sub-divide the State into two districts and appoint a State Medical Examiner for each district.

(2). He may also, from time to time, appoint a State Medical Examiner for any State or Province having no Grand Council, in which there are at least ten Councils.

(3). During the sickness or temporary absence of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief or a State Medical Examiner, his duties may be performed by such Supervising Medical Examiner as shall be designated by the Supreme Regent.

(4). The Supreme Regent is authorized to issue, whenever in his opinion necessary, such instructions to the Supervising Medical Examiners as may be needful to secure uniformity of action in the matter of approving or disapproving applications for membership.

(5). He may group two or more States or Provinces, in which there is no Grand Council, into one jurisdiction for the supervision of medical examinations, and appoint a State Medical Examiner therefor; or he may authorize the medical examinations in a State or Province where there is no Grand Council to be supervised by the State Medical Examiner of another jurisdiction.

1. The State of New York is divided into two districts. The Northern District includes the Counties of Rensalaer, Albany, Schoharie and Delaware, with all counties north and west of them. The Southern District includes the residue of the State.—[Cit., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.—Duties.

SEC. 351. (1). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall promptly supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements or certificates as may be referred to him from any State Medical Examiner, or any Medical Examiner not under the jurisdiction of a State Medical Examiner.

(2). All examinations from Medical Examiners, approved by him, shall be returned without delay to the Secretary of the Council, with his approval endorsed thereon.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be filed in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of the rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination, he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). All examinations received from State Medical Examiners shall be returned to them with his decision endorsed thereon, to be by them forwarded to the Secretary of the Council.

(6). Whenever in his judgment the interest of the Order, or justice to an applicant, shall make it necessary, he may require an additional examination of an applicant, which shall be supervised and approved before his admission, and the fees for which shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(7). He is authorized, whenever in his judgment an applicant for a third or second amount certificate is not acceptable for membership for the amount applied for, and he is of the opinion that it would be safe for the Order to accept the applicant for a lower amount certificate, to approve the application for such lower amount, and upon such approval, provided the applicant consents to the reduction, and all other laws are complied with, a Benefit Certificate may be issued to him for such lower amount.

(8). He shall make investigation in case of a death occurring from a disease indicating carelessness or incompetence of the Medical Examiner, and report thereon to the Supreme Regent. Should it appear that such death was due to causes discoverable at the time of examination, the Supreme Regent shall remove such Examiner.

(9). His official decisions shall be final and conclusive upon all concerned.
MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION.

1. The action of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief upon the rejection of an application cannot be reviewed, being final and conclusive on all concerned.—[Adopted report in Goodwin case, Pro. 1892, pp. 377-8.

Make Annual Report.

SEC. 352. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council for the preceding fiscal year.

State Medical Examiners.—Duties.

SEC. 353. (1). Each State Medical Examiner shall promptly supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements or certificates as may be referred to him from any Medical Examiner in his jurisdiction, and return, without delay, to the Secretary, the examinations of all whom he considers acceptable, with his approval endorsed thereon.

(2). All doubtful cases he shall refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be endorsed with the reasons for such rejection and retained on file in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of each rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). The Secretary, on receiving notice of rejection, shall promptly notify the Medical Examiner, who made the examination, of such rejection.

Cause of Rejection.

SEC. 353a. A Supervising Examiner is not required to communicate to the Council the cause of rejection of an applicant.

Previous Rejections.

SEC. 353b. When the application shows that an applicant has been previously rejected by another Supervising Examiner, of the same or another jurisdiction, or by any fraternal beneficiary society or life insurance company, the application shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Small Pox Waiver.

SEC. 353c. (1). Supervising Examiners shall not approve the application of any one who has not been successfully vaccinated until two or more attempts have been made to effect a successful vaccination by or under the observation of an Examiner of the Order. Applicants who have had small pcox or varioloid are exempt from this rule.

(2). An applicant who declines to be vaccinated may sign a small pcox waiver, as prescribed by the Supreme Council, and be approved without vaccination; otherwise he must be rejected. The waiver must be attached to and made a part of the medical examination.

(3). If a member who has executed a small pcox waiver is afterwards successfully vaccinated, he may procure a physician's certificate of such vaccination; if the same is approved by the Council and forwarded under seal to the Supreme Secretary, the waiver may be cancelled by the Supreme Secretary and certificate thereof furnished to such member.

Referred Applications.

SEC. 353d. All applications which, under the laws of the Order, require reference to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, may be rejected by a State Medical Examiner without such reference.
Sec. 354. The State Medical Examiner shall be ex-officio a member of the Grand Council of the jurisdiction for which he is appointed, but shall not be entitled to vote, unless the Grand Council shall give him that right. He shall make annually a report in writing to his Grand Council.

Advise and Report to Supreme Regent.

Sec. 355. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and State Medical Examiners shall keep themselves apprised of the professional standing and qualifications of all Medical Examiners in their respective jurisdictions, and advise the Supreme Regent in regard to removals of Medical Examiners, and such other matters as may be brought to their attention. They shall make monthly reports to the Supreme Regent.

Term of Office and Removal.

Sec. 356. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and all State Medical Examiners shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed; provided, that the Supreme Regent may at any time, for cause satisfactory to him, remove the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, or any State Medical Examiner, and appoint another in his stead.

Return of Medical Examinations for New Council.

Sec. 357. The Supervising Examiner shall return to the Medical Examiner the approved examinations of the petitioners for a charter, who shall immediately notify the instituting officer thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Medical Examiners and Their Duties.

Appointment of.

Sec. 358. The Supreme Regent shall, from time to time, commission suitable persons to be Medical Examiners.

Qualifications of.

Sec. 359. (1). Medical Examiners shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges, practising physicians in good standing, and, if possible, members of the Order.

(2). A physician disqualified for membership may be authorized by the Supreme Regent to make examinations.

(3). Men of experience in medical practice shall be appointed as Examiners rather than recent graduates from the schools.

1. A physician may devote a portion of his time to dental surgery and still be a qualified Examiner; yet if his business is principally practice in dentistry or dental surgery, and only occasionally or casually that of a physician, he is not a "practising physician" within the intent of our law.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 255, 256, 257.

2. A physician who does not practise his profession for the purpose of making a livelihood, but who is in regular standing in the profession, and does practise it among a large circle of relatives and friends, is eligible to be an Examiner of the Order.—[Dispensation No. 60, Pro. 1883, pp. 46, 159, 160, 169, 170.

Removal of.

Sec. 360. Any medical examiner may be removed by the Supreme Regent for cause satisfactory to him.

1. The power of removal is one of exclusive discretion, not reviewable by the Supreme Council, and no reasons can be required to be furnished for such action by the Supreme Regent.—[Adopted report, Schweig case, Pro. 1896, p. 319.
Suspension of Examiner.

SEC. 360a. The commission of a Medical Examiner, suspended for non-payment of dues or assessment, or for any other cause, is thereby revoked, and he shall not make examinations without special authority from the Supreme Regent.

Duties of.

SEC. 361. The Medical Examiner shall carefully examine all applicants for membership, in accordance with the form prescribed by the Supreme Council. He shall examine no applicant unless the Investigating Committee's report accompanies the application. He shall comply strictly with the instructions to Medical Examiners, answer fully each and every question on the prescribed form, and forward all examinations made by him, with his decision endorsed thereon, together with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner.

For New Council.

SEC. 362. In the institution of new Councils, in places where there is no Medical Examiner, the Instituting Officer may select a physician, cause him to be examined by a practising physician in good standing, and forward his examination and application for commission to proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval. Upon being commissioned by the Supreme Regent, such physician may examine the petitioners for charter, and shall forward the examinations, with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval before the Council is instituted.

CHAPTER III.

Medical Examinations of Applicants, Supervision, and Fees.

Legal Examination.

SEC. 363. (1). No examination for admission to membership or reinstatement in the Order shall be legal unless made by a Medical Examiner commissioned by the Supreme Regent, except by the special permission of the Supreme Regent, for cause satisfactory to him, or as otherwise provided by law.

(2). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall in no case examine an applicant.

(3). No examination shall be made by a State Medical Examiner, except in an emergency, and such examination must be approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Must be Approved.

SEC. 364. No person shall become a member of, be reinstated in, or entitled to any rights or privileges in the Order until his medical examination shall have been submitted to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, and his approval endorsed thereon in his own handwriting.

1. An examination for reinstatement must be approved by the Supervising Examiner for the State in which the Council is located.—[Dispensation, Pro. 1881, pp. 15, 18, 19, 132.

Supervising Medical Examiner may Reverse Decision.

SEC. 365. (1). After the rejection of an examination, if such information shall be furnished to the Supervising Medical Examiner as shall cause him to reverse his decision, and approve the examination, the Council which received the application may admit the applicant to membership within six months from the declaration of rejection.
If the reversal of decision occur within sixty days from the date of the examination, a new examination need not be required and the applicant may be admitted upon the original application and examination.

If the reversal of decision occur more than sixty days from the date of the examination, a new application and medical examination shall be made and forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.

If the applicant is admitted, both application and medical examination papers shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

The fee of the Medical Examiner shall be at least two dollars, and for the Supervising Medical Examiner fifty cents, for each examination which fees must accompany the application, and be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary, or paid to the Medical Examiner by the applicant, at the time of the examination, if the Council to which the applicant applies shall so provide in its By-Laws.

The fee of Medical Examiner may exceed two dollars by vote of the Council for which he makes examinations.

MEMBERS—THEIR DUTIES, RIGHTS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES—SUPREME COUNCIL DUES—QUARTERLY DUES, FINES, SICK BENEFITS, REINSTATEMENT—MEMBERS OF DISSOLVED COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Dues.

Supreme Council Dues.

Each member of the Order in good standing, and each member under suspension at the time such dues are payable, and who thereafter shall become reinstated, shall pay as dues to the Supreme Council the sum of eighty cents per annum if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, and one dollar per annum if in the Supreme Council jurisdiction. Such dues shall be known as the Supreme Council Dues, and shall be payable in equal semi-annual instalments, payable on the first days of January and July, respectively, in each year. Each member shall pay such dues on or before the day the same are payable, as above provided, and any member failing to pay a semi-annual instalment of such dues, as above required, shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom. All provisions of law relating to the collecting and forwarding of assessments and receipts therefor, the notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment thereof, payment thereof by the Council as a loan or gift from its General Fund, and reinstatement for non-payment of an assessment, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the Supreme Council Dues.

Additional Payments.

In addition to the Supreme Council Dues, and chargeable and payable on the first day of January in each year, each member of the Order, in any State or Province in which by public authority a tax is levied upon the assessments paid by members therein, or any requirement imposed necessitating a special expense applicable to only the members therein, shall be required to pay his proportionate amount of such tax, and such
other expense, paid during the year ending on the thirty-first day of the preceding December, and if the same is not paid by a member on or before the first day of the February next succeeding, he shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom. The provisions of law relative to the collecting of assessments, notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment thereof, payment thereof by the Council, and reinstatement for non-payment thereof, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the said proportionate amount of said tax and expense.

Quarterly Dues.

SECTION 370. (1). Each member of the Order shall pay to his Council, as dues, at least fifty cents per quarter, and such additional sums as shall be prescribed by resolution or in the By-Laws, which shall be due and payable quarterly, in advance, on the last days of March, June, September, and December, respectively.

(2). Quarterly dues can be paid in advance, so as to bind the Council for six months, only by taking a Travelling Card.

(3). A Council may adopt a graduated rate for Quarterly Dues, according to age at admission or duration of membership, provided no member pays less than fifty cents per quarter.

(4). No part of the Quarterly Dues shall be refunded or remitted to a member directly or indirectly.

(5). A member taking a withdrawal card in one quarter, paying dues in advance for the ensuing quarter, and joining another Council in such quarter, cannot be required to pay dues to his new Council therefor, nor can his old Council be required to pay his new Council a proportionate part of such dues.

Rebate of Dues.

SEC. 370A. A Council may provide in its By-Laws for a rebate of a portion, to be therein specified, of a member's dues for attendance at its stated meetings, provided that the reduction thereby made shall not reduce the amount of his dues below fifty cents per quarter. But otherwise neither the whole nor a part of a member's dues shall be refunded or remitted directly or indirectly.

When in Arrears.

SEC. 371. Any member who shall not have paid his dues to his Council on or before the first regular meeting of the quarter, or shall be indebted to his Council for dues or assessments advanced for him as a loan, whether such indebtedness be in written form or otherwise, shall be deemed in arrears, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office, receive sick benefits, or to a voice on the floor of his Council.

How Suspended.

SEC. 372. (1). If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid on or before the last stated meeting in that quarter, the fact that such member is in arrears shall be announced by the Collector in open Council at said meeting. If the Collector fails to make such announcement at the last stated meeting of the quarter, he shall make the announcement at the next or a subsequent stated meeting.

(2). If the dues are not paid on or before the next stated meeting after such announcement, the Collector shall report the fact to the Regent, who shall declare such members suspended on and after said date from all benefits and privileges of the Order.
GENERAL LAWS.

CHAPTER II.

Fines.

Arrears for.

Sec. 373. Any member who shall not have paid, at or before the next stated meeting of his Council, any fine legally charged against him by his Council or by authority thereof, shall be deemed in arrears for fines, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office, or receive sick benefits.

How Fine Imposed.

Sec. 374. No fine shall be imposed by a Subordinate Council excepting under and by virtue of a By-Law which has been submitted to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, excepting in case of a fine fixed as a penalty after trial.

CHAPTER III.

Sundry Rights of Members.

May Correct Mistake in Age.

Sec. 375. If it shall appear that a member has made a mistake in giving his age at the time of admission, he shall make a written statement of the facts in his case to his Council. The Council shall make proper inquiries, and if satisfied that no fraud was intended, it may recommend that the age and assessment of the member be corrected. The written statement of the member, and copy of the records of the Council relating to the case, shall be transmitted, under seal, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall make the correction in accordance with the facts. If the member reported his age at admission younger than he was, he shall pay to the Collector the difference between what he has paid and the amount due for his correct age on all assessments called subsequent to his admission. Said sums must be immediately forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer as additional on said assessments, and notice thereof sent to the Supreme Secretary. If he reported his age older than he was at the time of admission, he shall not be entitled to have anything refunded from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund for the over-payment, but shall be assessed at his correct age from and after the date of the receipt by the Council of his notice of error, provided that the member shall not have been ineligible on account of age at the time of admission.

In Proscribed Territory and Foreign Countries.

Sec. 376. A member in good standing may move to and become a permanent resident in the proscribed territory or a foreign country without forfeiture of his rights; and if he becomes suspended while in the proscribed territory, he is eligible for reinstatement, as provided by the Laws of the Order, if otherwise qualified.

CHAPTER IV.

Relief of Sick and Disabled Members.

Sick Benefits.

Sec. 377. A Council may pay to a member in good standing, who is not in arrears for dues or fines, and who is not indebted to the Council for assessments previously paid for him, or the fees for such payment, and who has received the Degree six months previously thereto, who may become totally disabled by sickness or other disability from following his usual business or some other
occupation, if such sickness or disability continues for more than one week, such sick benefits as it may prescribe, and under such restrictions as it may impose, in its By-Laws, provided that such sickness or disability has not originated from intemperance, vicious or immoral conduct.

1. A Council can properly consider the continuance of a member's salary as evidence, not proof, that he is still rendering services for his employer. If his disability is total, the fact that he receives his salary cannot deprive him of his sick benefits; if the disability is partial, his loss of salary thereby would not entitle him to such benefits.—[Appeal in Weddel case, in Union, No. 81, Pro. 1884, pp. 44, 45.

2. The fact that an agent carries on the business of a brother who is totally disabled does not relieve the Council of the liability to the brother for sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

3. A member could not follow his usual occupation by reason of an injury to his arm, but superintended the building of his new house. If such superintendence was so extensive that it amounted to "some other occupation," the Council was not bound to pay his sick benefits. If the superintendence did not amount to "some other occupation" the Council was bound to pay.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. The fact that a member, while totally disabled, continues to draw his salary from his employer, does not relieve the Council of the obligation to pay him sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

5. Any plan for the accumulation of a sick benefit fund and paying sick benefits, which does not conform to the requirements of our Laws, must be an individual enterprise, and must stand upon the obligations of those who voluntarily associate under such plan, distinct from their obligation as members of the Royal Arcanum.—[Decision, Pro. 1889, pp. 28, 269.

6. A By-Law provided that "in no case shall (sick) benefits be paid for more than two weeks unless written notice shall have been filed with Regent, Secretary, or Collector." A member was ill from April 15 to June 15, and gave notice to the Council on Aug. 10. The Council decided that he was entitled to only two weeks' benefit. Upon appeal, the decision of the Council was sustained.—[Appeal, Whitehurst v. G. R. of Va., Pro. 1894, pp. 330-1.

No Death or Funeral Benefit.

SEC. 378. A Council shall not pay from its funds, under a standing rule or By-Law, upon the death of a member, to his beneficiary or other person, a benefit in the nature of a death or funeral benefit.

If Member in Arrears.

SEC. 379. Any member who may be taken sick or become totally disabled while in arrears to his Council for dues or fines, cannot, by paying the same, become beneficial, nor receive benefit, during such sickness or disability.

If under Charges.

SEC. 380. A member shall not be entitled to sick benefits if he become sick or disabled while under charges, under the penal provisions of the Laws.

If Member Absent, Furnish Proof.

SEC. 381. A member may be required by By-Law to furnish proof of sickness or disability in case of absence from the immediate jurisdiction of his Council, and in default of such proof, may be deprived of the right to all sick benefits during such sickness or disability.

Must Attend Sick Members.

SEC. 382. Each member shall be subject to the orders of the Regent of his Council, in attending to its sick or disabled members.

CHAPTER V.

Reinstatement of Suspended Members.

Application for.

SEC. 384. A member of the Order who has been suspended for non-payment of an assessment, dues, or fine, and is not engaged in a proscribed occupation, wishing to be reinstated, must make
written application to and at a stated or special meeting of the Council from which he was suspended, in the following form, and upon a blank issued by the Supreme Council:

ROYAL ARCANUM, ——, 19—.

To the Officers and Members of ——— Council, No. —, R. A.:

The undersigned, formerly a member of this Council, now under suspension for non-payment of —, hereby makes application for reinstatement in accordance with the Laws of the Order. I hereby bind myself, my family, my relatives, and those dependent upon me, to the terms of the agreement made in my original application and obligation.

My present occupation is ———.

Condition Required.

SEC. 385. An applicant for reinstatement must be recommended by two members in good standing. He must pay the full amount he was in arrears for dues, fines, all assessments advanced for him by his Council, the assessment for non-payment of which he was suspended, and all assessments payable before date of suspension, all dues which would have been charged against him during the period, not exceeding one year, from the date of his suspension, and the assessment for the current month at the rate required after his reinstatement; which amounts shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

New Medical Examination.

SEC. 386. An applicant for reinstatement shall, at his own expense, furnish the Council with a certificate, of the form prescribed for applicants for original membership, from a Medical Examiner of the Order, or a qualified physician authorized by the Supreme Regent, as to his health and fitness, for membership, which certificate must be approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the same as upon original application, excepting that the medical examination may be made before the application is presented to the Council.

Rate of Assessment.

SEC. 387. (1). If a member, under fifty-five years of age, has been suspended for more than three consecutive months, he shall pay assessments for the current month and after his reinstatement at the rate fixed for the age he has attained at the date of his reinstatement.

(2). If he is reinstated within three months from the date of his suspension, he shall pay assessments at the rate he was paying at the time of his suspension.

(3). The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the member duly and promptly made application for reinstatement within the time fixed, and was without fault in the matter of the lapse of such time, to direct reinstatement at the rate last above specified.

Over Fifty-five Years.

SEC. 388. If an applicant for reinstatement has passed the age of fifty-five years, and has been suspended for more than three consecutive months for non-payment of fines, dues, or assessment, he cannot be reinstated. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he
shall find after investigation that application for reinstatement was duly and promptly made within the said three months, and that the applicant was without fault in the matter of lapse of time, to direct reinstatement.

1. A suspended member making informal application for reinstatement, and the delay thereby causing the three months from date of his suspension to lapse without reinstatement, cannot thereafter, if ineligible, be reinstated. A reinstatement under such circumstance is void.—[Decision, Orr Case, Pro. 1885, pp. 256, 257.]

Ballot on Reinstatement.

Sec. 399. The foregoing conditions for reinstatement being complied with, a ballot shall be ordered by the Regent, at a stated meeting, the same as upon original application. If a majority of the ballots cast are favorable, the applicant shall be declared reinstated, and the money accompanying his application shall be paid to the Collector.

If Rejected.

Sec. 390. (1). If less than a majority of the ballots cast upon an application for reinstatement are favorable, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and the money accompanying his application shall be returned to him by the Secretary.

(2). Such a rejection shall be final and cannot be reviewed or set aside except upon appeal to the Supreme Regent; nor by the Supreme Regent if at the time of the appeal the applicant has become ineligible for reinstatement.

After Punishment by Suspension.

Sec. 391. A member punished by suspension for a definite period becomes in good standing when the period of suspension ceases, upon payment by him of the full amount he was in arrears for dues or fine at, all assessments called before the date of, and all dues which have accrued during the period of, his suspension. No application, medical examination, or ballot is required.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

Sec. 392. A member suspended by reason of the neglect or mistake of the Collector, or the failure of a remittance for payment seasonably mailed to reach the Collector, may be ordered reinstated by the Supreme Regent, after proof, satisfactory to him, of such neglect or mistake or failure.

Notices of Reinstatement.

Sec. 393. The Secretary shall forward the application and medical examination of each reinstated member to the Supreme Secretary, certifying under seal the date of reinstatement, age, and amount of one new assessment.

Notice of Rejection.

Sec. 394. The Secretary shall notify the Supreme Secretary of all rejected applications for reinstatement, giving the date and the manner of such rejection.

Old Benefit Certificate in Force.

Sec. 395. The Benefit Certificate of a member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his reinstatement.

How Admitted as a New Member.

Sec. 395a. (1). The Supreme Regent may, by Dispensation, authorize the admission of a suspended member as a new member, if he shall deem it for the best interests of the Order. A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council may be admitted without this Dispensation.
(2). In either and all such cases every requirement of the laws in relation to the admission of new members shall be observed and complied with, excepting that the ceremony of initiation may be omitted, and with the further requirement that he shall pay all dues, assessments and fines due from him at the time of his suspension, and advanced for him prior to his suspension by the Council wherein he was suspended, which amounts shall accompany the application, and not be returned in case of rejection.

(3). A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council shall be required, of the said items of payment, to pay only the assessments due from him to the Supreme Council at the time of his suspension.

(4). The Benefit Certificate of such member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his admission as above provided, unless he shall, in his new application for admission, request a different amount Certificate or designate other beneficiary or beneficiaries, than named in, said Benefit Certificate, and surrender the same, and in case said Benefit Certificate cannot be surrendered, the provisions of law governing certificates lost or beyond a member's control shall be applicable.

(5). The following rule of procedure in the admission of suspended members as new members, as provided in this section, shall be followed:

(a). The application, made out on a form specially printed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, shall be received and read at a stated meeting of the Council, accompanied by the fees for the Degree and Medical Examiners.

(b). Before the application is referred to the Investigating Committee or Medical Examiners, the Dispensation of the Supreme Regent must be obtained. In order to secure this Dispensation, the request therefor, under seal, signed by the Regent and Secretary, must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, accompanied by the fee of one dollar, the application of the suspended member, and written evidence, in the form of a certificate from the Collector of the Council from which he was suspended, that he has paid to that Council all dues and fines for which he was in arrears, and all assessments unpaid by, or advanced for him, at the time of his suspension. This evidence must be in the form of a detailed statement showing the amount of fines, the numbers and amount of the assessments, and the quarters for which the dues were charged.

(c). Correspondence between the Council from which the applicant was suspended and that into which he desires to go, for the determination of the amount to be paid to the former Council before the admission of the applicant as a new member, must be conducted through the office of the Supreme Secretary, and the amount to be paid to the former Council must be determined to his satisfaction.

(d). The Dispensation having been received, the application is to be referred to the Investigating Committee, and, if the report of that Committee is favorable to the Medical Examiners, and if the examination is approved, the applicant is to be elected by ballot the same as upon original application.

(e). The applicant must present himself at a meeting of the Council and be obligated and instructed in the Secret Work in the Council Chamber, and his admission to the Council shall date from such obligation and instruction.

Suspended Member-at-Large.

SEC. 395b. A member-at-large who becomes suspended, may apply to, and be reinstated in any Council upon the conditions
prescribed in laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted as prescribed for admission of suspended member as new member, or as a charter member of a new Council in the place where he resides.

CHAPTER VI.

Members of Dissolved Councils.

May Protect Themselves.

SEC. 396. Members of any dissolved Council, who were in good standing at the time of dissolution, may be admitted into any other Council, after having applied to and received from the Supreme Secretary a card signed by him, under the seal of the Supreme Council. But such member shall not be considered in good standing unless all his assessments are paid within the required time to the Supreme Secretary, including any deficiency arising from neglect or failure of the officers of such dissolved Council to forward the assessments paid by such member, and unless he shall continue to pay his assessments, as if connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon proper notice from said officer; and such member shall apply for such card within forty days from the date of the dissolution of the Council. The application for such card must be accompanied by the fee of one dollar. The card shall hold good for four months; at the expiration of which time, if the holder thereof has not made application for admission to some Council, his membership in the Order shall cease, and proper entry thereof shall be made upon the records of the Supreme Council by the Supreme Secretary.

How Admitted as New Member.

SEC. 397. Any member of a dissolved Council, who shall neglect or fail to make application for a card within forty days from the date of dissolution, may be admitted to another Council as a new member, in accordance with the laws governing application for membership, without the ceremony of initiation; and a statement of the facts, relating to his former membership in the dissolved Council, shall be submitted with and made a part of his application for such new membership.

May Become Member at Large.

SEC. 398. In the case of any Council becoming dissolved, any member of such Council who may be refused or rejected as a member from depositing his card in other Councils shall be preserved as a member at large, receiving no sick benefits, but continuing to pay his assessments, as if regularly connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon the proper notice from the said officer; and in the case of death, his beneficiary shall be entitled to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. Such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council, three dollars per year (in advance), and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate or receipt authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his dues are paid. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a roll of all members at large and their standing in the Order.

Suspended Member of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 399. A suspended member, whose Council becomes dissolved after his suspension, may apply to and be reinstated in any Council, upon the conditions prescribed in the laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted to a new Council in the place where he resides, on the usual conditions for charter members.
Notice to Supreme Secretary of Disappearances.

SEC. 400. (1) An officer or member of a Council who has knowledge that a member has disappeared shall at once inform the Supreme Secretary thereof, and thereupon report of such disappearance shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, together with the date as nearly as may be determined of the disappearance, the circumstances attending the same, the last address or residence of the member given by him or appearing upon the collector's books, and of the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such member.

Notice to Member.

(2) The Supreme Secretary shall immediately send by registered mail to such member, at his said address or residence, a copy of this Chapter of the General Laws, make a record of such sending, and mail notice thereof to the Secretary of the Council.

Proceedings On.

(3) A member who shall fail or neglect to furnish the Council, either by presenting himself in open Council, at a stated meeting, and then and there declaring the same, and having due record made of such declaration, or by a writing over his own signature delivered to the Supreme Secretary, his address, including both place of business, if any, and his residence, within six consecutive months after date of such mailing to said member by the Supreme Secretary, shall stand suspended from all rights, benefits and privileges of the Order upon and after the date upon which said period of six months expires, and no assessments nor dues shall thereafter be received from him or on his account, and no action on the part of said Council or any officer thereof shall be required as essential to such forfeiture and suspension, and he shall not be reinstated except as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that such suspension shall not occur, if at a stated meeting of the Council within said period of six months, evidence shall be presented, which the Council, by a vote of the majority of the members present, shall declare satisfactory, that such member is prevented by sickness or physical or mental disability from attending a meeting of the Council or from writing his name and his then residence and address shall be established to the satisfaction of the Council, declared by a like majority vote; and provided further, that no such action shall be taken thereon by the Supreme Secretary until the Committee on Laws have, in writing, signed by the members thereof, approved of the sending of said Chapter to such member.

Reinstatement.

SEC. 401. In order to reinstate a member suspended under the provisions of the next preceding section, he must comply with the laws governing the reinstatement of suspended members, and in addition to the requirements thereof, a written statement of the facts concerning his disappearance and absence shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

SEC. 402. The Supreme Regent may, for reasons satisfactory to him, authorize the medical examination of an applicant for reinstatement under this chapter to be dispensed with.

Death Claim.

SEC. 403. If it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary, Examiner of Claims, and Supreme Regent, that such member died before the date upon which he stood suspended, his benefit shall be paid according to the laws of the Order.
WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, ETC.

TITLE V.

WITHDRAWAL FINAL WITHDRAWAL AND TRAVELLING CARDS.

CHAPTER I.

Withdrawal From One Council to Join Another.

Application for Card.

SEC. 410. Any member in good standing wishing to withdraw from his Council, for the purpose of joining another Council, shall make application in writing for a Withdrawal Card. The application must be accompanied by the amount of all dues, assessments and fines that may be lawfully charged against him on that date, and a fee of one dollar for the card; and action shall not be taken by the Council until such amount and fee have been paid.

How Granted.—Restrictions on.

SEC. 411. (1). A Withdrawal Card for the purpose of joining another Council shall bear the date of, and be issued at, a stated meeting of the Council; provided, however, that a Council shall not issue Withdrawal Cards to its members to such an extent as will reduce its membership to less than eleven, without notice to, and the written consent of, the Grand or the Supreme Regent.

(2). If the membership of a Council is reduced to less than eleven, by unanimous vote the members present at a stated meeting may vote to themselves Withdrawal Cards good for thirty days from the date of vote therefor. None of the other provisions of this Chapter, and of Chapter II. of this Title, shall apply to the holders of such cards, excepting those relative to the deposit thereof in another Council, contained in Sections 416, 417, 418 and 419.

(3). If at the expiration of said thirty days the holder of such card has not deposited the same as allowed under said sections, he shall have the rights and privileges and be subject to the requirements of members of dissolved Councils as provided in laws relating thereto.

(4). The Secretary of the Council so granting such cards shall at once notify the Supreme Secretary and Grand Secretary thereof, and thereupon the Supreme Regent shall declare said Council dissolved, and in such case the provisions of Section 533 shall apply.

If Charges Against Applicant.

SEC. 411a. Upon receiving an application for Withdrawal Card, the Council shall issue the same, unless charges are then pending, or shall then be preferred against the member applying therefor, in either of which cases the issuance of the card shall await until the charges are disposed of according to the Constitution and Laws. If the member is acquitted therein the card shall be issued; if he be convicted, the issuing of the card shall further await until the penalty imposed upon such conviction shall be performed or satisfied, and then upon a new application therefor, and compliance with all the conditions of the original application, excepting the payment of the fee of one dollar, the card shall be issued, and no charge or charges shall again be preferred for the same offence.

If Refused.

SEC. 412. Should a Council neglect or refuse to issue the card under the provisions of the preceding section, it shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon Councils for neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws and Regulations of the Order.
Duration of Rights of Holder.

SEC. 413. (1) The Council shall fix the time for which a card shall be good, which shall not be less than three nor more than six months. During this time or until it is deposited in another Council, the Council which granted the card shall retain the member's name on its books, and shall send him the required notices to members; and he must keep his dues and assessments paid as though he had not received a Withdrawal Card.

(2) During the life of the Withdrawal Card, and before it is deposited with another Council, the member holding the same shall not be entitled to voice, vote, sick benefits or the right to hold office in the Council granting the card, unless nor until he shall return it to the Council granting it, as provided by law.

(3) A card is not so deposited in another Council until the member has been legally elected to membership therein.

1. Members took cards on March 8, paying assessments and dues to April 1. They deposited their cards in another Council March 28. Notice of the deposit was not received by the first Council until April 2, and the first Council claimed that it should receive dues from these members for the quarter ending June 30, and assessment No. 210. Held: that the first Council was not entitled to such payment, as the membership became complete in the other Council on March 28.—[Case of members of Abernethy Council v. Cartaret Council, Pro. 1885, p. 334.

If not Deposited.

SEC. 414. If at the end of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the holder thereof has not deposited it in some other Council, his name shall be stricken from the books of his Council, and his membership in the Order shall cease, subject to the provisions of Section 420, and notice shall be sent to the Supreme Secretary immediately.

1. At the expiration of the card, a Council did not strike the name of the member from its books and notify the Supreme Secretary that his membership had ceased, but continued to forward his assessments for some months thereafter, as if it had extended the time for which the card was originally granted. Held: that the Council had no just claim against the Supreme Council for the amount so paid.—[Adopted report, Meyers case in North Star, No. 18, Pro. 1885, p. 229.

May be Returned to Council.

SEC. 415. A member holding a Withdrawal Card may, at any time within the period for which it was granted, return it to the Council which granted the card, and his membership therein shall continue without further action by the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Deposit of Withdrawal Cards.

Application for Deposit.

SEC. 416. A member of the Order holding a Withdrawal Card, wishing to become a member of another Council, shall make written application to deposit his card therein, and present his card, accompanied by a fee of not less than one dollar for deposit of card.

Investigating Committee on.

SEC. 417. If the Council to which application for deposit is made is satisfied of the correctness of the card, the application shall be referred to a committee of three members, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to the Council as to the character and fitness of the applicant for membership, and whether all charges against him in his former Council have been paid up to date of application for deposit of card.
Ballot and Election.

SEC. 418. (1). If the report of the Investigating Committee be favorable, the applicant shall be balloted for. If only two black balls appear, he shall be declared elected to membership on said date, and the Secretary shall immediately send notice of the date of his election to the Secretary of his former Council and to the Supreme Secretary.

(2). The ballot may be taken at the meeting the card is presented, if all requirements have been complied with; if not, the election should be postponed until such completion.

1. When a withdrawal card is deposited in a Council, all preliminaries complied with, and the Council takes a ballot, if it be clear, the holder of the card becomes at once a member of the Council so electing him. A Council cannot ballot upon the deposit of a withdrawal card and fix the membership of the holder thereof to take effect at some future date.—[Decision, Pro. 1900.

If Rejected.

SEC. 419. If more than two black balls appear against him he shall be declared rejected, in which case the fee shall be returned with the card to the member.

Member-at-Large.

SEC. 419a. A member holding a withdrawal card, whose Council becomes suspended, dissolved or defunct before the expiration of the card, may deposit the card with the Supreme Secretary and become a member at large by complying with the laws governing members of suspended, defunct or dissolved Councils.

After Expiration of Card.

SEC. 420. At any time within twelve months after the expiration of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the one to whom it was issued, not having deposited it with any other Council, may deposit the same with the Council which granted the card, upon furnishing it with an approved medical examination on the form prescribed for new members, and paying all dues, fines, and assessments accruing during the time, up to the date of deposit of the same, if he is accepted by the Council, as provided in the Laws governing the deposit of Withdrawal Cards. Otherwise, his connection with the Order shall be deemed to have ceased from the date of the expiration of the card; but he may be readmitted as a new member, in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 422. The Supreme Secretary must be notified of the result in either case, and the application and medical examination papers filed in his office.

CHAPTER III.

Final Withdrawal.

Procedure on.

SEC. 421. Any member wishing to withdraw permanently from the Order shall make written application to his Council therefor, stating therein the date when such withdrawal shall take effect, pay all dues, fines and assessments chargeable against him to and upon said date, surrender his Benefit Certificate in writing, and release all claims thereto, and under his membership in the Order from and after the said date, and receive from the Council a Certificate of Final Withdrawal. All his rights in and privileges under said Benefit Certificate and the Order shall terminate with the expiration of the day named by him as aforesaid. Said application, release and Benefit Certificate shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, with a certificate of the granting of the card, and the date thereof.
May be Readmitted.

Sec. 422. Any member taking a Certificate of Final Withdrawal can be readmitted only as a new member, except that he may be obligated and instructed, and the other parts of the ceremony of initiation, and also the payment of the Degree fee, may be dispensed with.

CHAPTER IV.

Travelling Cards.

How Granted.

Sec. 423. Any member in good standing may make application to his Council, in person or by letter, at a regular meeting, for a Travelling Card. The card shall be granted only by a majority vote of the Council, upon the payment of the dues, in advance for a period not exceeding six months, such number of assessments in advance as the Council may determine, and a fee of fifty cents for the card.

If Refused.

Sec. 424. If a majority of those voting shall refuse to grant a Travelling Card, the objection shall be stated in writing, and the member entitled to a trial in the same manner and form as upon other charges.

TITLE VI.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

CHAPTER I.

Rate of Assessment of Members and Payments to the Fund.

Amount of Certificates.

Sec. 430. (1). Benefit Certificates shall be hereafter issued for the following amounts only: One thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, and three thousand dollars, which shall, in the laws of the Order, be designated, respectfully, first amount, second amount, and third amount certificates.

Existing Certificates.

(2). Existing three thousand dollars certificates, and fifteen hundred dollars certificates shall, in the Laws of the Order, be designated respectively, third amount certificates, and half-rate certificates.

What Members Pay.

(3). Every applicant, upon presenting himself to receive the Degree, and every member who has received the Degree, excepting members holding certificates for fifteen hundred dollars, shall pay to the Collector the following-named amounts for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree, and according to the amount of the Benefit Certificate applied for or held by him; and the same amount on each assessment thereafter, whilst he is a member of the Order, unless he shall have changed his rate, viz:
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

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<th>For $2,000.</th>
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<th>Age</th>
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Members Fifty-Five and Over.

(4). Members who were admitted after attaining the age of fifty-five years shall pay on each assessment for the third amount of certificate the following named amounts for said Fund according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree:

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<th>Age</th>
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<th>For $3,000.</th>
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Half-Rate Certificates.

(5). Members who hold half-rate Certificates shall pay on each assessment one-half of the amount set forth in the foregoing tables of rates for the third amount certificate.

1. The Supreme Council controls the W. and O. B. Fund in the hands of Councils.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 219, 297.]

CHAPTER II.

Changes of Amount.

High to Low.

SEC. 431. A member holding a third or second amount Certificate, or a half-rate Certificate, and who has no assessment charged against him, may give written notice to his Council at any time to change and pay only the rate upon a lower amount of certificate, from and after a date named by him in said notice; provided, that such member shall pay the amount of Certificate rate, of the certificate then held by him, on all assessments payable before the date of such change. He shall surrender to his Council his Benefit Certificate, which, with a certificate of the change, the members'
notice thereof, and a fee of fifty cents, shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue to such member a Benefit Certificate for the amount named in said notice and Certificate of Change.

1. Assessment No. 198 was called from members June 1, payable July 1. On June 15 a member gave notice of change from full to half rate, to take effect on June 30. Held: that he must pay No. 198 at full rate.—[Appeal, Pavonia Council No. 1296 v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1896, pp. 50, 271.

Low to High.

SEC. 432. A member holding a half-rate certificate or a first or second amount certificate, and under fifty-five years of age, may change to a higher amount certificate by making written application to, and receiving the consent of, his Council, after being examined and recommended in the manner prescribed for new members. He shall pay assessments thereafter, in addition to his previous assessment, the amount of assessment upon the additional amount of certificate applied for, according to age attained at the time he changes, and such additional amount. Said application must be accompanied by the additional amount required for the new assessment. The member so changing shall surrender his Benefit Certificate, and pay fifty cents to the Secretary of his Council, who shall forward the application (certifying thereon the date the old rate of assessment ends and the new one begins), the medical examination papers, Benefit Certificate, and fifty cents to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new Benefit Certificate to said member. Provided, however, that a member who would be proscribed, if an applicant for membership, or is engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall not be allowed to change to a higher amount certificate.

1. A half-rate member joined at age 43, assessment $1.18. Subsequently he changed to full rate at 45 years, and was assessed at $2.47, being $1.18 plus $1.29 (one-half of $2.58). Subsequently he changed back to half-rate at age 46. Held: he should pay $1.18 for the half rate.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 70, 317.

Proscribed Changes of Amount.

SEC. 432a. A first or second amount or a half rate member who would, if an applicant for original membership, be proscribed on account of his occupation or physical condition, shall not change to a higher amount membership.

CHAPTER III.

Payments to the Fund and Suspension for Non-Payment.

Payments by Members.

Sec. 433. (1). Each member of the Order shall pay to the Collector of his Council, without notice, twelve regular assessments in each calendar year, due and payable before ten o'clock P. M. of the last day of each calendar month, and in addition to said regular assessments such extra assessments as may from time to time be required and laid as provided in this Title.

(2). The Collector may, and, if the same are tendered to him, shall receive and receipt for assessments from members, outside of stated meetings at an appropriate time and place designated by him therefor, but his absence from, or his refusal or inability to receive an assessment at his place of business, or such designated time and place shall not prevent the suspension of a member for non-payment thereof within the required time.

(3). The mailing of an assessment addressed to the Collector before expiration of the time for payment shall not constitute payment of such assessment.

(4). A Council may refund to a member from its General Fund the assessment he may have paid for another member.
(5). The neglect or failure of a member's agent or friend to pay for him an assessment shall not prevent his suspension.

(6). A Collector shall not receive an assessment tendered by or for a member after the time for payment thereof has expired, and any such receipt shall not prevent suspension.

1. Every member is liable for an assessment payable at the date of his initiation, or neglect to pay until just before the expiration of the prescribed time for payment does not impair a member's good standing. A member, who is otherwise in good standing, dying before the expiration of the time for payment of an assessment, would not be liable for that assessment; neither would his Council be required to pay it for him after his death.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 252, 253, 257.

2. A member cannot be declared suspended before the time for payment expires, even if he says he does not intend to pay it.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.

3. A member is responsible for the acts of his own selected agent or friend in the payment of assessments. A suspension caused by the neglect of such agent or friend, is legal.—[Durgin case in Somerville, No. 6, Pro. 1887, pp. 220, 229, 240.

4. A Collector had been in the habit of paying assessments for members and, upon subsequent reimbursement to him, charging twenty-five cents for the accommodation. A member who had been thus accommodated, failed to pay the next assessment and was suspended, although specially notified by the Collector of the accommodation and of the date when the next assessment would be due. The member claimed to have been sick, but ignorance of the law caused him to neglect to take advantage of his rights to be protected while disability lasted. Held, that ignorance of the law cannot be pleaded, and no one was to blame for the suspension but himself.—[Weller case, Pro. 1891, pp. 381, 382.

5. Nothing in the laws prevents a member from paying any assessments in advance to the Collector of his Council as he wishes, such advance payment in addition to those allowed by law being at the member's risk as to the future payment by the Collector for him.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 319.] The Council is not responsible for any payments to the Collector beyond those permitted by law. [Pro. 1900, p. —]

6. Payment by a member of an assessment by a worthless check, and taking a receipt therefor from the Collector, is not a payment. If the check proves to be worthless, the member stands suspended the same as if no payment had been made and no receipt given. Forwarding the amount of the assessment of the member to the Supreme Treasurer does not restore him to membership. He should be notified that he stood suspended, and the check returned to him.—[Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.]

Receipt by Collector.

SEC. 434. The date of such payment shall be kept by the Collector, who shall credit the member with and give him a receipt for the amount so paid.

May Pay in Advance.

SEC. 435. A member may pay in advance at one time all the regular assessments payable by him in one quarter, or in one half year, computing same from January inclusive to July or from July inclusive to January; and the same shall be receipted for by the Collector.

Suspension for Non-Payment.

SEC. 436. Any member failing to pay any regular or extra assessment before the time prescribed for such payment shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom.

Record of Suspension.

SEC. 437. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify the Regent of every suspension of a member for non-payment of an assessment, and the date thereof. The Regent shall announce the suspension and date thereof at the next meeting of the Council.

(2). The Secretary shall record the suspension, the date thereof, and the announcement thereof, and immediately notify the Supreme Secretary, giving the member's name, date and cause of suspension, number of his Benefit Certificate, and the date the suspension was announced in Council.

Council May Pay For Member.

SEC. 438. (1). A Council may authorize the payment of a members' assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund; but such
payment must be made to the Collector before the time fixed for such payment to avoid suspension under the law.

(2) Every by-law or standing resolution of any Council authorizing the payment of a member's assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund, as herein provided, shall be submitted in duplicate to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council before it shall become operative.

(3) A by-law or resolution whereby a Council agrees to pay an assessment for a member as a loan is not binding upon the Supreme Council unless it is complied with, and no claim of a member, in case the assessment is not paid, shall be recognized or valid. If the Collector shall omit to pay, within the prescribed time, an assessment for a member, in compliance with such resolution or by-law, the member stands suspended at the expiration of the time for payment.

(4) A Council is not required to pay an assessment for a member who has disappeared and his whereabouts are unknown, and an assessment so paid shall not be refunded by the Supreme Council.

(5) A Council shall not pay the assessments of all its members from its General Fund.

1. For approved form of Loan Fund By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.

2. When a By-Law reads that the "Council shall provide for members in case they fail to pay an assessment before the expiration of the call," a special vote of the Council is necessary on each call.—[Appeal, Fearn v. Long Island, No. 173, Pro. 1886, pp. 41, 196.

3. The Loan Fund provision is an offspring of our fraternal spirit. Its design is to assist a worthy brother, who by accident or mistake fails to get his payment into the Collector's hands seasonably. For such assistance it may not be improper to ask the brother to return the money with a small contribution for its use; but to impose a fine, with all its consequences of becoming in arrears, etc., is not consonant with the spirit which inspired the law.—[ Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 394, 386.

4. The Loan Fund By-Laws of a Council were disapproved by the Committee on Laws for the reason that they were loosely drawn and not sufficiently protective of the interests of the Council or the individual member. Upon appeal, the action of the Committee was approved.—[Appeal of Long Island Council, No. 173, v. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1893, p. 441.

5. An attempt to avoid the suspension of a brother by paying an assessment from a Loan Fund, after he is in default, would be ineffectual.—[Appeal, Houston v. Louisville Council, Pro. 1895, pp. 32, 272.

6. Although a member becomes indebted to the Council for the amount of the assessment advanced from the Loan Fund, and he fee for the use of the fund, yet the Council cannot enforce payment by suspension. Extent of its power lies in refusal to accommodate the member again. Tender of the next assessment by such member must be accepted by the Collector, whether the indebtedness is cancelled or not.—[Decision, Pro. 1898.

Sunday or Holiday.

SEC. 439. When the day for the payment of an assessment falls on a Sunday or a holiday, the assessment must be paid by a member before ten o'clock P. M. on the day next following.

Collector Pay to Treasurer.

SEC. 440. Immediately after the expiration of the time for the payment of an assessment by the members, the Collector shall pay to the Treasurer the amount in his hands belonging to the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and certify the number of members who have paid, and the amount due the Supreme Treasury on such assessment, and at the same time forward to the Supreme Secretary a statement showing the amount due the Supreme Treasury, and the changes in the membership of the Council since the time for the payment of the previous assessment.

Treasurer Pay to Supreme Treasurer.

SEC. 441. (1) The Treasurer shall thereupon immediately forward to the Supreme Treasurer the amount so certified by the Collector, and at once notify, in writing, the Secretary of the amount
so forwarded, the date it was sent, and the method by which it was transmitted. The Secretary shall report the facts to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2) The payment of a portion of the amount due from a Council on an assessment shall not constitute a payment of the assessment.

(3) Remittance to the Supreme Treasurer, of the amount due from the Council for an assessment, by a worthless check, and receiving a receipt therefor, is not a payment, and the Council shall be recorded suspended the same as though the worthless check had not been received by the Supreme Treasurer.

Receipt by Supreme Treasurer.

Sec. 442. The Supreme Treasurer shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund and Supreme Council Dues, and acknowledge the same to the Treasurer according to the following form:

Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum,
Office of the Supreme Treasurer.

(Seal)

Received this day from.......................... Council, No........ of the Royal Arcanum.......................... dollars, on account of assessment No........ (or Supreme Council Dues.) The amount has been reported to the Supreme Secretary, who will compare it with the records in his office, and certify to the Council whether or not it is correct.

Supreme Treasurer.

1. The Supreme Treasurer is authorized to receive “private contributions” to the W. and O. B. Fund.—[Report S. T., Pro. 1886, p. 129; adopted report, p. 222.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 443. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary daily his receipts for the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, giving the name and number of the Council, the amount received, and the number of the assessment in each case.

If Amount Correct.

Sec. 444. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council if its remittance for an assessment is correct according to the records in his office; and for this purpose the Supreme Secretary shall keep a full and complete record of the membership of each Council.

1. A Council paid to the Supreme Treasurer for many months the assessments of certain members; then forwarded notices of their suspension on prior dates, and claimed rebate for over payment on account of these members. Held, that the amounts could not be refunded.—[Appeal, Montague Council v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1883, pp. 34, 334.

If Amount Insufficient.

Sec. 445. If the amount forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer for an assessment is insufficient, the Supreme Secretary shall at once notify the Regent, Secretary and Collector of the Council of the error. If the error is not corrected within sixty days after such notice, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to notify the Supreme Regent, who shall at once declare such Council suspended.

If Amount too Large.

Sec. 446. If the amount forwarded by the Council for an assessment to the Supreme Treasurer is too large, the Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council and place the amount to its credit on the next assessment.

1. A Council under suspension cannot initiate applicants.—[Decision, Pro. 1897, pp. 29, 221, 222.
Monthly Statement.

SEC. 447. The Supreme Secretary shall issue each month, and send to each Grand and Subordinate Council, a statement showing the receipts for each assessment, the deaths proven and paid, the Councils suspended and reinstated, and a summary of the transactions of Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund during the previous month.

Delinquent Councils Reported.

SEC. 448. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary all Councils from which remittances for an assessment had not been received before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed as the time for payment thereof by members.

Delinquent Councils Suspended.

SEC. 449. In case the amount of an assessment due from a Council is not received by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed for the payment thereof by members, the Supreme Secretary shall record the suspension of such delinquent Council and all the members thereof, and notice of such suspension, and the cause and date thereof, shall be mailed to the Regent, Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over the same, and to the Supreme Regent; provided, however, that when the said fifteenth day falls on a Sunday, the record of suspension shall not be made of a Council if said amount is received from it by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., of the Monday next following said day.

Suspended Council Not Recognized.

SEC. 450. During the suspension of a Council for non-payment of an assessment it shall not be officially recognized, except on business pertaining to its reinstatement.

How Reinstated.

SEC. 451. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment shall stand reinstated on the receipt by the Supreme Treasurer of the amount due, together with a fine equal in amount to ten cents for each member of the Council in good standing at the date of its suspension, and its reinstatement shall be certified by the Supreme Secretary to the suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and to the Supreme Regent. A Council so reinstated shall be required to pay all assessments payable by members during the thirty days next after the date of its suspension.

Fine on Reinstatement.

SEC. 452. The fine received by the Supreme Treasurer from a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, unless returned by him to the Council by order of the Supreme Regent, shall be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

Suspended Council Dissolved.

SEC. 453. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment failing to reinstate itself by the payment of such assessment and fine within the period of two months shall become dissolved, if so ordered by the Supreme Regent.
CHAPTER IV.

Laying and Collecting of Extra Assessments.

How Laid.

SEC. 454. Whenever, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, the condition of the Supreme Treasury shall make it necessary to levy an extra assessment for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, to meet any requirement thereof exceeding said twelve regular assessments, they shall make written declaration of such opinion in triplicate, each copy of which shall have the full force of an original, which shall be filed with the Supreme Secretary, who shall make record of such filing. The Supreme Secretary shall at once notify every Council to collect immediately the amount of one assessment from every member upon whom the Degree was conferred before the date fixed in such notice.

Reasons for.

SEC. 455. Such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for such extra assessment, and the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Secretary Notify Collector.

SEC. 456. Upon receipt of a notice for an extra assessment, the Secretary shall immediately acknowledge the same to the Supreme Secretary, and notify the Collector of the facts set forth in said notice.

Notice to Members.

SEC. 457. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify each member to pay the extra assessment, according to the terms of the notice and upon the form prescribed by the Supreme Secretary.

(2). He shall preserve evidence of the date and method of sending such notice to each member, whether mailed, left at residence or place of business, or delivered in person, and in case of suspension transmit such evidence to, and in the form required by the Supreme Secretary.

Form of Notice.

SEC. 458. The notice to a member of an extra assessment shall bear the same date as that of the notice from the Supreme Secretary. It may be mailed to or left at the last known post-office address or residence or place of business of a member, or handed to him in person. If the notice is left at or mailed to the last given address of a member, it shall be sufficient notice to him. Each member shall notify the Collector of any change of the address to which such notice shall be forwarded.

1. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have "Assessment System" printed or stamped upon them. — [Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 14; Res. ap., 369.

2. The fact that a member never received a notice of an assessment would not invalidate his suspension, if it was otherwise legal, and if the notice had been sent. If the notice of assessment fails to reach a member by reason of some fault in its direction, or delay in its usual course of transmission, where the officers of the Council have acted in good faith, a suspension for its non-payment would be legal. It is the duty of a member to attend meetings of the Council, where he may procure all information as to the time when assessments are due. — [Report in Woods case in Denver, 593, Pro. 1883, p. 185.

CHAPTER V.

Emergency Fund, How Created and Used.

Emergency Fund.

SEC. 459. (1). Whenever the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund on deposit by the Supreme Treasurer shall exceed the amount
of the mortuary liabilities then reported to the Supreme Secretary, officially and unofficially, and the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer shall deem it advisable so to do, the Supreme Treasurer shall pay such excess to the Supreme Trustees for a fund to be known as the Emergency Fund, and notify the Supreme Secretary of the time and amount of such payment.

Use of Income.

(2). The income of such fund shall be used to pay current mortuary liabilities in case the regular assessments are insufficient therefor, and the principal of such fund may be so used, upon the written direction of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, in any such contingency if said income does not meet such deficiency. If said income is not needed for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be added to said fund.

Use of Fund and Income.

(3). Said income and fund shall not be used for any other purpose than the payment of mortuary liabilities, and then only as above provided, unless by the authority of the Supreme Council expressed by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council.

CHAPTER VI.

Payments from the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.

Amounts to be Paid.

SEC. 460. There shall be paid out of the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, on the death of every member who is in good standing, and not under suspension for any cause at the time of his death, the following amounts:—

For a first amount Certificate, one thousand dollars.
For a second amount Certificate, two thousand dollars.
For a third amount Certificate, three thousand dollars.
For a half-rate Certificate, fifteen hundred dollars.

1. The term “not exceeding” one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars, used in the Benefit Certificate, is not indefinite in amount when construed with the law by which one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars must be paid unless one full assessment does not amount to the sum named in the Certificate, an event not likely to happen; but if it should, the good of the Order requires that no second assessment be made.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1879, pp. 98, 99 and Pro. 1900.]

2. The laws of Massachusetts do not permit the payment of part of the benefit in old age. Such a provision could not be operative until the laws of that State were amended to allow it.—[Adopted report. Pro. 1895, p. 318.

3. It would not be in harmony with the principles of the Royal Arcanum and with the spirit of its laws to enact legislation that would allow a Council to retain from the death benefit any dues advanced by the Council to which a member belonged.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 361.

Effect of Mistake in Age.

SEC. 460a. When it appears to the satisfaction of the Examiner of Claims that the deceased unintentionally misstated his age at admission as less than his actual age, the amount payable to the beneficiary shall be the amount which the assessment rate actually paid by the member would provide compared with the amount which the true assessment rate, which he should have paid, would have provided.

(Illustration: A member 50 years old, assessment $5.70, gives his age at 45, assessment $5.18. As $5.70 is to $5.18, so is $5,000 to $2,728.32.)

When Less than Full Amount.

SEC. 461. Should a death occur when one full assessment on each member would not amount to three thousand dollars, then
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS’ BENEFIT FUND.

the sum paid shall be the amount of one full or one third, or two thirds, or one-half of a full assessment on each member in good standing in the Order at the date of death, according to the amount of the certificate held by the deceased member, and such amount shall be all that can be claimed by any one.

CHAPTER VII.

Proof of Death and Payment of Death Benefit.

Proceedings in Council.

SEC. 482. (1). On the death of a member in good standing, the Regent of the Council of which deceased was a member shall, without waiting for a meeting of the Council, appoint a committee to ascertain the cause of and the circumstances attending the death.

(2). The report of said committee and proof of the death shall be presented to the Council, at a special or stated meeting, and, if approved, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary signed by the Regent, Secretary, and Collector, under seal of the Council, together with an official notice of such death, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If the member died at a distance from the place where the Council is located, or if no members of the Council had an opportunity to identify the deceased, the Council may require that satisfactory proofs of death be furnished, as required by the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims, without expense to the Council.

(4). The identity of the deceased shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.

(5). In all cases where death appears to have been caused by suicide, the Committee shall ascertain and report, and such report shall be forwarded with proofs of death, showing (a) the circumstances attending the death; (b) the causes, if possible, to be ascertained which led to the suicide, such as sickness, financial condition, domestic difficulty, etc., etc.; (c) whether the member had insurance upon his life in another association or company, and the amount thereof, if it can be ascertained; (d) the verdict of a coroner’s jury or inquest of any kind held upon the death, together with a copy of the evidence relating to the circumstances attending the death; (e) all other facts relating to the suicide which it is possible to obtain. The Council may require the claimant under the Benefit Certificate to pay the expense of obtaining the evidence required.

1. A Council was suspended Dec. 30, for non-payment of an assessment. A member died Feb. 28, the next ensuing. The Council was reinstated March 8 by paying the assessments and fine, but made no mention of the death until after the reinstatement. The deceased had taken none of the steps provided by law for protecting himself, by paying assessments to the Supreme Secretary. Payment of the death claim was refused.—Josephus Camp case, in Swainsboro Council, No. 635, Ga., Pro. 1883, Report S. R., pp. 13, 14; Res., pp. 195, 207.

Notice of Death.

SEC. 463. The notice of death must state the name of deceased, age at the date he was initiated, the number of his Benefit Certificate, the date and cause of his death, the amount he has paid into the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, that he was in good standing, and the amount of Benefit Certificate held by the deceased.

1. Too much care cannot be taken to establish the identity of the remains of deceased. Certificate of identity shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1891, p. 351.

Further Proof.

SEC. 464. Further proof of such death may be required, if deemed necessary, by the Supreme Secretary or Examiner of Claims.
Deaths Within Two Years.

Sec. 464a. In all cases of deaths occurring within two years after admission to the Order, from other than acute disease or accidental cause, the Supreme Secretary shall furnish the Supervising Medical Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the deceased member was admitted, copies of the original application and proofs of death, so far as they relate to the cause of death.

Examination of Claims.

Sec. 465. On the receipt of such official notice of the death of a member, the Supreme Secretary, when satisfied of the sufficiency of the proofs of death and the validity of the claim of the beneficiary under the laws of the Order, or the validity of the payment of the benefit, under the direction of the Examiner of Claims, or the decree of a Court, in case of contest, shall draw and sign an order in favor of the person or persons named in the Benefit Certificate, or of his, her, or their legal representatives, or of the person, persons, or corporation named by said direction or decree, for the amount due on said death and forward it, with all the papers relating to the case, to the Examiner of Claims.

Separate Orders.

Sec. 465a. When the amount due is, by the terms of the Benefit Certificate or the last legal direction of the member, payable to more than one beneficiary, and the amount payable to each beneficiary is therein designated, or thereby determinable, the Supreme Secretary may draw and sign separate orders payable to the several beneficiaries for the respective amounts due them.

Payment of Claims.

Sec. 466. The Examiner of Claims shall examine all orders drawn by the Supreme Secretary upon the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, and the papers accompanying the same submitted to him by the Supreme Secretary. When satisfied with the proofs of death and validity of a claim, he shall sign and forward the order so drawn in payment of such claim, together with a certificate of his approval thereof, to the Supreme Treasurer, and return all papers in the case, with a duplicate of such certificate, to the Supreme Secretary and send a triplicate of such certificate to the Supreme Regent. The Supreme Treasurer shall upon the receipt of said order, and the certificate of approval thereof, sign, and designate the depository to pay, the same, and forward it to the Treasurer of the Council of which the deceased was a member, or otherwise as directed by the Examiner of Claims, or as provided in Section 472, and notify the Supreme Secretary thereof.

Controverted Claims.

Sec. 467. (1). If not satisfied as to the validity of a claim, the Examiner of Claims shall institute such investigation thereof as he shall deem necessary. He shall, either by himself or such counsel as he may designate, take measures which he deems necessary to protect the Order from illegal or unjust demands upon said fund.

(2). If the case is such that the controverted facts may determine the rights of conflicting claimants, or if the liability of the Supreme Council is admitted and there are different claimants, such controversy shall be determined by the Courts, if no satisfactory settlement can be made.

(3). In a controverted case, when a question involving the integrity of our laws is raised, the Examiner of Claims shall pursue such course of procedure as will preserve the integrity of our laws either by interpleader, or may have the Supreme Council made or
remain a party, or assist and support the party, whom he believes entitled to the benefit, in prosecuting or defending any suit or appeal as he may deem necessary, until a court of last resort shall have made decision thereon.

(4). He shall report his action in every case to the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary.

1. An applicant gave his occupation as real estate and concealed the fact that he was a licensed saloon keeper. Held: that he obtained admission through fraudulent concealment and his claim should be contested.—[Hogan Case, Pro. 1897, pp.

Notice to Council.

SEC. 468. The Supreme Secretary, upon receiving information that the Supreme Treasurer has forwarded the order as provided in Section 466, shall immediately notify the Secretary of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, of the fact.

Delivery of Order.

SEC. 469. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Council, on the receipt of the order from the Supreme Treasurer, to immediately deliver it to the person or persons in whose favor it is drawn, and receive in return the Benefit Certificate properly indorsed. Said delivery shall be certified to by the Regent and Secretary, attested with the seal of the Council, and spread upon the records thereof.

Surrendered Benefit Certificate.

SEC. 470. Immediately upon the surrender of the Benefit Certificate the Treasurer shall forward it to the Supreme Treasurer, who shall make a record thereof and forward it to the Supreme Secretary to be filed in his office.

If Beneficiary Dies.

SEC. 471. In case of the death of the person or persons named in the order before delivery is made, the order shall be returned to the Supreme Secretary with a statement of the facts signed by the Regent, Treasurer, and Secretary, under seal, and a new order shall be drawn, payable to the person or persons entitled to the benefit.

Payments in Special Cases.

SEC. 472. When the beneficiary cannot be conveniently reached by the officers of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, the order may be sent to the Council where the beneficiary resides; or the settlement made through such channels as may be agreed upon by the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary. Notice of such settlement must be sent to the Council of which the deceased was a member.

Limitation of Actions.

SEC. 473. No action at law or in equity in any court shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership or Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when such right of action accrues.

Suicides.

SEC. 473a. No benefit shall be paid or cause of action in any court accrue upon the death of a member who shall commit suicide, while sane or insane, within five years from and including the date of his initiation, and such suicide shall cancel and render null and void the Benefit Certificate of such member and terminate all rights and privileges of all persons thereunder, and under his membership in the Order, unless the person or persons claiming under such certificate or membership shall establish and prove
affirmatively, first to the satisfaction of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, second to the court in which recovery under such certificate or membership is sought, that prior to such suicide the member had been judicially adjudicated to be insane, or was under treatment for insanity, at the time the act was committed, or was then in the delirium of other illness; and no such recovery shall be had in any court unless nor until the person or persons seeking the recovery shall prove affirmatively that the Supreme Council has refused to pay the benefit.

CHAPTER VII.

Members of Councils Suspended and Dissolved for Non-payment of an Assessment.

Protection of Members in Good Standing.

SEC. 474. Members of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, who were in good standing at the date of its suspension, shall be entitled to the benefit of the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund for a period of thirty days from and after the date its suspension is recorded, if they shall comply with all the Laws of the Order.

How Member may Protect Himself.

SEC. 475. A member of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, or for any other cause, who was in good standing at the date of its suspension, may, at any time within the first thirty days after its suspension, continue himself in good standing during any further period of suspension of his Council, only by paying to the Supreme Secretary all assessments for the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund within the required time, and any assessment paid by him to the Collector of such Council and not received by the Supreme Treasurer; and all assessments shall thereafter be paid by such member to the Supreme Secretary during such suspension of his Council. Proper notices of such assessments shall be forwarded by mail to such member by the Supreme Secretary, upon application in writing being made to him therefor; provided, that in all such cases such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council three dollars in advance, and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his assessments are paid; during which time he shall have the rights and privileges of a member at large.

Members of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 476. Upon the dissolution of any Council, suspended for non-payment of an assessment, all members of such Council, in good standing at the date of its suspension, including such as may have since become members at large, shall have the rights and privileges of members of dissolved Councils, as provided in laws relating to members of dissolved Councils, and shall make application for a card within forty days from the date of the order of the Supreme Regent declaring such Council dissolved, as provided in said laws, and such card shall have like force and effect as in said laws provided.
SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

TITLE VII.
SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution of New Councils.

Membership.

SEC. 500. A Council shall not be instituted with more than one hundred, nor less than fifteen, charter members.

Charter Applicants.

SEC. 501. (1). Each Charter applicant must sign an application for membership, undergo a medical examination, must possess the same qualifications and be subject to the same rules and restrictions provided by the Laws of the Order for applicants for original membership to existing Councils.

(2). He must be present at the institution of the Council, and be obligated and instructed in the secret work, before he is entitled to the privileges and benefits of membership.

(3). Members joining a new Council by withdrawal cards must have their cards deposited at time of institution, and show by their receipts for assessments and dues that they are in good standing.

Charter Closed.

SEC. 502. The charter shall be closed at the time of instituting a Council, and no person whose name was not on the petition for charter can be received as a charter member after that time.

Charter Applicants to Ballot.

SEC. 503. At the time of the institution of a Council, the signers of the petition for charter shall ballot among themselves to see whether or not they will associate with, as members of the Order, all the signers of said petition.

Name of Council.

SEC. 504. Each new Council shall, at the time of institution, adopt a name, which shall not be that of a living person or of an existing Council. A Council having been organized thirty days, and adopted a legal name, cannot change it without consent of the Supreme Council, upon recommendation of the Supreme Regent, or of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it; and the proposed new name must accompany the recommendation for change.

[Sections 505 and 506, relating to consent for institution of new Council by existing Councils, were repealed, to take effect May 21, 1901.]

In Cities Where Twenty Councils.

SEC. 507. A new Council shall not be instituted in a city where twenty Councils already exist, until a special Dispensation has been granted therefor by the Grand Regent, and been approved by the Supreme Regent.

Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 508. A Council shall not be instituted in the territory described as follows: States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina; that portion of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee River; that portion of south-eastern Georgia bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden.

In Foreign Countries.

SEC. 509. A Council shall not be instituted in any country outside of the limits of the United States and Dominion of Canada, without the consent of the Supreme Council by a two-thirds vote.
Duties of Instituting Officer.

SEC. 510. It shall be the duty of the instituting officer to see that the Medical Examiner is legally qualified, and to certify the fact; to inform the Medical Examiner of the instructions of the Supreme Council to Medical Examiners, and place in his hands a copy of the same; to inspect the applications and medical examinations of all the petitioners, and refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for decision; to see that the papers are correct in form, and that the laws are complied with before permitting the applicants to ballot; to explain to the petitioners the duties of each officer of a Council before an election is had; to instruct the officers in their respective duties; to exemplify the secret work, and to sign the Investigating Committee's report on each application.

New Council Visited.

SEC. 511. Each new Council, within thirty days after its institution, shall be visited by a Deputy Supreme or Deputy Grand Regent, appointed for the purpose, who shall see that they are properly instructed, examine the records, roll of membership, and account books, and report in writing to the Supreme or Grand Secretary within ten days thereafter.

CHAPTER II.

Charter Applicants Not Present at Institution.

If Unavoidably Absent.

SEC. 512. If a signer of a petition for Charter is unavoidably absent at the institution of the Council, and his fees and a written explanation of his absence have been received, satisfactory to the instituting officer and a majority of the applicants present, he may, if qualified, after being obligated and instructed in the secret work, be recorded as a charter member of the Council upon a ballot at any stated meeting within four weeks after the institution of such Council.

If Medical Examination Not Approved.

SEC. 513. A signer of a petition for Charter, who has undergone a medical examination which is not approved at the time of institution, may, if qualified, be elected by ballot, obligated, instructed in the secret work, and recorded as a charter member at any time within sixty days from the date of institution.

CHAPTER III.

Consolidation of Councils in the Same Place.

Preliminary Action by Councils.

SEC. 514. If two or more Councils in the same State or Province wish to consolidate, each may apply to the Supreme or Grand Regent for a Dispensation permitting such consolidation, and upon the granting thereof, may appoint a committee of three members to meet with a similar committee from the other Council or Councils to arrange the terms of the consolidation. The report of the joint committee, if favorable to consolidation, shall recommend the adoption of the name and number of one of said Councils, and the date on which the consolidation shall take effect; and upon such consolidation taking effect, the Charter of the Council, whose name and number are adopted, shall be and remain the charter of the consolidated Council.
Preliminary Reports to Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 515. Before said consolidation shall be effected, a complete copy of the roll of membership of each Council, together with a statement of the last assessment paid by each member, signed by the Secretary and Collector, under seal, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

Mode of Consolidation.

Sec. 516. If both Councils adopt the report of the Committee, the consolidation shall take place under the supervision of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or a deputy appointed for the purpose, who shall install the officers and make report, if in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, to the Supreme Secretary, and if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, to the Grand Secretary, who shall immediately report the consolidation, the date thereof, and the names of the officers of the Consolidated Council to the Supreme Secretary.

Consolidated Council.

Sec. 517. The consolidated Council under the name and number recommended in the report of the committee, and under the charter of the Council which had borne the same, shall continue as a Council in all respects as heretofore, excepting as to its officers and by-laws, which shall be recommended in said report, or, if not so recommended, as elected and adopted by the Council after such consolidation. Its Secretary and Collector shall add to the membership roll of the Council the names of the members of the Council or Councils consolidated therewith, who have not previously received a Withdrawal Card, and within ten days after the consolidation forward to the Supreme Secretary the names of such members in the order of record on the roll and benefit account books of the Council. The Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each of the Councils thus merged in the consolidated Council shall unite in a report of all its transactions during the year up to the date of the consolidation, and within ten days thereafter forward the same to the Supreme Secretary.

Liabilities of Both Councils.

Sec. 518. The consolidated Council shall assume and discharge all the liabilities of the Councils consolidated.

If Member Does Not Desire Consolidation.

Sec. 519. A member of either of the Councils proposing to consolidate, not wishing to join the consolidated Council, may pay all assessments payable on or before the date of consolidation, and one additional assessment in advance, and shall receive a Withdrawal Card, free of charge, prior to the consolidation, which card shall be good for thirty days. If he neglects to deposit his card in some other Council within said thirty days, his membership in the Order shall cease on the date when the assessment paid by him in advance shall have been called to the Supreme Treasury. If his application for admission to another Council is rejected, he shall be entitled to the privileges of a member at large, as provided in the Laws of the Order.

Reinstatement of Suspended Member.

Sec. 520. A member of either of the consolidated Councils, who was under suspension at the time of consolidation, may apply to the consolidated Council for reinstatement, and his application shall be received subject to the provisions of the Laws of the Order.
CHAPTER IV.

Existing Councils.—Special Provisions Relating To.

Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 521. (1) Councils shall not receive applications for membership from persons residing in the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, excepting, however, that portion of Alabama known as the Alabama side of the town of West Point, in the State of Georgia, bounded as follows: Westerly by a line parallel with and everywhere one mile distant westerly from said State line; northerly and southerly by the northerly and southerly boundary lines of said town extended, and easterly by said State line. (2) The admission of an applicant residing in the aforesaid prescribed territory shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no right or privilege in the Order, and no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council so admitting him shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Councils in the Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 522. (1) All Councils in that portion of Tennessee lying west of the Tennessee River, and in south-eastern Georgia, bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden, are limited and restricted to a membership of one hundred, except Pulaski Council, No. 153, and except Tennessee Council, No. 95, which is limited and restricted to a membership of four hundred. (2) All Councils in the State of Arkansas are each limited and restricted to a membership of two hundred, except Helena Council, No. 129, which is limited and restricted to one hundred. (3) All Councils located outside of the aforesaid territory are prohibited from receiving the application of any person residing therein. (4) When a Council in the aforesaid territory has reached the maximum membership allowed by law, a person residing in the place where such Council is located, shall not be admitted to membership in another Council located in another place in said territory. (5) The admission of an applicant by a Council in the aforesaid territory after it has reached, and while it has, its maximum membership shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no rights or privileges in the Order, no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Monetary Consideration for Applications.

SEC. 523. A Council shall not allow any monetary consideration to members for securing applications for membership. 1. Offering a prize of some article of value, other than money, for the purpose of inciting members to exert themselves in obtaining members, is not prohibited; but it is unlawful to allow members to choose between the prizes offered and the money value thereof. —[Adopted report, Pro. 1890, pp. 343, 344.

Degree Fee.

SEC. 524. (1) The fee for the Degree shall be not less than two dollars and may be fixed on a scale graded according to the age of the applicant at admission. (2) There shall be no repayment or rebate to the applicant of the Degree fee, or any part thereof. 1. Fixing a minimum initiation fee leaves to the Council the discretion to make such laws regarding the fee above that minimum as may seem best adapted to the particular locality where it is situated, and to the character and peculiarities of the population from which its members are to come. —[Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 371.
SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

2. Councils may be fined and dissolved by Grand Regent, for rebate of fees. — [Appeals, Progress and Ivy Leaf Councils, N. Y., Pro. 1893.

3. A Council cannot provide by By-Law that the Degree fee shall be a certain amount except to applicants of a particular occupation, such as ministers of the Gospel, and shall be a different amount for the latter. — [Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 317.

4. For rebating to newly initiated members the whole or part of initiatory fees, a Council was, after trial, ordered dissolved by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal, the Supreme Regent ratified the decision of the G. R. The Supreme Council ratified the decision of the S. R. — [Appeal, Ivy Leaf Council, No. 991, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 171, 372.

5. A member procured thirty applicants for his Council, and paid the Degree fees from his private funds. A sister Council objected to such payment. Upon appeal, held: that the member could make such payment, no question being raised as to the good faith of the transaction. — [Appeal, Compton Hill Council, No. 555, vs. G. R. Mo., Pro. 1897, p. 314.

Suspended Council Not Recognized.

SEC. 525. A Council suspended by the Supreme Regent, or by authority of a Grand Council, shall in no way be recognized as in good standing in the Order until reinstated.

Fee for Dispensation.

SEC. 526. Every application by a Council to the Supreme Regent for a Dispensation shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar, to be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

May Fine Officers.

SEC. 527. Councils may, by By-Law, impose fines upon officers for wilful non-attendance at stated meetings. Officers refusing or neglecting to pay, within the time prescribed, such fines, may, by vote of the Council, after notice to the delinquent, be punished as prescribed in Section 373.

CHAPTER V.

Reports and Remittances to the Supreme and Grand Councils.

Councils under Supreme Council.

SEC. 528. Each Council under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council shall make an annual report for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, to the Supreme Secretary, in accordance with a blank furnished, which report must be in his office on or before the fifteenth day of January of the next succeeding year, and the Council shall produce a receipt for such report to entitle it to receive from the Deputy the semi-annual password.

Councils under Grand Council.

SEC. 529. Each Council working under a Grand Council shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council, as provided in the preceding section, and in addition thereto, shall make such reports as its Grand Council may require.

Reports in Duplicate.

SEC. 530. All annual reports of Councils, except the roll of membership, shall be made in duplicate, and a copy kept on file by the Secretary.

Special Reports to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 531. Each Council shall forward to the Supreme Secretary a copy of its roll of membership, and statement of its accounts of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, or portions thereof, whenever required by him.
Demand for Charter and Effects.

Sec. 532. Upon being notified of the dissolution of a Council, the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, in person, or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the Charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Council.

How Delivered.

Sec. 533. When a Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of its last Regent or, if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the Charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme or Grand Regent, or his Deputy. Any officer or member, having the custody of any part of said property or effects, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order, even if his Council is reinstated.

When Restored.

Sec. 534. All funds and effects received by the Supreme or Grand Council from a dissolved Council, shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated by order of the Supreme or Grand Council, or, as provided by Law, by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Supreme Regent may Rescind Order.

Sec. 535. Any Council suspended or dissolved by the Supreme Regent may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause thereof, or he may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind the order of suspension or dissolution.

Mode of Reinstatement.

Sec. 536. In case a Council has been suspended by order of the Supreme Regent for more than three consecutive months, it shall not be reinstated, or the order for its suspension rescinded, until the members desiring to be reinstated, and who have not maintained their good standing under the privilege conferred by Section 475, have passed a medical examination, as required from original applicants for membership, and paid all assessments to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, in accordance with the rule governing individual suspended members who apply for reinstatement. The members of a Council reinstated, after it has been in a state of suspension for three consecutive months, shall be thereafter assessed at the ages they have severally attained at the time of the Council's reinstatement.
Report Violations of Law.

Sec. 551a. He shall investigate any violation of the laws, rules and regulations of the Order by a Council under his charge and report thereon immediately to the Supreme Regent.

Official Visits.

Sec. 552. He shall officially visit all Councils placed under his charge, within thirty days of the receipt of his commission, see that they are properly instructed, examine their records, roll of membership, and account books, and make a written report of all such visits to the Supreme Secretary within ten days thereafter.

Install Officers.

Sec. 553. He shall install, or cause to be installed, all officers of Councils under his charge. He shall communicate the semi-annual password to the Regent of a Council under his charge only upon the production of a receipt from the Supreme Secretary for the semi-annual report due the Supreme Council.

Other Duties.

Sec. 554. He shall perform such other duties as the Supreme Regent may, from time to time, direct. He shall make a full report of all his official acts to the Supreme Regent in time for him to present it to the Supreme Council at its annual meeting.

TITLE IX.

SUPPLIES FOR THE ORDER.

CHAPTER I.

Supplies for Existing Councils.

Must be Uniform.

Sec. 560. All books, blanks, badges, jewels, regalia, uniforms, and emblems, used by Grand and Subordinate Councils, shall be of the same quality, size, pattern, and material, and in all respects like those prescribed and furnished by the Supreme Council.

1. The use of stationery bearing upon it the name Royal Arcanum, or any seal, design, or insignia of the Order, for any other purpose than the conduct of the legitimate business and purposes of the Order exclusively, except as provided for or suggested in the ritual, is deprecated.—[Res., Pro. 1891, p. 403.

Forms Prepared by Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 561. All forms of blanks other than bonds shall be prepared by the Supreme Secretary, and including those now in use, shall be numbered in regular order.

When Blanks Obsolete.

Sec. 562. When a blank becomes obsolete, the Supreme Secretary shall notify each Grand Secretary and each officer required to use the same, of the fact, and furnish him with a form of the blank to be used instead.

Price of Supplies at Retail.

Sec. 563. The price of all supplies sold at retail by the Supreme Council to Grand Councils shall be twenty per cent less than the price fixed to Subordinate Councils; and the Committee on Supplies of the Supreme Council may fix a less rate to Grand Councils when purchases are made in large quantities.
1. It is the approved practice of the Committee on Supplies to donate rituals and paraphernalia to Councils who have had the misfortune to lose these supplies by fire; and for the Supreme Secretary to assist Councils to replace their records as far as practicable.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 234.]

Printed by Supreme Council.

Sec. 564. All Withdrawal and Travelling Cards; roll-books and application records; general fund, dues and benefit account books; applications for membership and assessment notices to members, shall be printed by the Supreme Council, and must be procured from the Supreme or Grand Secretaries; except that assessment notices to members may be printed from plates procured from the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

Supplies for New Councils.

Sec. 565. The supplies to be furnished to a Council at the time of institution, with the Dispensation for Charter, shall be:

Six rituals.
One hundred applications for membership.
One roll-book of membership, application record, and record of beneficiaries.
One General Fund, dues and benefit account book.
Two Withdrawal Cards.
One Treasurer's receipt book to Collector.
One order book on Treasurer.
One Collector's cash book.
One record book, with form for record of attendance of officers.
One Treasurer's cash book for General Fund and for Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.
One hundred forms showing dates for payment of regular assessments by members and Councils.
One sample Benefit Certificate.
Fifty Constitutions.
One hundred receipts for dues.
Twenty-five blank bonds.
One ballot-box.
Two gavels.
Four dozen white balls, and one dozen black cubes.
One trunk for paraphernalia.

TITLE X.

REGALIA, JEWELS, AND UNIFORM.

CHAPTER I.

Regalia.

Sec. 570. No member shall be allowed to enter or remain in a Council unless he is clothed in regalia, provided that this shall not apply to new Councils which have not been organized sixty days.

Of Members.

Sec. 571. The regalia to be worn by members in the Council shall be a badge, as follows: A ten-pointed metal star two inches in diameter, each point mounted by a Malta cross; in centre of star the monogram, V. M. C., and a circle one inch around it; the edge, monogram, and circle are raised. It shall be suspended by a metal bar attached to a blue ribbon one inch wide and one and one-quarter inches long, from a metal crown two inches wide at the
extreme points, surmounted by five foliage decorations in relief. It shall bear a plain five-pointed star raised in the centre. The total length of badge shall be five inches. The badge is to be worn upon the left breast. It may be worn at funerals, open meetings of Councils and public gatherings of members.

Badges of Membership.

SEC. 571a. The badge of membership, to be worn in public, on the left lappel of the coat, shall be in the form of a button, and consist of a ten pointed star, with circle enclosing a crown, in design similar to the Supreme Council seal.

Funeral Insignia.

SEC. 571b. A badge of mourning or a sprig of green attached to the officers’ jewels, or to a member’s badge, may be worn at funerals of members.

Of Officers.

SEC. 572. Each officer and past officer in the Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate Councils, shall wear, as regalia, the appropriate jewel of his office or rank.

Color of.

SEC. 573. All metal, lace, or embroidery shall be gold or gold color.

Colors of the Order.

SEC. 573a. Purple, red and blue are the distinguishing colors of the Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils respectively.

CHAPTER II.

Jewels.

Must be as Prescribed.

SEC. 574. The jewels of the Order shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.

For Supreme Council Officers.

SEC. 575. (1). For all Past Supreme Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a circle.

(2). For Supreme Regent, two truncheons laid parallel on a circle.

(3). For Supreme Vice-Regent, one truncheon laid on a circle.

(4). For Supreme Chaplain, open book laid on a circle.

(5). For Supreme Orator, open scroll laid on a circle.

(6). For Supreme Treasurer, crossed keys laid on a circle.

(7). For Supreme Secretary, crossed pens laid on a circle.

(8). For Supreme Guide, crossed staffs laid on a circle.

(9). For Supreme Warden, crossed swords laid on a circle.

(10). For Supreme Sentry, single sword laid on a circle.

(11). For Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end, two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a purple enamel ground, and laid across the centre of the circle. It shall be suspended in the same manner as all Supreme Council officers’ jewels.

(12). For Supreme Auditor, a badge of the same size, materials, and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, except the title, which shall be that of Supreme Auditor.

(13). For elective Member of Executive Committee, a badge of the same size, materials and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees except the title, which shall be Executive Committee.
For Grand Council Officers.

SEC. 576. For all Past Grand Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a half-circle.

For all other officers of a Grand Council, jewels shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Officers, except they shall be laid on a half-circle and suspended on a metal bar, having an ornamental point at each end and a circle with monogram V. M. C. in the centre. The bar shall be one and one-half inches long and five-eighths inches wide, attached to a scarlet ribbon seven-eighths inches wide by one inch long from a metal crown one and one-half inches wide at the extreme points, and seven-eighths inches high, mounted with five long and four short points; each long point shall be surmounted by a ball; a cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a five-pointed convex star shall be set in the centre.

Grand Trustees' and Standing Committees' jewels shall be a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end. It shall be two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a red enamel ground; shall be laid on a half-circle two inches in diameter and three-eighths inches wide, with a scroll ornament engraved in relief on its face, and shall be suspended in the same manner as other Grand Council officers' jewels. Total length of jewel, three and seven-eighths inches.

For Subordinate Council Officers.

SEC. 577. For all Past Regents, a five-pointed star suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon.

The Collector shall wear, as a jewel, a closed book with a pen laid across it, suspended in the same manner as other Council officers.

The jewel of the Treasurer shall be crossed keys, two and one-quarter inches long, with ornamental handles, suspended in the same manner as other jewels, from a crown one and one-quarter inches high and two inches wide at the extreme points. It shall be mounted by five long points with a ball at the apex of each, and a short point between each long one. A cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a convex five-pointed star in the centre. Total length, five inches.

For a Trustee the jewel shall be a metal badge in shape of a ribbon, one and three-quarters inches long and three-eighths of an inch wide, turned under and scalloped at each end, with the word "Trustee" in raised letters on front, and suspended the same as other jewels. Total length, three and one-quarter inches.

For all other Subordinate Council officers, the jewels shall be made in proportion to the one described, and shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Council officers, but shall hang from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon, without circle or any other base, except that the truncheons shall be laid on a section of a circle.

Subordinate Council officers may wear a smaller-sized jewel, if preferred but it shall in no case be less than three-quarters the size described.

For Medical Officers.

SEC. 578. For Medical Examiner-in-Chief, a caduceus laid parallel on a circle.

For all State Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but laid on a half-circle.

For Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be a caduceus, the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but suspended in same manner as that of Council officers.
For Deputies.

SEC. 579. For Deputy Supreme Regent, same as for Supreme Regent, with letter "D" on the ribbon.
For Deputy Grand Regent, same as for Grand Regent, with letter "D" on the ribbon.

For Members.

SEC. 580. Except the Sitting Past Regent, all Past Regents' jewels worn by members, who have been initiated in the Grand Council, shall be suspended by a red ribbon.
All such jewels, when worn by members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council, shall be suspended by a purple ribbon.

In Grand Councils, except the regular corps of officers, all members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council shall wear the appropriate jewel of their rank suspended by a purple ribbon.

Circles.

SEC. 581. Each circle shall be two inches in diameter, outside the rim, except that of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, which shall be two and one-half inches in diameter; the jewels to be of sufficient size to lay on the circle. Each circle shall be suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a strip of appropriate colored ribbon or velvet.

Jewels to be of Gold.

SEC. 582. All jewels, or other metal devices of whatever rank, shall be of gold, or metal, gold-plated.

CHAPTER III.

Uniform.

Must be as Prescribed.

SEC. 583. The uniform of the Order shall be worn with black or dark clothes, and shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.

Member Supreme Council and Past Grand Regents.

SEC. 584. For members of the Supreme Council and all Past Grand Regents, black silk plush chapeau, trimmed with two black and one purple plumes, black rosette with purple centre, and gold or gilt ornament on the left side; sword, gold-plated cross hilt, crown-shaped head, and metal scabbard, with appropriate devices and lettering, to be suspended from belt with gold-plated chain; belt, one and three-quarter inches wide, with clasp of appropriate design, gilt chains to suspend sword, cross-belt three quarters of an inch wide, to connect with belt by swivel or other suitable fastening. Belt and cross-belt to be made of purple leather or of purple velvet trimmed on each edge with gold-plated lace and lined with leather. Buff military gauntlet.

For Members of Grand Council and Past Regents.

SEC. 585. For members of the Grand Council and all Past Regents, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be scarlet.

For Members.

SEC. 586. For all other members of the Order, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be blue.

Uniform Not Obligatory.

SEC. 587. The procurement of uniforms by either the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, shall be optional with each body;
but if any is procured or worn, it must be as prescribed by the Supreme Council.

1. The uniformed rank has no legal relation to the Supreme Council. Its members do not violate any law of the Order in wearing the uniform they have chosen, and, if qualified in other respects, may, while clothed in such uniform, be admitted to the Subordinate Councils, just the same as if they wore their ordinary clothing, dress suits, or the uniform of any other military body.—[Decision Pro. 1893, p. 27, Res. ap., p. 370.]

TITLE XI.

BOOK OF DUTIES, PARLIAMENTARY LAW, FRATERNAL FEATURES.

CHAPTER I.

The Book of Duties.


SEC. 600. The Book of Duties is the sole rule and guide for the transaction of the business of Councils, and for conferring the Degree of the Royal Arcanum.

1. New business cannot be transacted in a Council under the head “Good of the Order.”—[Decision, Appeal case, Haddock v. Louisville Council, 242, Pro. 1890, pp. 29, 30, 266.]

2. Viva voce is the recognized usage of the Order in regard to voting in Grand and Subordinate Councils.—[Res., Pro. 1885, p. 246; promulgated in Cir., Pro. 1886, pp. 13, 193.]

3. A motion to adjourn is never strictly in order in a Council. It should be a motion to “proceed to close.” This should never be entertained by a Regent until after the prescribed “Order of Business” has been called through. [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 251, 257.] An adjourned stated meeting is not recognized. [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 367, 368.]

4. The Key to the Secret Work should at all times be in the possession of the Regent, and may be procured of the Supreme or Grand Secretaries.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, pp. 214, 215.]

5. The ceremonials of the Order should receive the same degree of care and attention that has made its business system worthy of universal confidence and respect.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1889, pp. 329, 330.]

6. The Regent and Council may permit a Grand Officer to be heard in explanation of a circular from the Grand Regent.—[Appeal of Schade v. Chevalier Council, No. 1059, Pro. 1891, pp. 339, 340.]

7. The Committee on Supplies prepare a special and distinct edition of the Book of Duties for the use of Grand Council officers, installing officers, and Deputy Regent. The copies of this special edition furnished to Grand Councils by the Supreme Secretary under such regulations as may be adopted by the Committee on Supplies, at the price of fifty cents per copy. Grand Councils are prohibited from furnishing copies of this special edition to Councils, either as a loan, sale, or gift.—[Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 303, 304.]

8. The Committee on Supplies issue to such Councils, as may so request, a copy of the current edition of the Book of Duties in exchange for each obsolete or defaced copy returned to the Supreme Secretary, upon payment of twenty-five cents for each book so exchanged.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 304; Pro. 1900.]

Must be Adhered to.

SEC. 601. The Book of Duties must be adhered to in all respects, unless special authority to use substitutes for portions thereof is granted by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

1. All applications for permission to use substitutes must be accompanied by a copy and full description of the work proposed to be used, together with a pledge on the part of the Council and its officers that the Degree will be conferred from memory, and without the use of the Ritual.—[Cir. Pro. 1890, p. 20; Res., ap., p. 300.] The pledge must be an official act of the Council, failure to comply with which will render the permission inoperative.—[Res. Pro. 1896, p. 339-40.]

2. Substitutes not exemplifying the fundamental principles of the Order are not allowed. The Supreme Regent has power to revoke any such permission at his discretion.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1888, pp. 271, 272. Adopted report and Res., Pro. 1894.]

3. The reading of the Minutes cannot be waived and laid over until the next meeting, even by unanimous vote of the Council, if the record book is present, and if not, the Secretary should be sent for it.—[Appeal, Swain v. G. H. Mass., Pro. 1894, p. 319.]
BOOK OF DUTIES AND PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

4. Any initiatory ceremony not provided for in the Book of Duties is strictly prohibited, except in cases where the Supreme Regent shall, by Dispensation, authorize definite changes in part second of Duty IX. All such Dispensations remain in force until revoked by the Supreme Regent. The new form must, in opinion of Supreme Regent, be superior to that now in use.—[Res., Pro. 1894, p. 381.

5. The officers of a Council using an authorized substitute may exemplify the same before, and initiate applicants in, another Council, upon invitation thereof, —[Pro. 1900.

CHAPTER II.

Cushing's Manual.—Other Rules.

Cushing's Manual the Guide.

Sec. 602. Cushing's Manual shall govern the parliamentary practice in all departments of the Order, when it does not conflict with any established law or rule of the Order.

1. Anything adopted informally by the Supreme Council is made legal and formal by the subsequent approval of the minutes of such action by legal vote necessary for its adoption.—[Decision, Pro. 1878, p. 92.

2. The acceptance of a report will adopt so much of the report as it recommends for adoption.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1883, p. 135.

3. A motion was made to reconsider the reference of a report, and it was then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried. Held, that laying the motion to reconsider on the table carried with it the report and proposed reference.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, pp. 338, 366, 367.

4. The mover of a substitute has a right to close the debate on the substitute.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, p. 366.

5. A report looking to legislation having been submitted by unanimous consent on the first day of the session, a point of order was raised that the report could not be entertained. Held, that the point of order was not well taken.—[Decision, Pro. 1892, p. 274.

6. A Council voted to proceed to the trial of a member upon charges preferred. A member afterward requested leave to record his vote and protest against the vote, and the Council denied the request. Upon appeal, the Council was sustained for the reason that the member failed to prefer his request before the question was decided.—[Appeal, Evans v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894, pp. 48-9, 223.

7. The number of times in which a subject may be introduced in a Council in one term should not be limited.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 275.

Council Records.

Sec. 602a. A motion to expunge from the records a correctly recorded vote or proceeding of the Council shall not be entertained nor acted upon.

Other Rules.

Sec. 603. Any Council may, subject to approval by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, adopt Rules of Order other than those laid down in Cushing's Manual.

1. A Council may enact a rule of order prescribing the time within which a motion to reconsider may be made.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1883, pp. 145, 147, 161, 161.

2. Code of Rules has the effect of By-Laws, but is without force unless approved by a Committee on Laws.—[Appeal, Pro. 1885, pp. 42, 196. See also report, Com. on Laws, Pro. 1885, p. 314.

CHAPTER III.

Royal Arcanum Day.

Designation of.

Sec. 604. The twenty-third day of June each year is designated as Royal Arcanum Day.

Social and Fraternal Gatherings.

Sec. 605. The Supreme Regent and each Grand Regent shall annually request the Councils in their respective jurisdictions to observe Royal Arcanum Day, by social and fraternal gatherings of members, their families and friends, at which addresses may be made on the objects, history, growth, and achievements of the Order, and its fraternal features illustrated and emphasized.
Auxiliaries.

Sec. 606. As a means of promoting the social and fraternal features of the Order, Councils or members may organize auxiliary societies of ladies, hospital associations and employment bureaux.

Entertainments.

Sec. 607. (1). The use of intoxicating liquors at an entertainment by a Council, or the serving thereof in a Council chamber or in a room or place in which, or near which, an entertainment is held, or their use in any way by which a Council derives revenues therefrom, is prohibited.

(2). No program at any entertainment shall contain anything or include any performance of an immoral or immodest character or suggestion.

(3). The employment of professional pugilists for the entertainment of members in a Council chamber, or in any place where members attend as a body of Royal Arcanum men, is prohibited.

Member Without Password.

Sec. 608. A visiting brother without the password, shall present for inspection, vouchers showing all dues and assessments paid in full to date, and that he is in good standing, be positively identified by one or more members of the Council, as the person therein named, and be further properly examined before he can be admitted to a Council in session.

Title XII.

Offences, Penalties, and Judicature.

Chapter I.

Misconduct and Non-feasance of Grand and Subordinate Councils, and Penalties.

Grand Councils.

Sec. 610. Any Grand Council may be suspended or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:—

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When its membership diminishes to less than six in number.

(3). For neglecting or refusing to make its returns or pay its dues to the Supreme Council.

(4). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order.

(5). When the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction falls below one thousand as provided by Section 146a, it may be suspended.

Subordinate Councils.

Sec. 611. Any Council may be fined, suspended, or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:—

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When, after having been organized one year or longer, its membership in good standing is less than eleven.
(3) For non-payment of its dues or other obligations to its Grand or the Supreme Council.

(4) For failure to make the semi-annual or annual reports, as required by law, or to properly correct the same, when so required by the Supreme or Grand Secretary.

(5) For failing to prefer charges against an officer or member, amenable thereto under Chapters II. and III. of this Title, within thirty days after the commission of an offence, or for failing to duly try an officer or member when charges are preferred against him, or for failing to enforce sentence against an officer or member convicted by it under said Chapters, within ten days of his conviction.

(6) For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order, or for violation of the provisions of this Chapter.

(7) For any act of willful insubordination or contempt of any superior authority in the Order.

Prohibited Circulars.

SEC. 612. (1) No circular, resolution, or document relating to the ritual, laws or general management of the Order, or abusive of any officer in the Order, or making an appeal to any Council for relief, shall be published, issued or circulated by a Council or member of the Order, or be read in or acted upon by any Council, unless the same shall bear the approval of the Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which it is published, issued or circulated, or of the Supreme Regent, if published, issued, or circulated under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

(2) No appeal to the Councils for voluntary contributions to the family or beneficiary of a qualified applicant, who has died before receiving the Degree, or of a suspended member, shall be authorized in any case where the failure to receive the Degree or the suspension was owing, wholly or in part, to the negligence or misconduct of the deceased or his agent.

How Suspension, etc., Ordered.

SEC. 613. The suspension, dissolution, or forfeiture of Charter of a Grand or Subordinate Council may be ordered by a majority vote of the Supreme Council at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, or by the Supreme Regent during the recess of the Supreme Council, in the manner set forth in this Title. But nothing contained in this Title shall prevent the suspension or dissolution of any Grand or Subordinate Council for failure to pay any tax, assessment, or other dues, or for failure to make returns, or the suspension of members for non-payment of assessments to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, dues or fines, without charges or trial, as otherwise provided by the Laws of the Order.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 614. The power to suspend or dissolve a Grand Council may be exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without trial, for the first, second, and third causes enumerated in Section 610.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent or Grand Regent.

SEC. 615. The power to suspend or dissolve a Council may be exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without trial, for the first, second, third, and seventh causes enumerated in Section 611. A Grand Regent may summarily suspend a Council for the same causes.
Misconduct and Non-feasance of Officers.

OF ALL OFFICERS.

Offences and Penalties.

Sec. 616. Any officer of the Supreme or a Grand Council, or of any Council, may be removed or suspended from his office, and a successor to such officer may be appointed in the manner provided in this Title, or he may be suspended or expelled from the Order, for misconduct in office, for incompetency or persistent neglect of the duties of his office, for any refusal or neglect to obey any lawful order or direction, or for demanding, or receiving from a beneficiary of a deceased member a fee or payment for preparing or assisting in the preparation of the proofs of his death, or for any wilful insubordination or contempt of any lawful higher authority in the Order, or for any offence against the provisions of Chapter III. of this Title.

1. A Treasurer of a Council who is a party to an attachment laid in his own hands as Treasurer with a view of diverting the fund from the payment of the beneficiary of his deceased brother, and subjecting it to the payment of the debt of a copartnership, is guilty of conduct contrary to his duties as an officer and member of the Order in relation to the beneficiary.—[Adopted report, Ober case, Pro. 1892, p. 307.

2. Complaint was made by officers against an officer of a Council, the Inquiry Committee reported charges, a trial was had and the officer convicted. Upon appeal the Grand Regent decided that the Council had not the right to try an officer. Upon appeal the Supreme Regent reversed the Grand Regent's decision, and the case was remanded for such further action on appeal to the G. R. (on the merits of the case) as the appellants desired to take.—[Appeal Uhle of Rockton Council, No. 337, vs. G. R. of N. Y., Pro. 1896.

OF SUPREME OFFICERS.

How Suspension of Supreme Officers Ordered.

Sec. 617. The Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Orator, the Chairmen of the Committees on Laws, Finance, and Appeals of the Supreme Council, any five of them concurring, shall have power, on written accusation, presented to either of them against any officer of the Supreme Council, of any cause for suspension or removal from office mentioned in Section 616 of this Chapter, with evidence by affidavit or otherwise, in their judgment justifying action, to order the suspension from office of such officer and appoint a successor ad interim to such suspended officer, which orders shall be binding and take effect as to all parties in interest immediately upon the delivery thereof to the suspended officer, or the leaving at his last usual place of residence or business. In case the accusation shall be presented against any of the officers named in this section, such officer shall be disqualified to act, and the remaining officers herein named shall designate some other officer or member of the Supreme Council to act in the place of such accused officer.

The Citation.

Sec. 618. When an order for the suspension of any officer of the Supreme Council is issued under Section 617, such order shall be accompanied with a citation to the officer suspended, requiring him to appear before the officers issuing the citation, at a place and at a time designated therein, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the date of such citation, and to show cause why such order of suspension should not remain in force until the next session of the Supreme Council.

Copy of Accusation.

Sec. 619. A certified copy of the accusation, and all evidence reduced to writing, on which such order was granted, shall accompany the citation.
Citation may Proceed Suspension.

SEC. 620. Upon written accusation filed with any of the officers mentioned in Section 617, any five of said officers may, before ordering suspension, issue a citation accompanied with a copy of the accusation which shall be served in the manner provided in Section 618, requiring the accused officer to appear at a place and time therein designated, as provided in Section 618, to show cause why he should not be suspended or removed.

The Hearing.

SEC. 621. On the day and at the place designated in the citation issued under this Chapter, the officers authorized to issue the same, or any five of their number, shall, unless good cause shall appear to their judgment for adjournment of the hearing, proceed to hear the evidence offered by the accused and the accuser, with power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place. They shall permit counsel to be heard on both sides.

The Decision.

SEC. 622. Upon all the evidence and arguments adduced they may continue or revoke any order of suspension and appointment before granted, or if such orders have not been issued, may grant the same to continue until action thereon at the next session of the Supreme Council. Such orders shall be binding upon all persons and Councils until annulled by the Supreme Council in session.

Action Reported to Supreme Council.

SEC. 623. At the first annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council, following any suspension ordered under the provisions of Section 617, the officers ordering the same shall, on the first day of the session, submit a report of all the evidence and findings, and action thereon, to the Supreme Council, who shall review the same, if requested by the suspended officer or accuser, and approve or disapprove such findings and action as the justice of the case may require; and may order that such suspension shall take effect as a final removal of such officer from the date of the order granted upon the hearing by the removing officers under Section 617, or from a date fixed by the Supreme Council. The action of the Supreme Council on such report shall finally conclude all persons and Councils interested.

Loss of Salary, etc.

SEC. 624. Any officer whose suspension, ordered or continued, after a hearing, as provided in Section 621, is approved by the Supreme Council, shall not be entitled to any salary or other compensation or rights as such officer from the date of the first order of suspension.

CHAPTER III.

Offences of Members.

Violation of Law.

SEC. 625. Any member of the Order who shall be found guilty of violating any provisions of the Constitutions or General Laws of the Order, shall be fined, suspended, or expelled, as the Laws of the Order may prescribe.

Revealing Secret Work.

SEC. 626. A member who shall improperly reveal any of the private words, tokens, signs, grips, passwords (past or present), mode of procedure to gain admission into a Council, Degree ceremony, or any private business transacted in a Council,—all of which are secrets to be kept inviolate,—shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.
Conduct Unbecoming a Member.

SEC. 627. A member who shall be guilty of any immoral practice or improper conduct, violative of his duties, or of the obligation, and unbecoming his profession as a member of the Order, or of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, or who shall enter his Council in a state of intoxication, or who shall attempt to commit suicide, or who shall assign or transfer his Benefit Certificate to his creditor in payment of or as security for his indebtedness to such creditor, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

1. The suppression or concealment of important or essential facts in relation to a business transaction by a member, by which other members are induced to engage in such business enterprise, may amount to conduct unbecoming the profession of a member of the Order, and a violation of the obligation taken by members, for which the offending member may be tried. — [Report adopted in case of Chandler et al., Missouri Case, Pro. 1890, pp. 350, 351. See Note 1, Sec. 641.

2. A member charged another with violating his obligation and defrauding a brother of his just dues. They had differed on financial matters purely personal to each other. The Council recommended that no action be taken. Upon appeal the Grand Regent dismissed the case. The Supreme Council approved the decision. — [Appeal, Spalding v. G. R. Tenn., Pro. 1890, p. 443.

3. A Council was invited to attend church and listen to a discourse adapted to the occasion (Sunday immediately following Royal Arcanum Day, June 28). The Council decided the invitation was out of order on the ground it was introducing something of a sectarian character at a Council meeting. Upon appeal, held: the acceptance of such an invitation does not come within the prohibition of our obligation. — [Appeal, Klein v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894.] It was further held: the right to accept or decline such invitation would not include authority to consider and debate a matter of sectarian character. — [Adopted report of Com. on Secret Work, Pro. 1894, pp. 319, 372.

Divulging Opposition to Applicant.

SEC. 628. A member who shall divulge to an applicant for membership the name of a member who reported unfavorably upon his application, or otherwise opposed said applicant becoming a member of the Order, shall, upon conviction thereof, for the first offense, be fined a sum not exceeding five dollars, and for the second he shall be suspended.

Admission by Misrepresentation.

SEC. 629. If any member shall have obtained admission or reinstatement into the Order by false statement, concealment, deception, or evasion of facts, either in his application, in his answers to the questions in his medical examination, or in his representations to the Investigating Committee, regarding his personal or family history, or present condition of health, age, habits, or character, he shall be liable to expulsion therefor. On the receipt of satisfactory information, the Supreme Regent, the Grand Regent, or the Regent of his Council, shall institute inquiries touching the manner by which such member obtained his admission or reinstatement into the Order. If it appears that the case demands investigation, the member shall be brought to trial in the form provided in the Laws of the Order; and if the charge of falsehood, evasion, deception, or concealment of facts be sustained, the member so charged shall be expelled from the Order.

Improper Use of Funds.

SEC. 630. Should a member appropriate any of the funds or the effects of the Order, or any department thereof, to his own use, contrary to the Constitutions, Laws, and Regulations, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.

1. A Collector was indebted to a Council and gave notes in settlement. He also had deposited $500 of Council funds in a bank just before it failed. Later on the same brother was elected and installed as Collector for the ensuing term. Upon appeal, held: that such indebtedness did not furnish competent testimony upon which a conviction of misappropriating funds could be sustained; that his installation while indebted to the Council, was illegal; and that he could not be appointed Collector pro tem. until a vacancy could be filled. — [Appeal, Cowan and Sullivan v. G. B. Tenn., Everett case in Nashville, No. 92, Pro. 1894, pp. 344-5.
Improperly Obtain Sick Benefits.

SEC. 631. A member making use of any improper means to obtain sick benefits, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

Failing to Attend Sick Members.

SEC. 632. Should any member fail or neglect to perform the duty assigned him, to attend sick or disabled members of his Council, he may be fined in any sum not less than one dollar for such neglect or failure, by vote of his Council, without formal trial.

Preparing False Charges.

SEC. 633. If a member of the Order shall make to his Council, or to its Regent, a complaint against a member of his or any other Council, that shall prove to be unfounded, or false and malicious, the Regent shall disclose the name of the informant to the Council, on a demand of a majority of the members present, that he may be fined, suspended, or expelled, after trial.

Improper Use of Name of the Order.

SEC. 634. A member who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, either alone or in connection with any other word or words, figure or device, or design, as a name of any other benefit society or other enterprise for paying sick or death benefits not authorized by the Supreme Council, or who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, in connection with any social club, society or organization not exclusively conducted by actual members of this Order, shall be suspended or expelled, on conviction thereof, after trial.

CHAPTER IV.

Summary Suspension and Removal of Grand and Subordinate Officers.

By Supreme or Grand Regent.

SEC. 635. The Supreme or Grand Regent shall have original power to suspend any Grand Council officer subject to suspension or removal from office under Section 616, which power may be exercised summarily, without citation or notice, and shall conclude all persons and Councils until such suspension is annulled, as provided in this Title. The Supreme Regent shall have power, when no provision therefor is made by the Grand Council in its Constitution and Laws, to accept the resignation of a Grand Regent.

Charges Referred.

SEC. 636. When any suspension is ordered, under the provisions of the preceding section, the officer ordering the suspension shall, within five days thereafter, cause a charge or charges against the officer suspended to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

Removal of Council Officers without Citation.

SEC. 637. The Supreme or Grand Regent may suspend or remove any officer of a Council from office for any cause mentioned in Section 616, and in case of suspension shall cause charges to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee for proceedings thereon, as provided in Section 652, and shall fill the vacancy caused by such suspension or removal; the appointee to hold office during such suspension, or in the case of removal, until an election shall be had under the laws.
CHAPTER V.

Complaints and Charges.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

How Charges Preferred.

SEC. 638. The Supreme Regent, when, in his opinion, any Grand or Subordinate Council, or a Grand Regent, when, in his opinion, any Council within his jurisdiction, shall be amenable to a charge or charges for a violation of the provisions of Chapter I, of this Title, shall cause such charge or charges to be preferred in the name of the Supreme or Grand Council, and refer the same to a Trial Committee, to be constituted as provided in Section 652; provided, that when any complaint or charge against a Council in a Grand jurisdiction is filed with the Supreme Regent, he may, in his discretion, refer the same to the Grand Regent for investigation and trial. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to limit the summary powers to suspend or dissolve Grand or Subordinate Councils conferred upon the Supreme and Grand Regent in Sections 614 and 615.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

Any Member may Accuse.

SEC. 639. Any member of the Order may cause a charge or charges to be filed with the Grand or Supreme Regent against any officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council. If the Grand or Supreme Regent shall deem the charge or charges sufficiently specific and to charge a violation of duty or of law mentioned in Section 616, he shall refer the same to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

1. Investigation by a Council of a complaint to the Supreme Regent against one of its officers is not illegal, but is not binding upon any one.—[Appeal, Cotterill vs. Rainier Council, No. 1399, Pro. 1897, pp. 3.

2. Charges were preferred against a member, he was tried and acquitted by a Council. An appeal was taken to the Grand Regent, on the ground that the facts did not justify the acquittal, and the Grand Regent directed that a new trial be had before a committee of Grand Council officers appointed for that purpose. Held: that the Grand Regent had no authority to appoint a Trial Committee to try the member for an offence as a member.—[Appeal, Macbeth vs. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1897, p.

3. A Grand Regent may refer to a Trial Committee a charge against an officer for an offence specified in Sec. 627, if being a violation of law mentioned in Sec. 616.—[Appeal, Little vs. Ocean Hill Council, No. 1194, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER VI.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Council in the Misconduct of Members.

Original Jurisdiction.

SEC. 640. If it shall appear to the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof to the Supreme Regent, upon a charge or complaint made in writing, or otherwise, or if it shall in any other manner appear probable, that any member of the Order is amenable to a charge or charges of a violation of any provision of the Constitutions or Laws of the Order, or of any obligation or duty as a member or officer, the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, may cause any proper charge or charges, if filed, to be preferred, or if not filed, may cause the same to be preferred in the name of the Supreme Council, against the member complained of, and referred to a Trial Committee, appointed as provided in Section 652, for trial, or the said complaint may be referred to the Grand or Subordinate Council having jurisdiction
over the member complained of, for investigation or trial. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Council and the Supreme Regent, in the trial of cases arising under this section, is original and in addition to the appellate jurisdiction exercised in cases of trials by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

When Jurisdiction Exercised.

SEC. 641. When Grand Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members and Councils under their jurisdiction; when Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members, in like cases to those set forth in the preceding section,—the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent shall not exercise original jurisdiction, except by removal of trial in cases provided for in Section 682, unless said Grand or Subordinate Council, its officers, or Inquiry or Investigating Committee, shall fail to prefer a charge or charges or bring to trial the offending officer or member within thirty days from the commission of the alleged offence; or, if he be tried and found guilty, shall not inflict the penalty therefor within ten days after said finding. But the Supreme Council shall have original jurisdiction in all cases of its own officers and members.

1. A complaint was referred to and considered by the Inquiry Committee, who reported to the Regent that there were no grounds for charges. Held, that the Council had failed to bring the member to trial, and the Supreme Council could legally exercise original jurisdiction.—[Decision on appeal in session, Pro. 1889, p. 230; Re-affirmed after trial and conviction, Missouri Case, Pro. 1890, pp. 350, 351. See Note 1, Sec. 627.

2. A Council was ordered by the Supreme Council to try a member for violation of the laws; the trial was had in the manner prescribed by the Supreme Council, and the member adjudged not guilty. Held, that no one outside of that Council has the right to make complaint against the decision; and there being no appeal by a member of that Council such trial is a finality.—[Report and Res., Goddard case, Pro. 1891, pp. 882, 883.

CHAPTER VII.

Preferring Charges against Members in Councils.

Regent to make Complaints.

SEC. 642. It shall be the duty of the Regent, by virtue of his office, and in the name of his Council, to make complaint against any member thereof amenable to the penal provisions of the Constitutions and Laws, and immediately refer the same to the Inquiry Committee; but this section shall not excuse any other officer or member of the Order, cognizant of the facts, from making such complaint.

1. Charges may be preferred against a member in good standing for violation of the Laws of the Order while he was under suspension by sentence of the Council.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 254, 257.

2. A member while under suspension for non-payment of an assessment cannot be expelled, even if guilty of an offence for which expulsion is the penalty. He can be rejected by ballot on application for reinstatement.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, p. 257.

3. For neglect of a duty imposed by a By-Law of a Council, a fine prescribed in such By-Law may be enforced by the Council without formal charges and trial.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. An insane member cannot be tried or suspended by a Council.—[Decision, Pro. 1887, pp. 30, 221, 222.

Complaints.—How Made.

SEC. 643. If an officer or member shall violate any of the provisions of the Constitutions, Laws, Regulations, or Usages of the Order, it shall be the duty of any member, who may come to the knowledge of the same, to immediately give a written notice of such violation or transgression to the Regent of the Council to which the complainant belongs (a member may make written complaint in open Council). The Regent shall forthwith refer a copy of such communication (concealing the name of the informant) to the Inquiry Committee.
1. A Council cannot impose a fine upon an officer for neglect of official duty, without a trial had upon charges preferred. — [Appeal, Wassman v. Chattanooga Council, No. 137, Pro. 1883, pp. 56, 183.]

Complaint against Member of Another Council.

SEC. 644. A member in good standing may make a written complaint to the Regent of his Council against a member of another Council. The Regent shall forward a certified copy of the complaint, attested by the Secretary, under seal of his Council, to the Regent of the Council of which the accused is a member. Such complaint shall be referred to the Inquiry Committee by the Regent, in like manner as if represented by a member of his own Council.

The Inquiry Committee.

SEC. 645. The Vice-Regent, Orator, Sitting Past Regent, Chaplain and Guide, shall be the Inquiry Committee, unless by sickness, absence, or other disqualification hereinafter named, either of them cannot serve, in which case the officer next in rank below the rank of Guide, who is not disqualified therefor, as herein provided, shall serve on such committee; and in case there are not sufficient officers qualified to act, then the committee may be filled, by appointment of the Regent, from the members of the Council. If any officer or member, who would otherwise be eligible to serve upon such committee, is a relative of the accuser or accused, or his business partner or employer, or employee, or is in the employment of his employer, then such officer, or member, shall thereby be disqualified from serving on such committee.

1. The word "absence" as used in Sec. 645, means not necessarily an absence from the meeting at which the committee is appointed, but such absence from the locality of the Council or from home as would preclude an officer from properly and seasonably performing the duties of the committee. — [Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.

Investigation of Complaint.

SEC. 646. The Inquiry Committee shall proceed, without delay, to investigate the matters stated in a complaint referred to them by the Regent, and if, in their opinion, there are just grounds therefore, they shall, as early as practicable, prefer a charge or charges against the accused, specifying therein the particular matter of offence with which he is charged.

Accused to be Heard.

SEC. 647. When the Inquiry Committee shall have obtained evidence which, in the opinion of a majority of them, will justify the presentation of a charge or charges, they shall, before presenting the same, notify the accused of their finding, and give him an opportunity to present rebutting evidence, and upon the whole hearing they shall make their report to the Council. And if in such report charges are preferred, they shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof and entered upon the records.

1. The Inquiry Committee is not the tribunal to try the member. If a charge is admitted by accused previous condonation by the Council does not justify the committee in ignoring the charge. It is also the committee's duty, if there is fairly probable grounds to believe a charge true, to report the charge for the Council to try the accused thereon. — [Appeal Walther vs. Suburban Council, No. 1064, Pro. 1897, pp.

Charges Forwarded.

SEC. 648. When a charge or charges are preferred the Secretary shall immediately forward the report of the Inquiry Committee together with the evidence, if any is presented therewith, under seal of the Council to the Grand Regent, or if the Council is in a Supreme Council jurisdiction to the Supreme Regent, who shall appoint a trial committee as provided in Section 662.
The Charges.

SEC. 649. The charges shall be sufficient if they state clearly the accusation, although not in technical terms.

1. A member was expelled without trial, the Council practically ignoring the provisions of law relating to trial of members. The action of the Council was reversed. Held: that a member, no matter what offence he may have committed, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, conducted in accordance with the procedure provided in our Constitutions and Laws. — [Decision, Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council, No. 1045, Pa., Pro. 1894.] Re-affirmed in Appeal case of Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 992, N. J., Pro. 1894, and held: that every member, no matter how pestiferous or guilty he may be, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, had in accordance with our laws, and the evidence must be sufficient to justify the finding of the Council.

When Complaint cannot be Dismissed.

SEC. 651. A complaint cannot be dismissed or indefinitely postponed after the Inquiry Committee has reported a charge or charges to the Council, or after charges preferred in open Council by a member have been found to be sufficient in form, but a trial must be had.

CHAPTER VIII.

Trials Ordered by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Trial Committee.

SEC. 652. When any charge is referred for trial by the Supreme or Grand Regent, a Trial Committee shall be appointed by the officer so referring, to consist of not less than three and not more than five members of the Order, who shall, if practicable, be members of the Supreme or Grand Council, presided over by the officer referring the charge.


Ineligibility for Trial Committee.

SEC. 653. The following described persons shall be disqualified to act as members of a Trial Committee appointed by the Supreme or Grand Regent, viz.: —

On charges against a Grand Council, members subject to its jurisdiction.

On charges against a Council, or officer or member thereof, members of the same Council.

The Citation.

SEC. 654. The Trial Committee shall transmit a copy of the charge or charges to the Grand Secretary of the accused Grand Council, or to the Secretary of the accused Council, or to the officer or member, together with a citation to the party so charged, to appear before said committee to answer and stand trial upon said charge or charges at the place and time in said citation mentioned, which time shall not be less than ten nor more than thirty days from the date of mailing of said citation.

Service of Citation.

SEC. 655. It shall be deemed a sufficient service of the copy of the charges and of the citation if they are mailed by the chairman of the Trial Committee in registered letter to the last known post-office address of the Secretary of the accused Grand or Subordinate Council, or of the officer or member.

If Accused Fails to Appear.

SEC. 656. If the accused fails to appear in obedience to the citation, after due service thereof, or evades such service, or upon a plea of guilty, the Trial Committee issuing the citation may make an order imposing any of the penalties provided in Section 660.
Taking Testimony.

SEC. 657. The Trial Committee, or a majority of them, shall meet at the time and place named in the citation, and shall then and there hear, and reduce to writing, all testimony taken. They may take testimony *ex parte* to determine the facts, nature, and degree of the offence, if the accused pleads guilty, or fails to appear after due service of citation. Testimony shall be signed by the witnesses so testifying.

Committee's Decision.

SEC. 658. The Trial Committee, or a majority thereof, shall submit to the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent appointing it a written report and opinion; in which, if the party tried be found guilty, they shall declare the penalty that, in their judgment, should be enforced against the offender.

Enforcement of Decision.

SEC. 659. The Supreme or Grand Regent, by whom the Committee is appointed, is hereby fully authorized and empowered to enforce the penalty recommended in the report and opinion of the Trial Committee, if it meets his approval; or he may increase or diminish such penalty, or substitute another penalty therefor, and enforce the same in like manner, as though recommended by said Committee. The Supreme Regent shall report the case and his action thereon, together with the recommendations of the Trial Committee, at the next annual meeting of the Supreme Council, and the Grand Regent shall, in cases reported to him, make like report to his Grand Council; but his decision and action shall be in full force and effect until reversed by the Supreme Council or the Grand Council to which such report is made.

1. Officers of a Council were, after trial, removed and reprimanded by the Grand Regent, for refusing and neglecting to conform to the Laws of the Order. Upon appeal, the action of the Grand Regent was approved, and the principle laid down that an illegal act is not justified, even if the officer who performs it thinks he is doing or subserving the best interest of the Order. — [Appeal, Brazer and others, of Suffolk Council, No. 60, v. G. R. Mass., Pro. 1899.]

The Penalty.

SEC. 660. The penalty recommended and declared by the committee may be that of expulsion from the Order, removal or suspension from office, suspension from membership, or both, or pecuniary fine, or a reprimand. In case the penalty is a pecuniary fine, such fine shall be paid, in case the committee is appointed by the Supreme Regent, to the General Fund of the Supreme Council; and in case such committee is appointed by the Grand Regent, to the General Fund of his Grand Council.

Filling Vacancy in Office.

SEC. 661. In cases of the removal or suspension from office of any officer under the provisions of this Title, unless the vacancy thereby created is immediately filled by election by the Grand or Subordinate Council of which the person removed was an officer, the authority ordering such suspension or removal shall forthwith appoint a successor to fill the office for the unexpired term, or, in case of suspension, until the officer suspended is legally reinstated in such office.

Turn Over Property.

SEC. 662. An officer receiving notice of his suspension or removal from office, and of the election or appointment of his successor, shall thereupon turn over to his successor in office all books, papers, money, and other property of the Order, or any department thereof, in his possession, with a proper account thereof.
CHAPTER IX.

Mode of Procedure.

Pleading by Accused.

Sec. 663. The accused may plead to charges made against him, or any specification of any of said charges, as follows: First, as to jurisdiction; second, to the sufficiency of the charges and specifications, both as to form, and as to whether any crime, misdemeanor, or other offence is properly charged; third, as to whether defendant is guilty or not guilty; fourth, as to any other matter of defence.

No Ex-parte Statement.

Sec. 664. Upon the trial of a member, an ex-parte statement cannot be introduced as testimony; his wife cannot be permitted to testify, but all evidence tending to a fair investigation of his case may be admitted.

Testimony on Every Specification.

Sec. 665. Every specification of a charge, that in itself imports a direct offence against the Laws of the Order, must be inquired into by testimony during the trial.

If Guilty of Felony or Misdemeanor.

Sec. 666. A member convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment, and who has been finally sentenced to imprisonment, may, on report of the Inquiry Committee, be expelled from the Order without the usual trial; provided, that no proceedings for such expulsion shall be taken while proceedings for reversal of the judgment or sentence shall be pending and undecided. A certificate of the court or magistrate before whom such conviction and sentence were had, and final sentence pronounced, shall be sufficient evidence to justify the Council in such expulsion.

1. A felony is an offence punishable by death or by imprisonment in a State prison.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 358.]

Second Charge for Same Offence.

Sec. 667. A member may be complained of more than once for the same offence, if a trial has not been had. But when a trial has taken place on a complaint, another complaint for the same offence cannot be entertained.

1. Charges were preferred against a member; he placed a written answer in the hands of the Secretary, left the Council chamber, and refused to return when so requested by order of the Regent. Upon motion, after the Council had voted expulsion on the charges, it voted expulsion for contempt. Upon appeal held: the action of the Council was without warrant of law, no charge of contempt having been preferred, and the member not having been given an opportunity to answer such a charge. The action of the Council was reversed.—[Appeal, Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 999, Pro. 1894, p. 321.

2. A member was notified, before charges had been preferred as required by the laws, to appear before a Council and show reasons why he should not be expelled. He did not appear at the time named, and was expelled for contempt. Upon appeal, the action of the Council was reversed, and it was held that the Council, having practically ignored the provisions of the laws relating to the trial of members, all the proceedings were illegal, null, and void.—[Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council, No. 1945, p. 321.

Supreme Secretary to be Notified.

Sec. 668. Whenever the decision of the Supreme, or Grand Council, or Supreme or Grand Regent, upon a trial, affects the relation of the member to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, all the papers in the case shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Secretary, with a certified copy of the record of the final action of the officer or Grand or Subordinate Council.
How Notice Served.

SEC. 669. In all cases where, under the provisions of this Title XII., notice, citation, charges, or other papers are required to be served upon or given to an accused member or other party, a member of the Order, the same may be handed to him in person, left at his residence, or mailed, postage prepaid, to the last given address of such member appearing upon the books of the Collector of his Council, unless some other method of service is, in this Title specifically prescribed.

Expenses of Trial.

SEC. 670. The expenses of the trial shall be apportioned between the Council preferring the charge upon which the trial is held and the Supreme or Grand Council, as the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, considering the circumstances of the case, deem just and equitable.

Counsel.

SEC. 671. The accused may be represented by Counsel, who shall be a member of the Order, before the Inquiry Committee and Trial Committee.

CHAPTER IX.
Removal of Proceedings after Complaint.

How Removal Ordered.

SEC. 682. The Supreme Council, or, during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, shall have power at any time, after complaint or accusation has been made against any Council, or officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council, or member thereof, in any Grand or Subordinate Council when it shall appear to said Supreme Regent, probable that, by reason of local or personal prejudice, or influence, or for any other reason, full and impartial justice may not be, or has not been, done therein, to order the removal of said complaint or accusation, and all proceedings thereon, to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, or during recess thereof, to the Supreme Regent, and thereupon further proceedings thereon in such Grand or Subordinate Council shall be suspended subject to the further order of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

Transfer of Papers.

SEC. 683. Upon such order of removal, all papers and evidence relating to such complaint, and a transcript of all the reports or action had before any Council, or committee, or officer thereof, shall forthwith be certified and transmitted to the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

Further Proceedings.

SEC. 684. Such proceedings shall thereafter be had on the complaint as if the same had originally been made to the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

Referred to a Trial Committee.

SEC. 685. Any evidence theretofore taken relating to such proceedings shall be submitted, with the reference of the complaint or charges, to a Trial Committee, appointed by the Supreme Regent, who shall proceed further in the matter, as upon original jurisdiction, in the manner provided in Chapter VI. of this Title.
Appeals by Members.

SEC. 700. (1) Any member of the Order considering that a decision or act of any officer, Standing Committee, or Grand or Subordinate Council, is unjust, or not in accordance with the Constitutions and Laws, or that an injustice has been done him by the enforcement or operation of any law or rule of the Order, shall have the right of appeal in the manner described — as follows: —

(2). From a Standing Committee or officer of a Council to the Regent, at the next stated meeting.

(3). From the Regent to the Council, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(4). From the Council to the Grand Regent, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(5). From a Standing Committee or officer of a Grand Council to the Grand Regent, within thirty days.

(6). From the Grand Regent to the Grand Council, if in session, or if to be in regular session within the period of time allowed by the laws of the Order for the perfecting of the appeal, if not to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(7). From the Grand Council in session to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(8). From a Standing Committee or officer of the Supreme Council to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(9). From the enforcement or operation of a law or rule of the Order to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(10). From the Supreme Regent to the Supreme Council, at the next annual meeting.

(11). A member who does not take an appeal within the time above allowed, shall be deemed to have thereby agreed to abide by such decision, or act, or enforcement or operation of the laws or rules of the Order.

(12). The taking of an appeal shall not affect or suspend the decision, act, enforcement or operation of law or rule appealed from unless, nor until, the same is sustained by the tribunal of last resort above named.

1. An appeal upon a question of procedure, regulated by standing resolutions of a subordinate Council, should be taken from the Council to the Grand Regent, and not to the Supreme Regent, when no rights in the W. and O. B. Fund are affected.—[Appeal, Biggs vs. Carrollton Council, No. 257, Pro. 1883, pp. 55, 183.


3. Beneficiaries, during the lifetime of a member, are not recognized as proper persons to take an appeal.—[Appeal, Smith vs. Alma Council, No. 191, Pro. 1896, pp. 69-9, 489-9.

4. A member was suspended for non-payment of assessment, No. 210, on May 1, took no steps towards reinstatement, and died Nov. 15. After his death, on February 26, another member presented an appeal, claiming that the Council should have paid the assessment. Held: If any appeal were taken it should have been done by the suspended member himself in his lifetime, and that after the expiration of thirty days after the suspension, it was too late to present an appeal.—[Appeal, Fullerton case, Adams vs. Hampton C'1. No. 1167, Pro. 1896, pp. 68, 850.

Relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 701. On all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the appeal shall be taken direct from the Council, or from the ruling of any Supreme officer or committee, to the Supreme Regent.
1. A qualified applicant was initiated without the notice to sister Councils as required by law, and the initiation was attempted to be legalized by Dispensation of the Grand Regent, under the belief that he had jurisdiction in the matter. An appeal was taken upon the ground that by such action the Grand Regent assumed to control the W. and O. B. Fund. Held: that such action of the Grand Regent did not affect said fund; that the only injury to the Order would be such confusion as might be created among the Councils in the same place.—[Decision, Pro. 1883, pp. 48, 49, 183.]

2. It is the evident purpose of the provision for direct appeal to the Supreme Regent on all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, that upon all questions affecting the relation of a member to said fund, the decision shall be rendered by the Supreme Regent; that all such official utterances, whether in the nature of decisions upon appeals or inquiries, which are promulgated officially, shall emanate, so far as they shall affect said fund, from the same source, subject to ratification by the Supreme Council.—[Appeal, Trippe v. G. C. M., Pro. 1891, pp. 385, 394, 395. See Pro. 1895, p. 265.]

3. All questions and appeals under Secs. 377 and 382 go direct to the Supreme Regent, as they relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 265.]

Appeals by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

Sec. 702. A Grand or Subordinate Council shall have the same right of appeal as individual members thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Procedure on Appeals and Decisions.

Must be in Writing.

Sec. 703. The appellant must take the appeal in writing, except from the decision of a Regent, or from that of a Grand Regent to a Grand Council in session, and immediately notify the appellee.

Appellant to Perfect Appeal.

Sec. 704. Official copies of all the records and documents relating to the decision or act, and all written evidence relating to the subject, properly authenticated by the custodian thereof, shall be forwarded to the higher authority by the appellant within thirty days; and such return shall be final, unless otherwise ordered by the authority to whom the appeal is taken, upon cause shown. Should either of these duties be neglected, the appeal may be considered or dismissed to the disadvantage of either party.

Records Furnished to Appellant.

Sec. 705. Any member or officer having custody or possession of any record, document, or written matter, relating to the appeal, not in the possession of the appellant, is required to furnish the same or an authenticated copy thereof, or an opportunity to take a copy, which shall, if correct, be certified, by such custodian thereof, to the appellant, for the purposes of the appeal, within ten days from the demand made therefor, unless the time for furnishing the same, and for perfecting the appeal, shall be extended by the authority to whom the appeal is taken.

Decision in Sixty Days.

Sec. 706. All appeals must be decided or referred to the next higher authority, within sixty days from the receipt of same, and the parties in interest immediately notified of such decision or reference.

Decision of Supreme Regent Final.

Sec. 707. During the recess of the Supreme Council, the decisions of the Supreme Regent, in all appeals presented to him, shall be final and binding upon all parties interested. He shall have power to enforce such decisions, and it shall be his duty to exercise the same in all proper cases.
The foregoing arrangement of Constitutions and Laws and Notes of Decisions is in accordance with the amendments adopted at the twenty-fourth annual session of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, at Asheville, N. C., May 15 to 24 inclusive, 1901, and the form of publication is approved.

JOHN HASKELL BUTLER,
ARTHUR C. SALMON,
W. H. SHOEMAKER,
Committee on Laws.

Promulgated, Aug. 1, 1901.

Attest:

[Signature]
Supreme Secretary.
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

Be it known that whereas Darius Wilson, Charles K. Darling, W. O. Robson, Ezra M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, George W. Blish, William Bradley, J. H. Wright, and Julius M. Swain have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, for the purpose of fraternal union, aid to its members and their dependents, the education socially, morally, and intellectually of its members, assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, establishing a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members, and one for a widows and orphans' benefit fund, etc., etc., and have complied with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the proper officers and executive committee of said corporation duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office.

Now, therefore, I, Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said D. Wilson, C. K. Darling, W. O. Robson, E. M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, G. W. Blish, W. Bradley, J. H. Wright and J. M. Swain, their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made an existing corporation, under the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.

Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

HENRY B. PEIRCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[SEAL]

[ACTS RELATING TO MEETINGS.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

[Chap. 62 of the Acts of 1879.]

An Act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings without the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in any State wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 26, 1879.

[Chap. 10 of the Acts of 1888.]

An Act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings in the District of Columbia or Dominion of Canada.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in the District of Columbia or in any Province in the Dominion of Canada wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 1, 1888.

[The General Laws of 1898-9 permit meetings of the Supreme Council in States, Territories or Provinces in which a Subordinate Council is located.]

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APPENDIX.

GRAND COUNCIL CHARTER.

Copy.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Know ye that the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and reposing especial trust and confidence in Past Regents, hath granted to them and their successors this Grand Council Charter organizing and constituting them a Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum having jurisdiction within the limits of the State of Massachusetts, and invested with all the powers and privileges of a Grand Council of the Order. And the said Grand Council is hereby empowered to enact laws for its own government, to establish Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, to enact laws for the government of Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, in conformity with the constitution and laws of the Supreme Council and the constitution for Subordinate Councils established by the Supreme Council; provided, however, it shall have no control of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. And the officers and members of said Grand Council, by the acceptance of this charter, thereby pledge themselves and their successors to abide by and act in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations now or hereafter established by the Supreme Council for the government of the Order, and to obey all lawful commands of the Supreme Regent or his representative; in default thereof this charter may be suspended or revoked at the pleasure of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent during a recess of the same.

In witness whereof the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary have subscribed their names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum this day of

Supreme Regent.
Supreme Secretary.

SUBORDINATE COUNCIL CHARTER.

[Copy:]

Know ye that the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, reposing especial trust and confidence in , hath granted this Charter unto them and their successors, constituting and establishing them as a Subordinate Council of the Royal Arcanum at , in the County of , to be styled and known as , invested with all the powers and privileges of a Subordinate Council, within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, and that of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum under which the said Subordinate Council may now or hereafter be held, by virtue of whose authority it exists while acting in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Order. And the said Subordinate Council, being duly and lawfully established, is authorized to confer the Degree of the Royal Arcanum, in accordance with the established form and usages, upon all persons duly and lawfully qualified and elected to receive the same, to administer to its members the privileges, benefits, and penalties of the Order, and generally to promote, inculcate, and practise the great principles of Virtue, Mercy, and Charity. And the said Subordinate Council is also empowered to make by-laws in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and those of the said Grand Council. The officers and members of said Subordinate Council, by the acceptance of this charter, pledge themselves to act at all times in conformity with an obedience to the commands and enactments of the Supreme Council, and those of the Grand Council, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Order now in force, or that may hereafter be established; in default of which this charter may be revoked, suspended, or taken away by the Supreme or Grand Council, or by the Supreme or Grand Regent during the recess.

In testimony whereof, we, the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary, have subscribed our names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council, this day of

Countersigned

Supreme Regent.
Supreme Secretary.

GRAND REGENT.
GRAND SECRETARY.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

[Page 1.]

S. C. A., Form No. 1-C, as amended at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Session, May 21, 1901, to take effect Aug. 1, 1901.—Form of Aug. 1, 1900, also legal.

No. on Roll Book, Age, Amount, Assessment, $ [Subordinate Seal.]

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

To the Officers and Members of Council, No. , Royal Arcanum,

Having become acquainted with the objects of your Order, I hereby make application for full and entire membership in your Council, and do declare, upon my honor as a man, that the statements by me subscribed herein are each and every one of them true. I am not now a member of this Order; I have not, within six months, been rejected; I am not now under suspension, and have never been expelled from any Council of this Order; and am a believer in a Supreme Being.

I declare, that, if I shall be at any time between the ages of 21, I shall, upon application to the Secretary, or any other person, be admitted to such future disposal of the benefit, as I may hereafter direct, in compliance with the Laws of the Order.

I am temperate in my habits, and have no injury or disease which will tend to shorten my life, nor am I in any way not in good health and am able to conduct a livelier mode of life. I do hereby affirm the truthfulness of the statements in this application, and consent and agree that any untrue or fraudulent statements, or any concealment of facts, therein, or to or from the Medical Examiner, or my suspension or expulsion from, or voluntarily severing my connection with the Order, shall forfeit the right of a benefit hereinafter, and any benefit or benefit claimants, under my Benefit Certificate issued hereon, or from my membership in the Order, to all benefits and privileges therein. I agree for myself, my beneficiaries, heirs, and all such other persons, that in any and all questions, controversies, actions and trials in court, or otherwise, which shall arise between myself and between them, or any member of the Royal Arcanum, and any Grand or Subordinate Council thereof, it shall be presumed and taken prima facie, that every officer of said Supreme, of every Grand and of every Subordinate Council, in the sending of notices and otherwise has in all respects fully performed his duty, and fully complied with all the laws of said Councils, and be subjected to the burden of proving any failure of such power or compliance shall rest upon me and said beneficiaries, heirs or said other persons; that I will and they shall conform to and abide by the Constitutions, Laws, Rules and Usages of the said Council and Order now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted by the same. If I refuse or neglect to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of notice from the Secretary of said Council to present myself to the Medical Examiner, or if I fail to present myself for examination within sixty days from the date of the approval of my medical examination, I hereby agree that my medical examination and my initiation thereafter, without further medical examination, unless subsequently adjourned by the Supreme Council, shall be void, and I hereby accept notice of the fact that no Subordinate Council has power or authority to waive the same; and I agree that my proposition fee shall be forfeited, that my first election may be declared void, and a new ballot be taken by said Council at any time before I receive the Degree. And for myself, and for any person accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, or expressly waive any and all provisions of law now existing, or that may hereafter exist, preventing any physician from disclosing any information acquired in attending me in a professional capacity or otherwise, or rendering him incompetent as a witness in any way whatever; and I hereby consent and request that any such physician testify concerning my health and physical condition, past, present or future. And for myself, and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, or arising out of any membership therein, I agree that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership, or on said Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues; and that in case I shall, within five years from and including the date of my initiation, commit suicide, my Benefit Certificate shall become and be null and void, and no person or persons be entitled to any benefit thereunder, or under my membership in this Order, unless such person or persons shall establish affirmatively that prior to my suicide I had been judicially declared insane, was then under treatment for insanity, or committed the act while in the delirium of other illness.

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

Recommended by

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I hereby certify that the Application of the above-named Council, on the 1; that he was notified by me on the himself to Dr. Medical Examiner. was received at a stated day of , 1 , to present Secretary.

ADDRESS,

I hereby certify that he was duly elected by ballot on the......day of........ 1......; and that he was admitted to membership by the conferring of the Degree according to the prescribed Ritual of the Royal Arcanum, on the.........day of ............1....... Secretary.

Questions to be asked by the Collector on the Night of Initiation.

QUEST.-When were you born? Ans.—On the day of , 18

QUEST.—How old are you at this time (date of initiation)? Ans.—Between years.

QUEST.—Have you changed your occupation since date of your application? Ans.: If so, what is your present occupation? Ans.

I hereby certify that has been entered on the W. & O. B. F. Account Book as between the above ages. Amount of one assessment, $ Collector.

This Application must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, with blanks properly filled by Secretary and Collector of Subordinate Council immediately after the admission of applicant, and Benefit Certificate will be returned.

[Page 2.]

[Form Aug. 1, 1901.]

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S BLANK.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY APPLICANT. [Answers must be written by the Medical Examiner or Instituting Officer.]

Each question must be answered. A dash or ditto is not sufficient.

1. (a) What are the specific duties of your occupation? [Be explicit.]
   (b) Have you changed your occupation within a year?
   (c) If yes, what was your former occupation?

2. Family Record of the Applicant.

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APPENDIX.

3. Have any of your near relatives, including uncles and aunts, been afflicted with consumption, raising of blood, rheumatism, gout, insanity, or with pulmonary, scrofulous, cancerous, or any hereditary disease, or have any of the family ever attempted suicide? If so, name all such, with particulars.

4. Have you named every such case?

5. Which parent do you most resemble?

6. Has there been within two years among the members of your household a case of consumption, or diphtheria within six months?

7. (a) Have you ever had any severe illness? (b) or injury? (c) or undergone any surgical operation?

8. STATE WHEN, give particulars, and name and address of your attending physician?

9. Have you fully recovered?

10. Have you, or any of your family, been under treatment at any asylum, cure, or sanatorium?

11. Have you had or been afflicted since childhood with any of the following complaints? [Answer yes or no to each.]

Asthma; appendicitis; apoplexy; bronchitis; catarrh; colic renal; colic bilious; colic hepatic; colic lead; chronic diarrhea; cancer or tumor; disease of the brain; disease of the lungs; disease of the bladder; disease of the kidneys; disease of the liver; disease of the heart; dizziness; difficulty of vision; dyspepsia; dysentery; delirium tremens; dropsy; difficulty of urinating; excessive or scanty secretion of urine; eruptions of the skin; erysipelas; fits or convulsions; fistula; gravel; gout; habitual cough; habitual constipation; insanity; jaundice; loss of color; nervousness; neuralgia; open sores; pleurisy; piles; palpitation of the heart; paralysis; persistent headache; persistent pain in the back; pneumonia; rheumatism; stricture urethra; syphilis or any other disease of the genital or urinary organs; sunstroke; spitting or raising of blood; small pox; swelling of feet, hands, or eyelids; spinal complaint; varicose veins; yellow fever.

Give full particulars as to character, date, duration, etc.

11. (a) Are you now in sound health?

12. Have you ever had inflammatory rheumatism? how many attacks? in what year? duration? how severe? was it accompanied by cough, shortness of breath? pain in the chest? palpitation of the heart?

13. (a) Are you ruptured? (b) If so, what form, single or double?

(c) Is it reducible?

[Page 3.]

14. Do you, if ruptured, habitually wear a suitable truss?

15. If ruptured, or you hereafter become ruptured, do you agree to wear a truss while a member of this Order?

16. Have you been SUCCESSFULLY vaccinated? [If not, the EXAMINER must see that the applicant is vaccinated. If this should be unsuccessful, it must be REPEATED, and the record must so state. Or the applicant may sign and attach hereunto the special small-pox waiver.]

17. (a) When were you last attended by a physician? (b) For what ailment?

18. For what period were you detained from business?

19. (a) Do you use alcohol or other stimulants? (b) If so, state kind, and a maximum daily or weekly average. [The word "temperate" or "moderate" undefined will not be accepted.]

20. What is this respect your habit during life?

21. Have you at any time in your life drank to excess?

22. Have you ever been under treatment for the alcoholic habit?

23. (a) Are you now, or have you ever been, engaged in the manufacturer or sale of intoxicating liquors? (b) If so, when, and in what way?

24. (a) Do you use, or have you ever used, morphine, opium, chloral or cocaine in any form? (b) Tobacco? (c) If so, in what form and how much?

25. (a) Has your weight recently increased or diminished? (b) If so, state particulars.

26. Are your habits active or sedentary?

27. (a) Have you ever applied for or received a pension? (b) If so, state particulars.

28. Is there anything, to your knowledge or belief, in your physical condition, family or personal history, or habits, tending to shorten your life, which is not distinctly set forth above?

29. (a) Have you ever applied for life insurance? (b) Have you ever before applied for membership in the Royal Arcanum? (c) or any other beneficial society or insurance company? (d) Have you ever been rejected?

30. IF REJECTED, by which, and when, and why? (Give dates.)

31. If rejected or suspended by the Royal Arcanum, state what Council or State and when.

32. For what amount of benefit do you apply, $1,000, $2,000 or $3,000? I hereby warrant the truthfulness of all the answers and statements given to the above questions.

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.
PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

33. (a) What is the applicant's height in shoes? feet inches.
(b) The weight without overcoat? pounds.
34. (a) Did you measure the applicant? (b) Are you satisfied that weight, as given, is correct? [Actual measurement in every case required.]
35. If applicant is over or under a normal weight, is it a family trait?
36. (a) State the rate of pulse, sitting; (b) standing; (c) does intermit, become irregular, or unsteady at this examination?
37. Number of respirations, per minute, standing?
38. (a) State circumference of chest; forced expiration inches; (b) forced inspiration inches; (c) measurement of abdomen inches.
39. Is the character of the expiration full, easy and regular, and the murmur clear and distinct over both lungs?
40. Is there entire absence of indication of disease of the organs of respiration or their appendages?
41. Is the character of the heart's action uniform, free and steady?
42. Are the vascular sounds healthy?
43. Is there entire freedom from indications of disease of this organ or of the blood vessels?
44. Have you made CAREFUL AUSCULTATION and PERCEPTION of the thorax, with the CHEST STRIPPED OF ALL CLOTHING?
45. Do you consider the applicant to be habitually free from tendency to cough, difficulty of breathing, palpitation of the heart, disease of the spine, irregularity of the urine, pain in the back, swelling of face, abdomen, and lower extremities?
46. In your opinion is the applicant temperate?
47. Does he present the appearance of good health?
48. Have you made the required examination of the urine? Is it free from albumen? From sugar? What is its specific gravity? Is it acid or alkaline?
49. Was the urine voided in your presence? [THIS IS IMPERATIVE.]
50. From your examination do you believe each of the applicant's answers to be true and full?
51. Are there any marks of small-pox or successful vaccination?
52. Have you discovered anything which influences the character of the risk and which is not set forth in the answers?
53. [If the applicant has piles, rupture, or any deformity, examine and describe it, and state your opinion.]
54. Will the applicant probably live out the estimated expectancy?
55. What, in your judgment, is the CHARACTER of the risk?
56. Do you RECOMMEND him for membe: ship in the Order?

I certify that the answers to the questions above are in my own hand-writing, and that I have made, in private, a physical examination of the person proposed for membership, and that he subscribed his name to the above statements in my presence.

Examined at Address, Number of Commission, M. D.

The foregoing having been referred to me for decision, I do hereby—approve the same.

Signed, Date of approval, M. D.

State Medical Examiner for the State of

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INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED THE APPLICANT:

1. What is the date of your birth? .................18...
2. Following are extracts from the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council governing medical examination, causes of ineligibility and proscribed applicants and occupations, viz.:

PROSCRIBED APPLICANTS AND OCCUPATIONS.

Sec. 272. (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons: (2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises, provided that employs other than bar keepers or bar attendants of restaurants or hotels, who do not sell, but who serve intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but such approval must be based upon a written statement signed by the applicant attached to and made a part of the application and medical examination giving a full description of his employment and the duties thereof, and any omission of facts from such statements shall annul and void his Benefit Certificate.
Appendix.

A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided that such salesman, and an owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

A servant or waiter in a hotel or a restaurant, where liquor is retailed, who takes orders from and personally delivers intoxicating liquor to customers.

Locomotive engineer and fireman, freight brakeman, common section hand, switchman, car-coupler in large yards.

Enlisted man (not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

Common sailor, diver, or sub-marine worker.

Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

One whose arm has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

One who cannot state the year of his birth.

One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.

A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.

In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

CAUSES OF INELIGIBILITY.

If both parents have died of consumption, the applicant is not eligible until 40 years of age.

An applicant who has raised blood is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until 35 years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years, except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished.

An applicant is not eligible under the following conditions:

If he has had gravel or calculus within three years, or been subject to such attacks within five years, or undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic within five years.

If he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

If he has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or if he has ever been grossly intemperate.

Having read the foregoing, and finding nothing therein which will render me ineligible, I desire to undergo medical examination and complete my membership in the Royal Arcanum.

(Applicant will sign his name in FULL)

Witness:...........................................

(Member of Investigating Committee)

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(This report should be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible. If two members report favorably the applicant may be immediately sent to the Medical Examiner.)

We, the undersigned Investigating Committee to whom the within application was referred, report............favorable to the admission of the within-named applicant.

Dated ......................19....

Members of Investigating Committee.

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do, of my own free will and accord, most solemnly promise that I will strictly comply with all Laws, Rules and Usages of this fraternity established by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum.

I will hold allegiance to said Supreme Council and be loyal thereto, as the Supreme authority of the entire Order.

I will obey all orders emanating from the Supreme or Grand Councils, or from the Subordinate Council of which I am a member, so long as they do not conflict with my civil or religious liberty.
I will not defraud or wrong any department of this Order, or any member thereof, or suffer it to be done by others if in my power to prevent.

I will never introduce anything of a political or sectarian character at any meeting of, or in any way bring reproach upon this Order.

I will keep forever secret all that may transpire during my initiation, and will never improperly communicate to any person any of the words, signs, or tokens; and should I be expelled or leave the Order, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as it is in it.

I will assist a distressed brother or his family when in distress, as far as in my power, without material injury to myself or family.

I will answer all proper signs of the fraternity, and use all proper means to protect a brother from defamation.

And should I violate this my solemn promise, I hereby consent to be expelled from this fraternity; and may God aid me to keep and perform all of these obligations.

I acknowledge receipt of copy of the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Witnesses,

Signed,
Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

Dated at , this day of 19 .

ROYAL ARCANUM.

To Council, No. .

I hereby make request to become a member of the Council. I am years of age; occupation, ; reside at , in the of , State of . I am a believer in a Supreme Being. I designate related to me as , to be my beneficiary.

I hereby agree that at the time of or before my medical examination I will sign the prescribed application for membership in the Order, and comply with and be and become bound by all the provisions and conditions thereof.

Recommended by

(Applicant's name in full.)

ROYAL ARCANUM BENEFIT CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is issued to a member of Council No. Royal Arcanum, located at upon evidence received from said Council that he is a contributor to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund of this Order: and upon condition that the statements made by him in his application for membership in said Council, and the statements certified by him...
APPENDIX.

To the Medical Examiner, both of which are filed in the Supreme Secretary's office, be made a part of this contract, and upon condition that the said member complies in the future with the laws, rules and regulations now governing the said Council and Fund, or that may hereafter be enacted by the Supreme Council to govern said Council and Fund, and upon condition that the said member, for himself and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in this Benefit Certificate, agrees that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership in the Royal Arcanum or on any Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues. These conditions being complied with, the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum hereby promises and binds itself to pay out of its Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund to a sum not exceeding —— Thousand Dollars, in accordance with and under the provisions of the laws governing said Fund, upon satisfactory evidence of the death of said member, and upon the surrender of this Certificate; provided that said member is in good standing in this Order at the time of his death, and provided also that this Certificate shall not have been surrendered by said member and another Certificate issued at his request, in accordance with the laws of this Order.

In witness whereof the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum has hereunto affixed its Seal and caused this Certificate to be signed by its Supreme Regent and attested and recorded by its Supreme Secretary at Boston, Mass., this day of , A. D. 190 .

Attest: SUPREME SECRETARY.

SUPREME REGENT.

I accept this certificate on the conditions named herein. (Signature of Member.)

Witnessed and delivered in the presence of either.

REGENT, Of
SECRETARY Council No. B. A.

(S. C. R. A., Form 20, April 1, 1899.)

Notice of change of Benefit Certificate, Title II., Sec. 333-8.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

To Supreme Secretary,

I herewith surrender and return to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, my Benefit Certificate, No. , and direct that a new one be issued to me, payable to the following named beneficiary (or beneficiaries):

(If more than one beneficiary, designate share of each by fractions of the whole amount, thus: one-half, one-third, two-fifths, three-thirtyeights, etc.

Full name of Beneficiary. Relationship or Residence of Share of Bene-
Dependence. Beneficiary. ciary.


Fee of fifty cents enclosed.

Member will write his name IN FULL.

Address
I hereby certify that the above designation and fee of fifty cents were delivered to the
of this Council, on 19
[Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer.] Secretary.
[Seal of Council.] of located Council, No. State of 19

RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF DEATH CLAIM.

Received of Treasurer of Council, No. 19, R. A., the amount of the within Benefit Certificate in full settlement of all claims against the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, on account of the death of the within-named member of said Order.

Witness.
APPENDIX.

We hereby certify, that the order for the payment of the benefit due on account of the death of the within-named member, has been delivered to the proper person.

Regent.

Secretary.

[Indorsement on back of certificates issued to members in the Province of Ontario.]

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Indorsement made hereon in pursuance of an Act respecting insurance, chap. 39, 55, Victoria, of the Legislation of the Province of Ontario.

In addition to the terms and conditions appearing in this certificate, the same is issued upon the following further terms and conditions which are to be read as forming a part of this contract, reference thereto being had by the numbers of the sections of the Supreme Council Constitution, Laws Governing Grand Councils, Constitution of Subordinate Councils, and General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Conditions No. 1. The statements made by the assured in his obligation subscribed by him on his application for membership.

Conditions No. 2. Supreme Council Constitution: Sections, 1, 2, 3, 25, 26, 34, 35, 94, 44, 53, 74, 75, 77 to 79 inclusive; 81, 91a, 91b, 104 to 110 inclusive; 114 to 119 inclusive.


Constitution of Subordinate Councils: Sections 175, 176, 178, 179, 180; 198 to 206 inclusive; 212, 213, 217, 219, 220, 222 to 225 inclusive; 246, 241, 244, 245 to 255 inclusive.

General Laws: Sections 270 to 284 inclusive; 320 to 336 inclusive; 363 to 366 inclusive; 388 to 399 inclusive; 410 to 424 inclusive; 430 to 476 inclusive; 500, 501, 502, 503, 506, 508, 512 to 529 inclusive; 533, 536, 570 to 573 inclusive; 600 to 603 inclusive; 610 to 655 inclusive; 700 to 707 inclusive.

Also all sub-sections of the foregoing sections. Amendments, if any, to the foregoing sections, or sub-sections, which may be hereafter made.

Supreme Secretary's call for extra Assessments when necessary to be issued.

(S. C. R. A., Form No. 164, Aug. 1, 1896.)

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

I, an applicant for membership in Council, No. of the Royal Arcanum, located at , being the person named in the application hereto annexed, having never been (see Note 1), vaccinated, and having never had small-pox or varioloid and refusing to be (see Note 2) vaccinated, hereby in behalf of myself and my beneficiary or beneficiaries, and any and all persons claiming or otherwise entitled to rights under any Benefit Certificate which may be issued to me by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, or under my membership in said Order, waive all rights under any such certificate and membership in case my death shall be occasioned by, or attributable to, either directly or indirectly, the disease known as small-pox, and convenant and agree with said Supreme Council that if my death shall be so occasioned or attributable, then thereupon any such certificate shall become and be null and void, and all rights of said persons as aforesaid, and all liability of said Supreme Council, under said certificate, and my said membership, be forever terminated and Supreme Council fully released from all obligation thereunder. And I also waive all rights and privileges under the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum, and any amendments which may be hereafter adopted to any thereof, relating to sick and disability benefits, and to the payment to me of sick benefits, or for me of my dues and assessments, by any Council of which I may be a member, in case of my being sick with small-pox, or with any sickness or disability occasioned thereby or attributable, either directly or indirectly, thereto.

Dated

Applicant write his name IN FULL.

Notes.
1. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, here write the word "successfully."
2. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, and the applicant refuses repetition, here write the word "further."

BY-LAWS OF COUNCILS.

GUIDES IN FRAMING.

1. A by-law must not conflict with, nor repeat any portion of the Constitutions and Laws of the Order. Before framing a by-law, ascertain, by careful examination of the Constitutions and Laws and the Index thereto, whether the provision intended by it is contained therein or contrary thereto.

A by-law must not repeat any part of the Constitutions or Laws.
APPENDIX.

SIMPLICITY AND BREVITY.

2. The necessary by-laws are few in number, and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree Fee, Dues, etc.

FEES.

3. No fees should be mentioned for which the Constitutions and Laws provide, such as the fee for change of B. C., Withdrawal Card, fee of Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and State Medical Examiner. If a Council intends to have its by-laws printed, and desires to give therewith these items of information, it can be easily arranged, either in a note or appendix thereto.

FINES.

4. The only authority given a Council to impose by-law a fine, is for wilful non-attendance of officers at stated meetings.

The sum charged for use of the Loan Fund in paying assessments is not a fine, and should not be so called. It is a fee for the use of the fund.

BY-LAWS.

Of........................................... R. A.

ARTICLE I. MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. Stated meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7.30 o'clock P. M., from and including Oct. 1 to May 1, and eight o'clock P. M., from and including May 1 to Oct. 1.

SECTION 2. If the meeting, as fixed in Section 1, shall fall upon a legal holiday, the same shall be held on the next preceding the time so fixed therefor, at the same hour, and notice thereof mailed to each member at the address appearing upon the Secretary's books.

SECTION 3. Special meetings may be called by the Regent.

ARTICLE II. FEES.

SECTION 1. The Degree Fee shall be Five Dollars.

SECTION 2. The fee for deposit of card shall be Two Dollars.

(In case the fee of Medical Examiner is to be more than Two Dollars, then a Section should here be provided, viz:--)

SECTION 3. The fee for Medical Examiner shall be Three Dollars.)

ARTICLE III. DUES.

SECTION 1. The Quarterly Dues shall be One Dollar, and for a fraction of a quarter less than one half seventy-five cents.

ARTICLE IV. LOAN FUND.

For Payment of Assessments.

SECTION 1. .................................. Dollars shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before ten o'clock P. M. of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day, and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment, and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund. The amounts received for the use of the Loan Fund shall be added to the Fund.

SECTION 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, before the day upon which expires the time for paying the next assessment after that so paid as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to the use of said fund again unless so ordered by the Council. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Collector shall not pay such assessment for a member who has previously to said first-named day notified him in writing either that he wishes to be suspended upon such assessment, or that he does not wish to have the same paid for him from said Fund.

(ANOTHER FORM of such a by-law, preferred by some Councils, and acceptable to the Committee, is as follows:--

SECTION 1. .................................. Dollars shall be paid to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before ten o'clock P. M. of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to said Fund or the Council for an assessment, previously so paid for him, and the fee for the use thereof; and the Collector shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund, to be added to the Loan Fund.)
APPENDIX.

SECTION 2. A member falling to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, shall not be entitled to the use of said Fund again unless so ordered by the Council.

SECTION 3. The Council may, at any time, direct the transfer to the General Fund of any excess in the Loan Fund above the amount of the original appropriation.

FOR SUPREME COUNCIL DUES.

SECTION 4. On or before the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each year a sum equal to...........cents for each member of the Council then in good standing shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector as a special Loan Fund for the payment of Supreme Council Dues. On the day upon which a semi-annual installment of the Supreme Council Dues is payable, the Collector shall pay from this fund such installment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to the Council for an assessment paid by it from its Loan Fund, or otherwise, for him, and the fee provided for such payment.

ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The Regent shall, upon the night of his installation, appoint a Committee of three on the Good of the Order, who shall co-operate with the Orator in promoting the social features of the Order. (Here provide for any other special committees the Council may desire, which are not provided for in Constitutions or Laws.)

ARTICLE VI. INVESTED FUNDS.

SECTION 1. One third of all the receipts for the General Fund, after the payment of current expenses, shall be paid to the Trustees for investment, at the first meeting in each quarter; and the Trustees shall report all investments to the Council.

(A Council may not desire such a by-law, or prefer a different method of transfer to Trustees, and the by-law may be adopted, or varied, accordingly.)

ARTICLE VII. SALARIES.

SECTION 1. The salaries of officers, payable semi-annually on the last meeting night in June and December (or monthly, as the Council prefers), shall be as follows: Secretary.............Dollars; Collector...........Dollars; Sentry............ Dollars.

(If a different method of payment is desired, this by-law can be varied accordingly, as, for instance:

SECTION 1. A sum equal in amount to that which they have paid for dues and assessments during the first six months' service in their respective offices, shall be paid for that period for the Secretary, Collector and Sentry, and thereafter one dollar for each meeting of the Council.

(Or this form may be varied as each Council may wish.)

ARTICLE VIII. BONDS.

SECTION 1. The amount of the officers' bonds shall be as follows:—

Secretary........................................hundred dollars;

Collector........................................hundred dollars;

Treasurer........................................hundred dollars;

Trustees, separate bonds........................hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE IX. WEEKLY BENEFITS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay sick benefits, shall be entitled to receive a weekly benefit of.....................dollars from and after the receipt by the Council at a stated meeting of written notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability, the payment of such weekly benefits to commence with the week beginning on and after the date of the receipt of such written notice; provided, that no such weekly benefits shall be paid for more than.....................weeks in any one sickness or disability, and provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid, by majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to such sick benefits shall cease; and provided further that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability continues for more than one week.

PAYMENT OF DUES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay sick benefits, shall be entitled to have his dues and assessments paid by the Council from and after the receipt by the Council, at a stated meeting, of written notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability, the payment of such dues and assessments to commence with the dues and
APPENDIX.

assessments maturing and becoming due on and after the date of the receipt of such written notice; provided that no dues and assessments shall be paid for a longer period than ............. months in any one sickness or disability; and provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid, by a majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to the payment of dues and assessments, as aforesaid, shall thereupon cease; and provided, further, that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability continues for more than one week.

PROOF FROM ABSENT MEMBER.

Further provisions may be added to each of the foregoing forms as follows:—

If a member is sick or disabled while absent from the (city, town or district) in which this Council has jurisdiction, he shall, in addition to the written notice named above, furnish the Council with a certificate, signed by his attending physician and sworn to before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, giving a statement of his condition, before any sick benefits are allowed to him, and at least once in two weeks thereafter during his sickness or disability, shall furnish a like certificate; otherwise he shall be deprived of such benefits.

The Council may also desire to provide that the written notice in Section 1 shall be accompanied by the certificate of the member's attending physician, setting forth in detail his condition.
INSTRUCTIONS TO
SUPERVISING AND SUBORDINATE
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Rules to be Observed by Medical Examiners of the Royal
Arcanum in the Examination of all Candidates
for Membership.

1. See that application is made out on the latest allowable form.
2. See that the applicant signs his name in full.
3. The number of the Medical Examiner's Commission must be
   affixed to each examination.
4. All examinations should be made in the private office of the
   Examiner, free from the presence of other persons.
5. An applicant should not be examined by a physician who is a
   relative, or who is in any way personally interested in the benefits
   resulting from the insurance.
6. A Subordinate Examiner cannot reject an applicant. All
   examination papers must be submitted to the Supervising Examiner.
7. When the specific gravity of the urine is above 1030 or below
   1010, a second examination should be made before forwarding the
   report.
8. The urine must be voided in presence of the Examiner.
9. In suspicious cases, particularly when the applicant is of light
   weight, test the bodily temperature with a thermometer. If it is
   found to be above 99, it must be taken again within a few days, or
   until the Examiner is fully satisfied that elevation of bodily heat is
   not caused by some beginning of latent disease, particularly
   incipient phthisis.
10. See that the Report of Investigating Committee, printed on
    the application has been signed by the applicant, and by at least
    two members of the Committee.
11. The examination should be completed within twenty-four
    hours, unless needed additional information is to be obtained, and
    the application must then be forwarded to the Supervising
    Examiner.
12. Examiners should always review the application before for-
    warding. This will obviate the necessity of returning many papers
    for correction which causes much annoyance and delay.

(127)
13. Do not allow applicants to designate themselves as "clerks," "bookkeepers," "merchants," "salesmen," and the like; but state clearly the kind of business engaged in, as "clerk," "bookkeeper," etc.

14. The greatest care must be used in obtaining and accurately recording answers to the questions in regard to the present and former use of stimulants, and connection of the applicant with the selling or serving of intoxicating liquors. Insist upon the applicant stating what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

15. A second examination should be made if at the first examination the applicant has a slight cold, indefinite heart sounds, irregular, intermittent, or accelerated pulse, or deficient chest expansion.

16. A Medical Examiner who removes from the district to which he has been appointed, forfeits his commission.

17. Medical Examiners are earnestly requested to watch the dates upon the applications they have on hand, and to notify applicants or Secretaries when the time limit for examination has nearly expired.

18. The value of a Medical Examiner to our Order depends much upon his care and zeal, and his intelligent, accurate, and complete answers to questions.

FAMILY HISTORY.

a.—General and indefinite statements regarding deaths: for instance, "childbirth," "effects of childbirth," "change of life," "accident," "debility," "acute disease," etc., etc., must be explained by a statement as to whether or not there was any pre-existing or pre-disposing disease. Indefinite statements produce an unfavorable impression as to the risk, causing additional correspondence and delay.

b.—Symptoms and effects of disease should not be allowed in place of the disease on which they depend; for instance: "dropsy," "asthmatic disease," etc.

c.—If ignorance of family history is pleaded, try to gain a proximate idea and state the same. A copy of burial certificate from the city or town where the death occurred should, if possible, be obtained.

d.—If consumption is found to have occurred, or to be at present existing in the family, the applicant is to be regarded as not eligible and must be rejected under the following circumstances:

If in both parents, not eligible until forty years of age. If in one parent, not eligible until thirty years of age, with the following exception:—Applicants between the ages of twenty-five and thirty years whose weight actually taken by the Examiner is above standard (See table, standard height and weight, page 130), should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with a full statement of the facts for his decision, unless rejected by the State Examiner. If in any two members of the family, among the parents, brothers, or sisters, not eligible until thirty-five years of age, unless above standard weight actually taken by the Examiner. All such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, if not rejected by the State Examiner.

A half-brother and half-sister are to be considered the same as a full brother and sister.

If paralysis, apoplexy, cancer or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of the applicant’s family, or insanity or suicide in one, the case is to be referred, with all the facts regarding it, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.
PERSONAL HISTORY.

a.—An applicant who has raised blood, is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until thirty-five years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

b.—An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years (except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished).

d.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had gravel or calculi within three years, or been subject to such attacks, within five years.

e.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had undoubtedly attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic within five years.

f.—An applicant is not eligible if he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

g.—If an applicant has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or, if he has ever been grossly intemperate, such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, unless rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

h.—If traces of albumen have been found in the urine, the applicant is not eligible until one year after its disappearance, and then only when at least two examinations not less than two weeks apart have been made, each showing its absence.

All such applications must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full particulars, unless rejected by the State Examiner.

PRESENT CONDITION.

An applicant is not to be considered eligible under the following conditions:

a.—If the pulse is found, after repeated examinations, to be intermittent or irregular, or to be persistently above 90 or below 50, or the respirations to be above 22 or below 12.

b.—If hernia exists, unless a proper truss can and will be worn. If the hernia is incarcerated or double, the case is to be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—If varices of the extremities exist, extending above or of unusual size up to the groin.

d.—If his leg has been amputated above the knee, or his arm above the elbow.

OCCUPATION AND DUTIES THEREOF.

An applicant's occupation and its duties should be taken into consideration in connection with his family and personal history and present condition, and the other matters developed by the examination, and if the applicant is engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder or other explosives, or other occupation of extrahazardous character, the case is to be referred, with the details relative to the duties of the occupation, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

The question, "What are the duties of your occupation?" should always be so answered as to inform the Supervising Examiner whether the occupation is one favorable to health and longevity.

When applicants call themselves "merchants" or "clerks," the application should show what kind of goods they deal in, whether they work in-doors or out, and if in-doors, whether they are confined to their desks; together with all other facts that have a bearing on the favorable or unfavorable influences of their duties.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

If applicants are railroad employees, the application should show what kind of trains they run on, and their rank, such as brakemen, firemen, etc. If they are miners, whether they are actually employed in digging or not; if hotel keepers, whether they keep a bar; and if so, whether they themselves sell liquors.

And so of all occupations, the Medical Examiner should endeavor to show what, if any, are the dangers attending them.

WEIGHT.

Whether an applicant shall be approved or not often depends principally on his height and weight.

In cases of great excess of weight, or the opposite, a full and explicit statement must be furnished regarding build, general appearance, average weight for the past fifteen years, etc., and forwarded to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Every applicant must be measured, and his height in socks recorded. He may be measured with his boots on, one inch being deducted for the same.

An office scale should belong to the outfit of every careful Medical Examiner. Examiners for the Royal Arcanum are respectfully urged to provide themselves with one.

DOUBTFUL CASES.

Whether the applicant is to be accepted or rejected, the completed application must be promptly forwarded with a full statement of any doubtful points to the Supervising Examiner.

All cases of doubtful character, if not rejected by a State Medical Examiner, shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, with a full statement of the facts.

All Supervising and Subordinate Examiners are enjoined to exercise the greatest care and vigilance, always giving the Order the benefit of any doubt which may exist.

STANDARD HEIGHT AND WEIGHT AT VARYING AGES.

The following table exhibits the proper average relation of height to weight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>133</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>122</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>128</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>141</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>144</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>157</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>162</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>173</td>
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<td>177</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N. B. — A variation of more than 15 per cent. in weight below the table given, or more than 25 per cent. above said table, shall be deemed extremely excessive, and no applicant whose weight is outside of such limits shall be admitted except by the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.
The variation in weight may be stated in tabular form, thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>from 102 to 156 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 1 inch</td>
<td>105 1/2 to 155 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 2 inches</td>
<td>109 to 180 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 3 inches</td>
<td>112 to 185 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 4 inches</td>
<td>116 to 170 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 5 inches</td>
<td>119 to 175 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 6 inches</td>
<td>122 to 180 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 7 inches</td>
<td>127 1/2 to 187 1/2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 8 inches</td>
<td>133 to 195 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 9 inches</td>
<td>138 to 202 1/2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 10 inches</td>
<td>143 to 210 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 11 inches</td>
<td>148 to 217 1/2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>153 to 225 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Information in regard to private and other diseases not enumerated must be elicited, and the facts bearing upon each case reported to the Supervising Medical Examiner.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.

It is positively required that the candidates be examined privately, that the chest be stripped of all clothing, and that careful auscultation and percussion of the thorax be made, and the result stated in full. Any known violation of this rule will be considered sufficient cause for revoking a commission.

ANALYSIS OF URINE.

If the first specimen of urine shows any abnormality, the Examiner should obtain a second, and even a third specimen, before forwarding the application. The full facts in regard to each specimen must be stated.

A careful analysis of the urine shall be made as per the following direction:

The urine should be passed at the time of the examination of the applicant, and should be tested by litmus paper without delay. In too large a portion of cases thus far it has been reported as "alkaline" or "neutral," often, it is believed, because partial decomposition had taken place from the urine having been kept too long. Alkalinity, too, may result from the specimen having been taken just after a meal. In all cases where this reaction is found the Examiner should see that his litmus paper is good, and repeat his test to be sure that he is right, and, if so, endeavor to discover the cause of the reaction.

The specific gravity should be taken as soon as the urine is cool, and the examination be completed before it has time to change or ferment.

The urine should be examined for albumen by both the "heat" and "nitric acid" tests. The heat test is made by gently boiling the urine in a test tube. If a white precipitate falls, it is either albumen or the phosphates; if the latter, a few drops of nitrid acid will dissolve them, but will not dissolve coagulated albumen. The latter is, however, soluble in alkaline urine, and hence, if the urine be alkaline, it should be neutralized with acetic acid before boiling.

The nitric acid test is made by adding the acid to the urine in a test tube. If there be but little albumen, the milkiness caused at first may disappear, but the addition of a few drops more of the acid will cause the precipitate to reappear and remain permanent.

If both these tests produce a white precipitate, there is no doubt of the presence of albumen. In cases where there is doubt, Heller's
test, as proposed by Dr. Tyson in his "Practical Examination of Urine," is valuable. Hold a test tube a third full of nitric acid in an inclined position, and then allow a few drops of the urine to trickle down the side so as to rest upon the surface of the acid without disturbing it. If albumen be present, there appears at the point of contact between the urine and acid a sharp white band or zone, varying in thickness according to the amount of albumen.

For still greater accuracy the test may be made thus: Have the urine perfectly clear by careful filtering, and then into a conical wineglass, two thirds full of urine, insert a pipette containing a sufficient amount of nitric acid, and allow the acid to escape at the bottom of the glass by removing the finger from the other end of the pipette. This gives an absolutely sharp line of contact, and, by allowing the glass to stand a few minutes, no trace of albumen can escape detection.

The cloudy band sometimes formed by the presence of urates is not so distinct, is more cloudy, and is above the acid by at least two lines.

The urine need not be tested for sugar if the specific gravity be 1.017 or less. The test may be made by the cupric test after either Trommer's, Fehling's, or Pavy's methods, by Moore's test, or the fermentation test, as they are severally described in works on medical chemistry.

As, however, the various solutions for the copper test may become unreliable after being kept, a very convenient mixture for the copper test has been proposed by Dr. H. G. Piffard, in the New York Medical Record for March 23, 1880, as follows: Take of sulphate of copper (chemically pure) one part crystallized tartrate of sodium, and potassium five parts, hydrate of sodium (chemically pure) two parts. Mix thoroughly in a mortar. The result is a pasty mass, which may be put into a wide necked bottle and kept for an indefinite period.

To use the paste, take of the mass a piece the size of a small pea, put it into a test tube, and add to it about two drachms of water; boil till the paste is dissolved, and the solution becomes of a pale rather dirty blue color. Then add a few drops of urine, and boil again for a moment. The characteristic yellowish precipitate of hydrated sub oxide of copper will at once appear if sugar be present.

If the specific gravity be very high, or if, after testing the urine by either of the methods above referred to, any doubt should exist regarding the presence of sugar, the urine should again be examined by some other test.

Finally, however, it should be borne in mind that Albumenuria is far more common than Diabetes, and that the examination for albumen should therefore be made with especial care.

**EXPECTATION TABLE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years old</th>
<th>Expectation in years</th>
<th>Years old</th>
<th>Expectation in years</th>
<th>Years old</th>
<th>Expectation in years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>23.1</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>21.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td>36.0</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATE AND FORM OF APPLICATION.

Before entering upon the examination of the applicant, the Examiner should observe the date of the application blank, to assure himself that the form is of legal date. If on an illegal form, it should be returned at once to the Secretary for correction.

FORMER HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Applicants who have taken treatment of any kind for the alcoholic or narcotic habit, are not eligible until after a period of six years of total abstinence, and then only in the most favorable cases. Each application must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full facts.

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

A small-pox waiver, to be signed by applicant who declines to be vaccinated, must be executed and attached to the paper.

If a member has executed the small-pox waiver, and is afterwards successfully vaccinated, and certificate of such successful vaccination is presented and approved by the Council, and certified under seal and signature of the Council and is approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief—the small-pox waiver may be cancelled, and certificate thereof furnished to such member by the Supreme Secretary.

RECORD BOOK.

Each Examiner must keep a Record Book in which he must fully record his examinations. Failure to comply with this rule is a cause for revoking the commission. A record book is furnished to each Examiner with his commission. New ones will be furnished upon application to the Supreme Secretary.

REINSTATEMENT.

Form of No. 153 for admission of a suspended member as a new member must be accompanied by a Dispensation from the Supreme Regent, before the examination is made.

Form No. 91, for ordinary reinstatement, does not require Dispensation of the Supreme Regent.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS.

Medical Examiners will return to the Secretary of the Council, before examining the applicant, all applications for membership that do not show upon their face, by the filling of the proper blank by the Secretary, that the Investigating Committee has reported thereon, and the report accompanies the paper and is properly signed by at least two members of the Committee.

ABSENCES AND RESIGNATIONS.

When a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner intends to be absent from his jurisdiction for a period exceeding one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary, and the State Medical Examiner, or the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, of his intention to be absent, giving the date of his departure and the date of his intended return. The absence of either a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner without such notice will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered a resignation of the office.

Approved by Supreme Regent, August 1, 1901.
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

TO

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Attention is called to the various reasons which under our "instructions" require that applications should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

1. If the height and weight are above or below the figures given in the table of instructions, unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

2. All applications should be referred in which paralysis, apoplexy, cancer, or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of an applicant's family, or where insanity has occurred in one member.

3. All cases in which the occupation seems to be of an extra hazardous character.

4. All cases in which applicants have suffered from appendicitis, or have been treated for the liquor habit.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

It is further suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject applicants on account of their height and weight, unless the weight is so greatly above or below the normal rates as to render it impossible that they should be received, but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all applications in which the height and weight do not conform to the table in our "instructions." In this connection, also, please insist that applicants shall be measured and weighed for the purpose of our examination.

FAMILY HISTORY.

It is suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject men on account of their family history (unless they be so grossly unfavorable as to make it absolutely necessary), but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all cases where the family history seems to call for rejection, or to make the decision doubtful.

INTEMPERANCE.

The attention of the State Medical Examiners is also called to the fact that a large proportion of all our deaths seems to arise from intemperance. It is therefore important that all the statements on applications regarding the habits of an applicant (both the statement of the applicant and that of the Subordinate Medical Examiner) should be carefully considered by the State Medical Examiner, and correspondence be instituted with the local examiner or the applicant himself for the purpose of ascertaining just what the meaning of these statements is, whenever said statements do not indicate plainly that the applicant is a temperate man. The applicant should state what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

Applicants who are acknowledged to have been grossly intemperate should not be admitted unless a period of five years has
elapsed since their complete reformation, and then only under the most favorable conditions. They should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

LEADEN MATERIALS.

In all cases where the applicants are employed in the use of leaden materials, also, a letter should be written to the local examiner (unless he of his own accord furnishes the information), to ascertain whether the applicant is in the habit of personally using such materials, and if he has or ever has had any indications of lead disease.

DOUBTFUL CASES.

Attention is called to the importance of writing to the local examiners with regard to all cases in which there is any doubt concerning the meaning of the statements in the application, it having been found that a direct letter to the local examiner is considered by him far more important and is greatly more likely to be fully answered than any form of printed circular.

In all cases, however, where investigation seems likely to lead to lengthy correspondence, the application may be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who has greater clerical facilities than the State Medical Examiners.

When an applicant's family history is wanting or is very imperfect, the case should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so that this class of cases may also be uniformly treated.

Cases of amputation, where an applicant has lost a considerable portion of an arm or leg, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so as to insure that all such applicants be treated alike in different jurisdictions.

Require in all cases that candidates sign each of their names IN FULL, and not by initials, to the application.

Do not allow applicants to designate themselves simply as clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, commercial travellers, manufacturers, and the like. Insist that the applications shall show the kind of work they do, or the kind of goods they handle, deal in, or manufacture.

As a rule time will be saved if applications in which omissions occur, or any corrections require to be made, are returned by the State Medical Examiners to their subordinates before reference.

APPLICANTS UNDER SUSPENSION.

Persons under suspension ought to be reinstated and should not be admitted as new members, unless a Dispensation therefor has been granted by the Supreme Regent. When the applicant states that he has previously made application to the Royal Arcanum and has never been rejected, a request should be made of the Supreme Secretary to investigate the status of the applicant, and if he proves to be under suspension, he must be required to make application for reinstatement to the Council of which he was a member, when suspended, unless Dispensation to admit him as a new member has been granted by the Supreme Regent.

DELAY IN EXAMINATIONS.

Medical Examiners are forbidden to examine any applicant who does not present himself for examination within six weeks of the time that he was notified to do so by the Secretary of the Council, unless the Examiner has received from the Secretary a statement or certificate that the failure of the applicant to appear was not due to any refusal or neglect on his part. The State Medical Examiners are, therefore, directed, if it appears that the Medical Examiner has, contrary to these regulations, made such an examination without said statement or certificate, to return the ap-
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Application to said subordinate examiner, and through him to the Council, for an explanation before approving it.

SELECTION OF EXAMINERS.

It is desirable that in selecting Subordinate Examiners men of experience in medical practice should be taken, rather than recent graduates from the schools. The superior skill in physical diagnosis and chemical analysis which may be possessed by the latter class, can hardly supply that judgment and discretion in the choice of risks, which can only be acquired by practical experience in the history and treatment of disease and the knowledge of men.

Finally, the strictest care is urged upon the State Medical Examiners to observe the manner in which the Subordinate Examiners perform their duties, and they are especially instructed to report promptly to the Supreme Regent every instance of unfaithfulness, carelessness, or insubordination. The success of our institution depends largely on the way in which the Medical Examiners do their work.

Approved by Supreme Council, May, 1898.

RULES
GOVERNING THE COMMISSIONING
OF
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

As Promulgated by the Supreme Regent, June 28, 1899.

JURISDICTION OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

1. Medical Examiners are commissioned for places, and not for particular Councils.
2. Any Council in a place (town, city, or other municipal division) may send applicants to any Medical Examiner commissioned for that place; it being understood, however, that applicants must be sent to the Examiner most convenient to their homes or places of business, unless urgent reasons prevent, and that Councils and Secretaries must not make discrimination in favor of or against any Medical Examiner.
3. A Medical Examiner may make examinations for any Council located in or having jurisdiction over the place named in his commission.
4. A Medical Examiner may examine an applicant, actually residing in the place named in his commission, who has made application to a Council located in another place, if this other place is in his own State.
5. A Medical Examiner in one State must not make examinations for a Council in another State, except by special authority therefor. In such cases the examination must be supervised by the Supervising Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the Council applied to is located.
6. Medical Examiners are not officers of the Councils to which they belong, and cannot, therefore, be disciplined by them for alleged misconduct or non-performance of duties in their official relations. Complaints against them must be laid before the Supervising Examiner or the Supreme Secretary, for decision by the Supreme Regent.

7. Blank applications for commissions are furnished by the Supreme Secretary, and may be procured from him or the Supervising Examiners or Grand Secretaries, without charge. Medical Examiners' Record Books are furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(a) In a Place where there is but One Examiner.

8. Only one Medical Examiner will be commissioned in a place where there are not more than two Councils, unless extraordinary reasons therefor are shown to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent.

9. If a vacancy occurs by death, removal, resignation, or suspension, in the office of Medical Examiner, in a place where there is but one Examiner, the Council or Councils in that place should at once notify the Supervising Examiner and the Supreme Secretary of the fact, and certify to him the name or names of such members as are qualified to fill the position, any of whom may make formal application for the office. The Supervising Examiner must inform himself, so far as possible, of the merits of the applicants, and recommend the one whom he deems best fitted for the office, forwarding his decision to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the application is approved by the Supervising Examiner, will then issue a commission and notify all parties concerned.

10. In places where there are not more than one Council, and more than one Examiner, a vacancy will be filled, if required, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, the procedure to be the same as in paragraph 9, except that the Supreme Secretary will forward the papers to the Supreme Regent for his order before commission is issued.

(b) In Places where there are Several Councils.

11. In cities and towns where there are more than one Council, a sufficient number of Examiners will be appointed to do the work satisfactorily, care being always taken to locate them with a view to facilitate the convenience of applicants and Councils, so that applicants may be sent to the Examiner located in the section of the city where they reside, or who can most conveniently be visited by them.

12. Vacancies in such cities will be filled and additional Examiners appointed, if needed, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and such other recommendations as he (the Supreme Regent) may require, the procedure to be the same as in paragraph 10.

ABSENCES.

13. When a Medical Examiner expects to be absent from his post of duty for more than one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary or the Supervising Examiner thereof, giving the date of his departure and date of his intended return. The Supreme Secretary will immediately notify the Supervising Examiner and the Councils in the place for which the Examiner is commissioned.

13a. The absence of either a Subordinate or State Medical Examiner, without such notice, will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered cause for removal from office.
14. During the prolonged absence or sickness of an Examiner, a substitute may be authorized by the Supreme Regent in the same manner as when a vacancy occurs.

MEDICAL EXAMINER FOR NEW COUNCIL IN A PLACE WHERE THERE IS NO COUNCIL.

15. As soon as an Instituting Officer begins work in a place where there is no commissioned Medical Examiner of the Royal Arcanum, he should make the selection of a Medical Examiner his first care. Inquire particularly for physicians who have had experience in making examinations for life insurance; select the most experienced who will accept the position.

16. Have the physician make an application for a commission on the prescribed form; endorse the application, "Selected and recommended by——Deputy," and forward it to the Supervising Medical Examiner. Request the physician to write a letter, giving some brief account of his personal history, to the Supervising Medical Examiner, and forward the same with his application.

17. Have the physician, if not a member of the Order, sign an application for membership, and be examined by a commissioned Medical Examiner, if possible. If not possible, select a reliable practising physician, accustomed to making examinations for life insurance, and have him examine the applicant according to the "Instructions to Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum," furnishing him with a copy thereof before he makes the examination. The Instituting Officer will endorse upon the examination paper, "Examination made under my direction,—Deputy."

18. The Instituting Officer will then forward the physician's application for membership and a commission, with the fee for supervision, to the Supervising Examiner.

19. Upon receipt of the application for a commission and the medical examination paper, the Supervising Examiner will make the necessary investigation into the qualifications of the applicant, endorse his decision on the application for a commission, and forward it, with all papers relating thereto, to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the appointment be recommended by the Supervising Examiner, will immediately issue the Commission and notify all parties concerned.

20. The Supervising Examiner will, if the physician's application for membership be such that he can approve it, hold the same until he receives the examinations of the petitioners for charter at the place named. If the application for membership be of such a character that he cannot approve it, he should notify the Instituting Officer of the fact. If more than sixty days expire, and it seems probable that the Council will be instituted, the physician must be re-examined before admission to membership.

21. No examinations of the charter applicants, other than the physician, should be made until at least twenty persons have signed the petition for a charter.

22. When a physician is found professionally qualified to become an Examiner, but not physically qualified to become a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Instituting Officer should endeavor to secure a physician qualified for membership. If such a one cannot be obtained, the one professionally qualified may be authorized to act as Examiner upon the special recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and the Supreme Secretary will issue the necessary authorization on receiving said recommendation.

23. All commissions to make examinations for a proposed new Council, in a place where there is no Council, will be issued to expire by limitation in three months from the date thereof, if the
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Council is not instituted in that time. Such a commission may be renewed by the Supreme Secretary, upon receiving a request therefor approved by the Supervising Examiner.

EXAMINATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT IN PLACES WHERE THERE IS NO COMMISSIONED EXAMINER.

24. When a suspended member, desiring reinstatement, resides in a town where there is no commissioned Examiner, he may be examined by the nearest commissioned Examiner, if there is one within a convenient distance; if not, application may be made to the Supreme Secretary, stating the circumstances, and asking permission to be examined by some physician residing near the applicant, giving the name of one who is in the habit of making examinations for life insurance. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Supervising Examiner who has jurisdiction over the Council to which this suspended member formerly belonged, informing him of the request, and he (the Supervising Examiner) shall look up the physician named, and give his opinion as to whether the said physician may properly examine the member. If his opinion be favorable, the examination may proceed under a permit to be issued by the Supreme Secretary, and the examination papers be supervised by the Supervising Examiner aforesaid. If his opinion be unfavorable, the name of another physician must be furnished, and the same proceedings had.

REVOCATION BY SUSPENSION.

25. § Section 360a provides that a commissioned Medical Examiner who becomes suspended cannot make legal examinations while under suspension.

Upon the suspension of any Medical Examiner for non-payment of an assessment or dues, or any other cause, the Supreme Secretary will note the revocation of his commission. In case the Examiner is reinstated within three months, and expresses in writing to the Supreme Secretary a desire to have his commission returned, the Supreme Secretary is authorized to renew such commission and restore his name to the rolls as a Medical Examiner. If he is reinstated after the three months, formal application must be made by such reinstated member for a new commission.

ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION.

26. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to accept the resignations tendered by Medical Examiners, and to notify all parties of the same.

Approved Aug. 1, 1901.

Supreme Regent.
Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum.

Officers and Committees for 1901-1902.

Supreme Regent.

Supreme Vice-Regent.
A. S. Robinson.... 14 So. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Supreme Orator.
Howard C. Wiggins.... Rome, N. Y.

Sitting Past Supreme Regent.
W. Holt Apgar.... Lock Box 536, Trenton, N. J.

Supreme Secretary.
W. O. Robson.... 407 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass. (P. O. Address, Box E, Station A.)

Supreme Treasurer.
E. A. Skinner.... The National Bank, Westfield, N. Y.

Supreme Auditor.
Alfred T. Turner.... Box 3373, Boston, Mass.

Supreme Chaplain.
Uriah W. Tompkins.... 261 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Supreme Guide.
H. S. Burkhardt.... 26th and Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Supreme Warden.
Isaac W. Caulfield.... 307 W. 116th St., New York, N. Y.

Supreme Sentry.
Carl Moller.... 2116 South Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

Supreme Trustees.
James M. Johnson.... 224 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Charis H. Prentice.... Box 872, Hartford, Conn.
Clovis H. Bowren.... 124 Pine St., Pawtucket, R. I.

Elective Member of Executive Committee.
Robert Van Sands.... 85 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Committee on Finance.
Robert H. Alberts.... City Hall, Hoboken, N. J.
Walter F. Irvine.... Norfolk, Va.
Charles J. Taylor.... 263 W. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

Committee on Laws.
John Haskell Butler... 244 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
(ex-officio Legal Adviser and Examiner of Claims.)
Arthur C. Salmon.... 191 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Committee on Appeals.
Daniel F. MacMawt.... Sarnia, Ont.
J. G. Lester.... Covington, Ga.
E. B. Belden.... Racine, Wis.

Committee on Councill Work.
E. E. Dow.... Toledo, Ohio.
D. R. Crampston.... Monroe Mich.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.
Dr. Sanford Hanscom.... East Somerville, Mass.
1902

THE CODE OF
Constitutions and Laws
OF THE
ROYAL ARCANUM
GOVERNING THE
Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate
Councils and Members.

WITH NOTES OF DECISIONS
AS AMENDED AT THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE
SUPREME COUNCIL, IN ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
MAY 21 TO 29 INCLUSIVE, 1902.

PROMULGATED TO TAKE EFFECT AUG. 1, 1902.
WITH AMENDMENTS IN SECTIONS 553, 63 (2), 363, 435, 463, AND
468, WHICH WERE ORDERED TO TAKE EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902.

W. O. Robson
Supreme Secretary.

FIRST EDITION, AUGUST 1, 1902.

PUBLISHED BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL,
407 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
1902

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407 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS.

EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS, WHICH MUST BE REFERRED TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF.

Applicants employed—

1. In the manufacture or sale of gunpowder or other explosives.
2. In putting up, repairing, or caring for electric light, telegraph or telephone wires or poles, or in charge of dynamos.
3. In grinding steel.
4. In railroading, if employed on freight trains, coal trains, and driller, shifting, or yard engines.
5. As common miners.
6. As shore fishermen.
7. As members of life-saving stations on the coasts.
8. As policemen, in cities of more than 100,000 population.
9. As members of city fire departments.
10. As owners and proprietors of hotels and restaurants.
11. As employees of breweries and distilleries.
12. As salesmen of intoxicating liquor at wholesale.
13. As owners and proprietors of hotels and as keepers and proprietors of restaurants, who do not sell or personally serve intoxicating liquor.
14. Applicants who have applied for, or are in receipt of, pensions from the U. S. Government, are to be considered impaired risks, unless it appears that the cause for which they receive pensions does not tend to shorten life, such as loss of finger, or hand, or some of the smaller members.
15. Applicants employed as iron and steel builders in structural work on buildings and bridges.

The above classes, and all others which seem to the Supervising Examiners to be extra hazardous, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, not as applicants who are necessarily to be rejected, but because they must show to his satisfaction that their manner of life will not expose them to constant danger of fatal accident or disease.
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PART I.

SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

CHAPTER I.

Name and Powers.

SECTION 1. This body shall be known as the SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, with power to make and amend its own Constitution, Rules of Discipline, and Laws for the government of the whole Order.

1. The source of all authority in the Royal Arcanum must emanate from the Supreme Council. The claim of any society or order to be connected with or to have sprung from the Royal Arcanum is without foundation.—[Resolution, Pro. 1839, p. 111.

2. The Royal Arcanum is a secret, benevolent and fraternal society, the management and control of which is confined exclusively to its members.—[Decision Supreme Court of Nebraska, Pro. 1893, p. 49.

Appeals to.

SEC. 2. It is the body whose decision on all appeals taken to it from Grand and Subordinate Councils, and from members of the Order, shall be final.

1. An appeal based simply upon the statement of the case by the appellant, though accompanied by a very complete and logical brief thereon, is not a proper paper on which the Supreme Council should base a ruling on an important matter.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.

CHAPTER II.

Objects of the Order.

SEC. 3. The objects of the Order are: —

Fraternal Union.

1st. To unite fraternally all white men of sound bodily health and good moral character, who are socially acceptable and between twenty-one and fifty-five years of age.

Aid to Members and Dependents.

2d. To give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them.

Educate Members, Assist Widows and Orphans.

3d. To educate the members socially, morally, and intellectually; and to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Believe Distressed and Sick Members.

4th. To establish a fund for the relief of distressed and sick members.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

5th. To establish a Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, from which, on the satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of
the Order, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be paid to the wife, children, relatives of, or persons dependent upon such member, as limited and described in the Laws of said Order relating to Benefit Certificates, as he may direct in accordance with said Laws.

1. Neither the corporation nor a member can divert any part of the fund from those for whose benefit it was accumulated.—[Decision, Court of Errors of New Jersey, Britton Case, Pro. 1891, p. 59.]

CHAPTER III.

Meetings.

Annual Meetings.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Council shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, at two o'clock P.M., at such place as may have been selected by a majority of its members present at the previous session; provided, that such meeting shall be held in some State, Province, or Territory, wherein a Grand Council or a Subordinate Council of the Order is established; and provided, further, that in case an emergency shall arise which, in the judgment of the Executive Committee, or any seven of them, makes it expedient to change the time herein fixed, or the place selected by the Supreme Council at the preceding annual meeting, for holding an annual meeting of the Supreme Council, the Executive Committee may select another place therefor, and the time or place which said Executive Committee, or any seven of them, shall select shall be the time or place for holding said annual meeting, as though selected therefor by the Supreme Council as above provided.

1. The meeting-place is designated by the Supreme Regent, and notice given to the Order in a circular promulgated at least thirty days prior to the time of said meeting. [Res., Pro. 1879, p. 102, and circulars in subsequent years giving notice of annual meetings.

2. The acts of the Supreme Council at meetings held outside of the Commonwealth have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.—[See Appendix.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 5. Special meetings shall be called by the Supreme Regent upon the written request of a majority of the Representatives to the Supreme Council representing seven or more Grand Councils.

Notice.

SEC. 6. The Supreme Secretary shall notify, by circular, each Grand Council entitled to representation in the Supreme Council, the Councils of the Order, and every member of the Supreme Council, of the time, place, and object of the meeting.

Quorum.

SEC. 7. Six members shall constitute a quorum; but less than that number may adjourn to meet at a future specified time.

Principal Office.

SEC. 7a. The principal office of the Supreme Council shall be the office of the Supreme Secretary, in the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER IV.

Membership.

Who Compose.

SEC. 8. The Supreme Council shall be composed of its officers, the Representatives from Grand Councils, and all Past Supreme Regents. No other member of this Order shall be admitted under
any circumstances, except that the incorporators of the Supreme Council, named in the original certificate of incorporation issued by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, November 5, 1877, shall be life members, provided they remain in good standing in their Councils; and excepting that the Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall be an ex-officio member, but shall not be entitled to vote; and excepting a Journal Clerk, who shall be a member of this Order, to be appointed by the Supreme Secretary, who shall be admitted to the sessions whenever necessary to assist the Supreme Secretary in keeping the journal of proceedings, and shall not be entitled to voice or vote.

1. The original members of the Supreme Council were created Past Regents by vote.—[Vote, Pro. 1877, p. 7.

2. Any action which shall affect the membership in the Supreme Council of those whose names appear in the original certificate of incorporation, would be of doubtful legality.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, p. 144.

3. A special committee appointed at one session, having made a partial report to the succeeding session, and being instructed to report to the next session, holds over if the Supreme Council takes no further action. But such holding over does not carry any authority to serve on that committee after a member's term of service as an elective officer or Representative shall have expired.—[Decision, Pro. 1881, p. 129; also Res., 1881, p. 126.

4. Ex-members of the Supreme Council are not permitted to occupy complimentary seats during the session thereof. Ruling in session, Pro. 1884, p. 109.

Representatives and Credentials.

SEC. 9. Each Grand Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Supreme Council. Representatives shall present their credentials, and upon the acceptance thereof, by the Supreme Council, shall be initiated therein.

1. In case of loss of credentials, the printed proceedings under seal of a Grand Council, showing the election of a Representative, may be accepted as proper credentials.—[Henry (Pa.) case, Pro. 1888, pp. 132, 133.

2. A Representative who has left his credentials may be admitted by special vote, if vouched for by members of the Supreme Council.—[Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 3.

Additional Representatives.

SEC. 10. (1). Whenever a Grand Council includes within its jurisdiction a membership of thirty-five hundred, it shall be entitled to one additional Representative. And each Grand Council shall be entitled to one additional Representative for each six thousand members above the first thirty-five hundred members.

(2). It must appear by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that at the time of the election the Grand Council had under its jurisdiction the requisite membership to entitle it to the additional Representative.

Representative from Delinquent Grand Council.

SEC. 11. A Representative from any Grand Council that has neglected to make reports of the membership within its jurisdiction, or is indebted to the Supreme Council for supplies to the amount of more than two hundred dollars, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council, except by a three-fourths vote of the members present; and a Representative from a Grand Council in the jurisdiction of which there are less than one thousand members, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council.

Resignation of Representative.

SEC. 12. Any Representative who shall vacate or resign his office of Representative shall be deemed by so doing to have vacated or resigned any office held by him in the Supreme Council; but the expiration of his term as Representative shall not vacate any elective office held by him in the Supreme Council.

Representative and Alternate not Admitted.

SEC. 13. A Representative and his Alternate shall not both be admitted during any one annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council.
1. On account of necessary absence a Representative was unable to be present at the opening of the session, and his Alternate was admitted. Subsequently the Representative applied for admission. Held: that the Representative was not entitled to the seat during the session, the Alternate having practised no fraud or deceit in procuring admission.—[accepted report, Donavin (Md.) case, Pro. 1883, pp. 158, 166.]

2. An Alternate having been admitted and recognized, the Representative cannot be admitted upon his personal application without showing cause for such admission.—[Ruling of S. R. in Donavin case (Md.), Pro. 1883, p. 157.]

SEC. 14. An Alternate present at the first annual meeting in his term shall not thereby be entitled to represent his Grand Council, at any subsequent meeting of the Supreme Council during his term if the Representative is able to attend.

ARTICLE II.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

CHAPTER I.

Titles, Eligibility, Election, Installation.

Title.

SEC. 16. The elective officers of the Supreme Council shall be: A Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, Supreme Chaplain, Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme SENTRY, three Supreme Trustees, one member of the Executive Committee, and the following standing committees of three members each: Committee on Finance, Committee on Laws, Committee on Appeals, and Committee on Council Work.

Eligibility.

SEC. 17. Any person who has been or shall hereafter be a member of the Supreme Council shall be eligible to any elective office therein. But no person shall be eligible to the office of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, or Supreme Treasurer, who has not been a member of the Supreme Council one year preceding his election.

Past Supreme Regent.

SEC. 18. All Supreme Regents who have served one full, or the balance of an unexpired, term, shall be Past Supreme Regents by virtue of service, and a Past Supreme Regent shall be created in no other way. The retiring Supreme Regent shall occupy the chair of Sitting Past Supreme Regent until his successor is installed.

Nomination and Election.

SEC. 19. (1). The nomination and election of officers shall take place at such time during each annual meeting as the Supreme Council may by resolution provide.

(2). The three Trustees, or the three members of any standing Committee, may be voted for on one ballot, if so ordered by the Supreme Council, and the three receiving a majority of the ballots be declared elected in the order of the number of votes.
No Other Business in Order.

SEC. 20. During the nomination and election of officers, no motion, except to take a recess, shall be entertained.

1. This does not exclude a motion relating to procedure during the nomination and election.— [Vote, Pro. 1890, p. 118.]

More than One Candidate.

SEC. 21. When there is more than one candidate for the same office, it shall require a majority of all the votes cast to elect.

More than Two Candidates.

SEC. 22. When there are more than two candidates for the same office, the one receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall be dropped, until an election is had.

Installation.

SEC. 23. The installation of officers shall take place on the last day of each annual meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council. Provided, however, that officers installed before the close of a session shall not be authorized to assume their respective duties until its termination, but their predecessors are continued in the full authority of their respective offices until said session is duly closed. The retiring Supreme Regent shall appoint a Past Supreme Regent to perform the ceremony of installation.

CHAPTER II.

Duties of Supreme Council Officers.

THE SUPREME REGENT.

Preside.

SEC. 24. The Supreme Regent shall preside at all meetings of the Supreme Council.

Superintend Order and Enforce Laws.

SEC. 25. He shall represent and protect the interests of the Supreme Council, shall have the general superintendence of the Order, and shall enforce the laws thereof.

1. The Supreme Regent is authorized, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council, to appoint Representatives to the National Fraternal Congress. [Res., Pro. 1896, pp. 366, 430-1, and Pro. 1900.

Appoint Attorney.

SEC. 25a. He shall have full authority to appoint such agents or attorneys to receive service of civil process and for other purposes, as may be required by the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and to revoke all such powers as may have been or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Regent.

Grant Dispensations.

SEC. 26. (1). He shall have power to grant Dispensations, when the good of the Order may require it, in cases where specially authorized by the laws of the Order. He shall not exercise this power for the admission of unqualified persons to membership, to authorize violation of a law, nor to legalize a wilful violation thereof; excepting that when there has been an unintentional or inadvertent violation or breach of a law, he may grant a Dispensation to heal the same.

(2). He shall not grant such healing Dispensation to a Council unless the Regent and Secretary, or other officers cognizant of the facts, shall make affidavit that such breach or violation was not intentional or wilful and was made by mistake or ignorance of the law, which affidavit may be made before a Notary Public, Justice
of the Peace, or other qualified officer, in either of which cases the qualification must be certified by public authority, or before a Clerk of a Court of record.

(3) An unauthorized or forbidden Dispensation shall be inoperative, null and void.

(4) All Dispensations of the Supreme Regent shall be issued through the office of, and be attested by, the Supreme Secretary.

Institute Pass-words.

SEC. 27. He shall institute annual and semi-annual pass-words, and with the assistance of the Supreme Secretary and Deputy Supreme Regents, he shall furnish the same to each Grand and Subordinate Council in good standing.

Resignations, Vacancies.

SEC. 28. He shall have power to accept resignations, fill all vacancies occasioned by resignation, death, or otherwise, until an election shall be held; and in case of any temporary disqualification of an officer to discharge the duties of his office, to determine the fact thereof, and appoint some member of the Supreme Council to discharge said duties until the termination of such disqualification.

Sign Orders—Investment.

SEC. 29. He shall sign all orders on the Supreme Treasurer, for payments from the General Fund, drawn in accordance with the laws of the Order. With the advice and consent of the Committee on Finance, he may, at such times as the condition of said Fund will warrant, authorize an order to be drawn on the Supreme Treasurer in accordance with the laws of the Order, for payment to the Supreme Trustees of such sum or sums as may be desirable for investment.

SEC. 29a. In case of the death of a Supreme Trustee, or a member of a Standing Committee, he may sign any check, draft or other paper which such deceased Trustee or member was authorized to sign, to make the same valid until the vacancy is filled.

Appoint Special Committees.

SEC. 30. At the close of each annual meeting he shall make such appointments of Special Committees as have been provided for; and he shall have power to fill all vacancies occurring therein during the recess. Appointment upon such special Committee shall not authorize a member, not otherwise qualified, to attend the next session of the Supreme Council.

Special Deputies.

SEC. 31. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents whenever and wherever he thinks the good of the Order requires, and he may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such rules as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Deputies to Institute.

SEC. 32. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents with power to institute new Councils in places not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such regulations, as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Correspondence.

SEC. 33. His correspondence with Grand and Subordinate Councils shall, when practicable, be conducted through the Supreme Secretary, with the seal of the Supreme Council attached.
Official Decisions Final.

SEC. 34. His decisions upon all questions submitted to him shall be promulgated by the Supreme Secretary, and shall be final during the recess of the Supreme Council. He shall report all such decisions to the Supreme Council for approval or rejection.

1. The supposed spirit of a law should not, in the rendering of a decision control over its plain reading.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.

Decisions have Effect of Laws.

SEC. 35. His decisions upon questions of law, when approved or as revised by the Supreme Council, shall have the force and effect of general laws of the Order.

1. An erroneous decision, though disapproved, may be ratified, as applied to a special case, by the Supreme Council, for the reason that it is too late to correct it.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1881, p. 136.

Annual Report.

SEC. 36. He shall submit, at the annual meeting of the Supreme Council, a written report of all his official acts during his term of office.

Other Duties.

SEC. 37. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require.

THE SUPREME VICE-REGENT.

Preside in Absence of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 38. The Supreme Vice-Regent shall preside at meetings of the Supreme Council in the absence of the Supreme Regent.

Discharge Duties of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 39. In case of the death, resignation, disqualification, refusal, or neglect of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held. And in case of the temporary disqualification of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent during the period of such temporary disqualification. The fact of the existence of the disqualifications, and the refusal or neglect aforesaid, and of the termination of any temporary disqualification, shall be ascertained and determined by the Executive Committee as a tribunal therefor, or any seven of them. This tribunal may exercise the authority hereby granted, either upon their own knowledge and without citation or notice, or after such citation or notice, or upon such testimony as they shall deem sufficient. Said tribunal shall also have the power to accept the resignation of the Supreme Regent. Upon the filing with the Supreme Secretary of a certificate, signed by not less than seven of the members of said tribunal, that such a disqualification or such a refusal or neglect exists, or that a temporary disqualification has terminated, or the acceptance, so signed, of the resignation of the Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall be authorized to enter at once upon the discharge of the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent, as aforesaid; or, as the case may be, the Supreme Regent shall resume the discharge of the duties of his office. The Supreme Secretary shall cause a copy of the certificate or acceptance aforesaid to be served upon the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent by registered mailing thereof to, or leaving the same at, their last addresses, as they appear respectively upon the Supreme Secretary’s books, or by delivering the same to them in hand.
1. The Supreme Regent was disabled and the Supreme Vice-Regent performed his duties. Use of the title Acting Supreme Regent was approved.—[Clr., Pro. 1892, p. 23; Res. approving, p. 312.

SEC. 39a. In case of the death of the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent the Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall then perform all the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held.

THE SUPREME ORATOR.

Deliver Lectures.

SEC. 40. The Supreme Orator shall be prepared to deliver lectures upon the work of the Order whenever and wherever the Supreme Regent shall direct.

Visit Councils.

SEC. 41. He shall be prepared to visit Councils not under the jurisdiction of Grand Councils, whenever directed to do so by the Supreme Regent, and instruct them in the secret work and in the laws and usages of the Order.

THE SUPREME SECRETARY.

Report Proceedings.

SEC. 42. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a correct report of the proceedings of the Supreme Council. He shall read all communications, reports, petitions, etc. He shall prepare for publication a copy of the proceedings of the Supreme Council within one month after the close of each meeting.

Annual Report.

SEC. 43. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of each annual meeting, a complete statement of the condition of the Order, and of the receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

Custody of Seal.

SEC. 44. He shall have custody of the seal of the Supreme Council, and shall cause an impression thereof to be affixed to all official documents issued under its authority.

Execute Instruments.

SEC. 44a. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to execute, when requested by the Supreme Regent or the Legal Adviser, in the name and on behalf of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, such bonds, undertakings, or securities, or other instruments, and affix the seal of the Supreme Council thereto, as may be necessary to be given in the interest, or for the benefit and protection of the Supreme Council, in any legal proceedings, or to perfect appeals from Courts, or to secure supersedeas when writs of error are sued out in all cases in which judgments have been rendered against the Supreme Council, and on appeal or the suing out of a writ of error, and to affix the Corporate seal of the Supreme Council to, and sign in its behalf all papers or instruments executed by the Supreme Trustees whenever it is necessary or proper so to do.

Compile Amendments.

SEC. 45. He shall compile and arrange for publication, subject to the approval of the Committee on Laws, all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws adopted by the Supreme Council.

Furnish Passwords.

SEC. 46. In the months of June and December of each year he shall furnish the semi-annual pass-word, as prepared by the Supreme Regent, to the Grand Regent of each Grand Council, and to all Deputy Supreme Regents.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Duties to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 47. He shall promptly perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as directed by the laws of the Order.

Certify Votes and Contracts.

SEC. 48. He shall furnish to the Supreme Auditor and Chairman of the Committee on Finance, certified copies of all votes of the Supreme Council relating to the expenditure of money for salaries and other purposes, certified copies of all votes of officers and committees for expenditures which they may be authorized to incur, and certified copies of all contracts entered into by the Supreme Council, its authorized officers and committees.

Draw Orders.

SEC. 48a. (1). He shall draw and attest all orders on the Supreme Treasurer for money in payment of bills, pay-rolls, or demands, that have been approved by the Supreme Auditor, or Supreme Council, and he shall not attest nor draw any orders without such approval.

Interest and Cost on Death Claims.

(2). Payment of costs awarded by Courts on death claims shall be made from the General Fund, and whenever interest on death claims is so awarded, or payment thereof is necessary, in the judgment of the Examiner of Claims, the same shall be made from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund."

Official Bulletin.

SEC. 49. (1). He shall issue a monthly Official Bulletin containing the official news of the Supreme Council; official circulars and decisions of the Supreme Regent; a statement of the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit, Emergency and General Funds; a list of the deaths proven and paid during the preceding month; the name, number and location of each Council suspended and reinstated during the preceding month; such facts relating to the Order as may come within his official knowledge, and be by him deemed proper for publication; and such other matter as he may deem of general interest to members of the Order.

(2). He shall send one copy of the Official Bulletin to each member of the Supreme Council, to each Grand Regent and Grand Secretary, to each officer of every Subordinate Council, and to each paper published in the interest of the Order.

(3). Subscription rates for the Bulletin shall be fixed by the Committee on Supplies in the absence of direction by the Supreme Council.

Official Documents.

SEC. 49a. He may prepare, and under the direction of the Supreme Regent, publish from time to time, such pamphlets or documents as may be deemed best for the interest of the Order; but no such pamphlet or document shall be official unless it has the approval of the Supreme Regent.

Conduct Correspondence.

SEC. 50. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Supreme Council.

Keep Record of Councils.

SEC. 51. He shall keep a record of the name, number, date of institution, and location of all Grand and Subordinate Councils. He may, when a Council has become defunct, give its number to a new Council. He shall classify in his annual report Councils which
have ceased to exist as defunct or consolidated, as the case may be.

Have Charge of Supplies, Books, etc.

SEC. 52. He shall have charge of the supplies, records, books, papers, and all private work belonging to the Supreme Council. He may charge a fee for furnishing copies of papers in his office when not required by law or resolution of the Supreme Council or order of the Supreme Regent to furnish such copies.

Issue Benefit Certificates.

SEC. 53. He shall have charge of the issuing of Benefit Certificates to members of the Order, and shall keep a record thereof.

Keep Accounts.

SEC. 54. He shall keep a true and correct account between the Supreme Council and all Grand and Subordinate Councils.

Receive Money Due.

SEC. 55. He shall receive all money due the Supreme Council, except the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the Supreme Council Dues, and at the end of every month he shall settle with and pay to the Supreme Treasurer all money in his possession, except the balance of his contingent fund, belonging to the Supreme Council.

Contingent Fund.

SEC. 55a. He shall have a Contingent Fund not exceeding three thousand dollars for the payment of expenses in connection with his office, and for such other purposes as the Committee on Finance shall from time to time determine. He shall submit to the Supreme Auditor, statements of the disbursements from his Contingent Fund for the half month ending on the 15th and last day of each month.

Issue Semi-Annual Circulars.

SEC. 56. He shall issue semi-annual circulars giving the receipts and expenditures of the General Fund in detail, and a statement of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as appears by the books in his office.

Assistants.

SEC. 57. He may, from time to time, appoint and discharge such assistants in his office as may be provided for by the Supreme Council, or by its authority; and he shall be responsible for the acts of such assistants in the transaction of the business of his office.

Compile Statistics.

SEC. 57a. He shall compile the statistics and make the reports necessary to comply with the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and furnish the same to public officials with competent authority to ask therefor.

Other Duties.

SEC. 58. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules, and usages of the Order require.

THE SUPREME TREASURER.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 59. The Supreme Treasurer shall perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as prescribed in the General Laws of the Order.
Deposit Funds.—Interest on.

Sec. 60. He shall daily deposit, in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, all money received by him, in depositories designated by the Committee on Depositories, and approved by the Supreme Regent. Interest received on General Fund deposits shall be paid to the Supreme Secretary, and credited to the General Fund, and interest on Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund deposits shall remain in and be credited to said Fund and reported to the Supreme Secretary.

Appoint Chief Clerk.

Sec. 60a. He may appoint, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, a Chief Clerk, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and the signature of the Supreme Treasurer by such Chief Clerk, when duly authorized by the Supreme Treasurer, shall be recognized by the several depositories of the Order.


Sec. 61. He shall transmit to the Supreme Regent, Chairman of the Trustees, and Chairman of Committee on Finance, on the first and sixteenth day of each month, a statement comprising the following items: General Fund,—Balance on hand at last report, total receipts and payments, and balance on hand; Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund,—Balance on hand at last report, total received for each assessment, total disbursements, balance on hand, and the amount on deposit in each depository.

Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund Accounts.

Sec. 62. He shall keep a correct and separate account of all money received and paid by him for the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, and only pay out the same on orders drawn on him to pay death benefits, or in payments to the Emergency Fund as provided in Section 469.

General Fund Accounts.

Sec. 63. (1). He shall keep a correct and separate account of all moneys received and paid out belonging to the General Fund, which shall not be used to pay death benefits.

Contingent Fund.

(2). He shall have a Contingent Fund not exceeding three thousand dollars for the payment of expenses in connection with his office, and for such other purposes as the Committee on Finance shall from time to time determine. He shall submit to the Supreme Auditor, statements of the disbursements from his Contingent Fund for the half month ending on the 15th and last day of each month.

Negotiate Loans.

Sec. 63a. (1). He may negotiate all loans authorized by the Supreme Council, or the Executive Committee, with such discretion as to time and rate of interest as may be given him by either, and use as collateral security for such loans the securities delivered to him for that purpose by the Supreme Trustees; and execute and deliver in the name of the Supreme Council such promissory note or notes, with or without power of sale of such collateral therein, as he shall deem expedient to effect such loans, and shall place the money thus borrowed in the General Fund. He may renew from time to time any such note or notes, and directly from the said fund, without further warrant therefor, pay the same.

Sell Securities.

(2). He may sell and deliver any securities which the Supreme Trustees direct him to sell, and execute and deliver the necessary and proper instruments for the assignment and transfer thereof.
Examination of Accounts.

Sec. 64. He shall have his accounts correctly posted and ready for examination by the Committee on Finance immediately after the close of each fiscal year, or whenever they may require.

Annual Report.

Sec. 65. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of its annual meeting, a full and correct report of the condition of the Supreme Treasury, with a statement of his receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

**THE SUPREME AUDITOR.**

Audit Bills, Payrolls, etc.

Sec. 66. (1). The Supreme Auditor shall act as the official auditor of the Supreme Council. In that capacity he shall examine all bills and demands against the Supreme Council, and if provided for by appropriations duly made and found correct and proper in price and amount, and properly incurred and approved by duly authorized officers or committees, he shall approve the same, provided there are on hand funds sufficient to pay such demand or bill. In case of any error or informality in any bill or demand, or of improper price or amount therein, he shall make note of the fact, and shall return the bill or demand, with his objections, to the Supreme Secretary for return to the officer, committee or party presenting the same.

1. When there is a doubt as to the authority of the Supreme Auditor to approve a bill, it is his duty to give the Order the benefit of such doubt.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 359.

2. If no authority exists, emanating from the Supreme Council, for the incurrence of a bill, the bill should be disapproved.—[Report and resolution, Pro. 1896, pp. 349-50.

(2). Before the close of each month, or oftener, if necessary, he shall audit and approve the monthly payroll of the Supreme Council, if drawn for proper amounts and in conformity with the laws and resolutions of that body, and he shall audit and approve all payments for other salaries or expenditures directly voted by the Supreme Council.

(3). He shall audit and approve the payments by the Supreme Secretary from his Contingent Fund, when made for proper amounts and in conformity with such rules and regulations as the Committee on Finance shall provide.

(4). He shall audit and approve, upon requisition therefor of the Supreme Secretary, the payment of the fees imposed by the laws of the several States and Provinces, for entering and remaining therein.

(5). Bi-monthly or oftener, as may be necessary, he shall forward to the Supreme Regent a list of such accounts as may have been approved, giving the date, payee, object, amount, and date of approval of each account, and the particular appropriation under which same has been drawn. He shall also keep in a like manner, in a book to be furnished by the Supreme Secretary, a record of all such accounts, and the date of the advice to the Supreme Regent.

Special Appropriations.—Annual Report.

Sec. 67. When appropriations for any object have been made by the Supreme Council, the Supreme Auditor shall keep an account of such appropriations, and the amounts expended thereunder, and when the amounts so expended shall have reached the amount of the appropriation, he shall at once notify the officers or committee in charge, that no further expenditure can be made under said appropriation. At each annual session he shall make a
written report to the Supreme Council of his official acts and pro-
ceedings.

OTHER SUPREME OFFICERS.

SEC. 68. The Supreme Chaplain shall offer invocations to, and ask blessings of, the Deity, and perform such other duties as are required by the laws, rules, and usages of the Order.

SEC. 69. The Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme Sen-
try, and Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall perform the duties required of them at their several stations.

CHAPTER III.
Duties of the Standing Committees.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Examine Books and Accounts.
SEC. 70. The Committee on Finance shall examine the Supreme Auditor's books, records and accounts, Supreme Secretary's and Supreme Treasurer's books, accounts and vouchers, in connection with the reports from all Grand and Subordinate Councils, together with the abstract reports of the Supreme Secretary, as presented at each annual meeting; also the books, vouchers and accounts and the investments of the Supreme Trustees in relation to the General and Emergency Funds.

Semi-Annual Examinations.
SEC. 70a. They shall also make semi-annual examinations of the payments in connection with the General and Widows and Orphans' Benefit Funds, and other such transactions as they may determine.

Special Examinations.
SEC. 71. They shall make special examinations of the books and accounts of the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary, and the books and records of the Supreme Auditor, and the books, accounts and investments of the Supreme Trustees, when directed by the Supreme Regent.

Annual Report.
SEC. 72. They shall, at each annual meeting, submit a written report of the condition of the finances of the Supreme Council and Order, and of the correctness of said books, accounts, returns, and reports examined by them.

Estimates.
SEC. 73. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting estimates in detail of the receipts for the twelve months, commencing on the first day of the month in which the annual meeting is held.

Appropriation Bill.
SEC. 73a. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at the annual meeting an appropriation bill, based upon the requirements of the several departments of the Order for the ensuing year.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAWS.

Examine Constitutions, Laws and By-Laws.
SEC. 74. The Committee on Laws shall examine the Constitu-
tions and Laws of all Grand Councils and the By-Laws of all Councils not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and all subsequent amendments or alterations made thereto, and approve the same, provided they do not repeat or conflict with the Constitutions or Laws of the Order.
Examine Amendments.

SEC. 75. They shall examine and report upon all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws proposed in the Supreme Council.

Correct Errors.

SEC. 75a. They shall correct all typographical and clerical errors, renumber all Sections, and fill all blanks with proper numbers, in the Constitutions and Laws as published for the use of members of the Order.

Codify Decisions.

SEC. 75b. They shall codify, arrange and promulgate with the volume of Constitutions and Laws, all official decisions of the Supreme Council, not already annotated, and correct any inaccuracies in the decisions already or hereafter published.

Annual Report.

SEC. 76. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

1. When, by an amendment, an inconsistency is created between the law as amended and the Notes of Decisions, the Committee on Laws is instructed to amend the notes to correspond with the law.—[Report and vote of instruction to Committee on Laws, Pro. 1891, p. 395.

2. The Committee on Laws are authorized to prepare and promulgate, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, a proper Trial Manual.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 315; also adopted Report, Pro. 1894, p. 289, and Pro. 1895, p. 245.

Legal Adviser—Examiner of Claims.

SEC. 76a. The Chairman of the Committee on Laws shall act as Legal Adviser of the officers of the Supreme Council, and be ex-officio Examiner of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Examine Appeals.

SEC. 77. The Committee on Appeals shall examine all appeals and grievances that may arise in the Supreme Council, together with all appeals and grievances that may be taken from a Grand or a Subordinate Council to the Supreme Council, or between individual members thereof, that may be referred to them, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

Their Decisions.

SEC. 78. They shall not receive new testimony, but shall base their decisions upon the evidence furnished, and report to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess, for approval or rejection.

Annual Report.

SEC. 79. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNCIL WORK.

Duties.

SEC. 79a. The Committee on Council Work shall investigate the condition of the Councils, relative to their growth, and the interest of the members thereof in the fraternal features of the Order; and, so far as practicable, stimulate by such methods as they deem serviceable such growth and interest. They shall receive, devise, and suggest to Council officers, methods for increasing the attendance of members at meetings and the membership of such Councils. Whenever they shall ascertain that a Council is not holding regular meetings, or the officers of the Council are
not regularly discharging their duties, or vacancies exist, they
shall at once report the facts to the Supreme Regent, when a
Council is in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or communicate
with the Grand Regent when the Council is under a Grand Council
jurisdiction.

Annual Report.

Sec. 79b. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council at
each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE SUPREME TRUSTEES.

Have Charge of Property.

Sec. 80. The Supreme Trustees shall have charge of the prop-
erty of the Supreme Council.

1. The Supreme Officers who have, or shall have, offices assigned to them in
the Royal Arcanum Building, have the exclusive control of such offices respect-

2. The Supreme Trustees are authorized to lease such parts of the Royal
Arcanum Building as shall not be needed for the uses of the Order, to appoint
a custodian of the building, and prescribe rules and regulations for the govern-
ment of such custodian and the employees under him; and the bills reasonably
incurred for the proper care and maintenance of the building, and for the care of
the offices assigned to the several Supreme officers, are paid out of the General
Fund of the Supreme Council, when audited and found correct, as in the case of

Investments.

Sec. 81. (1). They shall invest any funds placed in their hands by
the Supreme Council, in readily convertible Government, State, or
municipal securities that have a stated or well-known market
value, and which shall be registered in the name of the Supreme
Council of the Royal Arcanum. They may, by unanimous vote,
sell at any time any securities in which said funds have been in-
vested, and re-invest the proceeds thereof as above provided.
They may designate the Supreme Treasurer as the person to ne-
gotiate the sale of such securities, and to execute and deliver all
necessary and proper instruments to assign and transfer the same,
and deliver to him such securities therefor, and their unanimous
written direction to him to make a sale of any security or se-
curities shall be his sufficient authority for such sale and the
due assignment, transfer and delivery of the securities so sold.
They shall, when so directed by the Supreme Council or Execu-
tive Committee, deliver to the Supreme Treasurer any or all of the
securities owned by the Supreme Council, for use by him as col-
leral security for loans negotiated by him under authority of the
Supreme Council or the Executive Committee.

(2). They shall not at any time loan money on personal security
or real estate mortgages.

(3). They shall deposit with the Supreme Secretary, for safe
keeping, all deeds or securities belonging to the General Fund of
the Supreme Council, and shall make an annual examination of
such deeds and securities. They shall collect and pay to the Su-
preme Secretary all money derived from investments. They may
authorize the Supreme Secretary to receive and endorse checks
for interest upon investments.

(4). They may, upon requisition therefor by the Examiner of
Claims, approved by the Supreme Regent, permit the use of the
securities deposited with them as security required in actions
against the Supreme Council.

(5). No money placed in their hands for investment shall be
withdrawn therefrom unless by a two-thirds vote of the entire
membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting thereof,
or by a vote of not less than seven members of the Executive Com-
mittee during a recess.
(6). They shall, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, execute and deliver the required instruments of assignment and transfer of such securities.

(7). The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply only to such funds as were a part of, and were paid to them from, the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

(8). They shall invest the money paid to them by the Supreme Treasurer for the Emergency Fund in securities and in the manner in which the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts allow such fund to be invested, and shall deposit such securities as required by said laws, and shall use the income of said fund, and the principal thereof, only as provided in the laws of the Order relating to said fund.

(9). The Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall have the power to receive and endorse checks for interest on bonds of the government of the United States.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 82. They shall immediately report to the Supreme Secretary all their financial transactions on behalf of the Supreme Council.

Annual Report.

SEC. 83. They shall make to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, a report of all their transactions during the preceding fiscal year.

THE COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 84. The Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, and Supreme Secretary shall constitute the Standing Committee on Supplies.

Contracts for Supplies.

SEC. 85. They shall direct the purchase of all current necessary supplies, and also of such supplies as may be determined necessary or expedient under existing laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to act as their agent in the purchase of all supplies and in making contracts therefor. They may adopt standing rules and regulations for the purchase of supplies, and such rules, when approved by the Supreme Regent, shall remain in force until changed by the Committee on Supplies, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, or by vote of the Supreme Council. On all contemplated expenditures, the estimated expense of which is over one hundred dollars, competitive bids shall be obtained from, if practicable, at least three responsible parties qualified to furnish the same.

Who Determines Expediency or Necessity.

SEC. 85a. The question of the expediency or necessity of an expenditure for supplies, or for any other purpose not provided for by the laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council, shall be determined by the Standing or Special Committee, or Supreme Trustees, having in charge the matter for which the expenditure is proposed.

Fix Price of Supplies.

SEC. 86. (1.) They shall fix the price of all supplies to Grand and Subordinate Councils, except in cases where the prices have been fixed by the Supreme Council.

(2). They shall not furnish supplies to Councils under a Grand Council when the Grand Council meets the demand therefor.

(3). They may furnish printed matter, issued by the Supreme Council for promoting the growth of the Order, to Grand Councils at net cost and transportation when so requested.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Annual Report.

SEC. 87. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

Meetings.

SEC. 87a. They are authorized to meet at the Supreme Secretary's office in Boston, once in each year, and oftener, if in their judgment the requirements of the due performance of their duties shall make it necessary.

THE COMMITTEE ON STATE OF THE ORDER.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 88. The Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, and Supreme Orator shall constitute the Standing Committee on the State of the Order.

Duties.

SEC. 89. They shall report to the Supreme Regent their recommendations on all matters referred to them by him during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to the Supreme Council on all matters referred to them at each meeting.

THE COMMITTEE ON DEPOSITORIES.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 90. The Supreme Trustees and the Committee on Finance shall constitute the Standing Committee on Depositaries.

Duties.

SEC. 91. (1). They shall designate, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, depositories in which the Supreme Treasurer shall deposit all funds received by him, limit the balances in each, and prescribe the methods by which transfers, from one depository to another, and payments shall be made.

(2). They shall designate a depository or depositaries in which the Supreme Trustees shall deposit all funds paid to them by the Supreme Treasurer for the Emergency Fund, while the same are awaiting investment.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 91a. The Supreme Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent, the Supreme Orator, the Supreme Secretary, the Supreme Treasurer, the Supreme Auditor, the Junior Past Supreme Regent, one member of the Supreme Council elected a member of the Executive Committee, the Chairman of the Committee on Laws, and Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall constitute a standing Committee to be known as the Executive Committee, of which Committee the Supreme Regent shall be chairman.

Duties and Powers.

SEC. 91b. (1). In case an emergency shall arise in regard to the time or place of the annual meeting, making it necessary or expedient to change the same from the time fixed or the place selected at the last previous annual meeting of the Supreme Council therefor, the Executive Committee or any seven of them shall have power to change such time or place or both, and appoint another time or place therefor.

(2). The Executive Committee, or any seven of them, may direct the withdrawal, during the interim of the Supreme Council meetings, of the funds and securities in the hands of the Supreme Trustees, or any part thereof, and authorize or order such disposi-
tion of the same, as in their judgment may be for the best interests of the Order.

(3) In case of any emergency regarding any extraordinary expenditures, not provided for by the annual appropriation bill, the Executive Committee, or any seven of them, are empowered to authorize such expenditure to meet the emergency as shall, in their judgment, be necessary or expedient, and thereupon the Supreme Auditor shall approve, the Supreme Secretary draw and attest, and the Supreme Regent sign, an order for the payment therefor.

(4) The Executive Committee shall constitute the tribunal named in Section 39, of the Supreme Council Constitution, and perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of such tribunal, and also perform such other duties and possess such other powers as shall be required of and conferred upon them by the Constitution and Laws of the Order.

(5) The Executive Committee may, if they or any seven of them deem it expedient, authorize the Supreme Treasurer to borrow money in the name, and for the use of the Supreme Council, either specifying the time and rate of interest of such loans, or giving him discretionary power in regard thereto, and may authorize the use, by him, of the securities of the Supreme Council held by the Supreme Trustees, as collateral security for such loans, and direct the Supreme Trustees to deliver the same to the Supreme Treasurer for that purpose.

(6) Whenever in the judgment of the Supreme Regent or of any five members of the Executive Committee the necessity for a meeting of said committee exists, the Supreme Regent or any five members of the committee shall have the power to call said Executive Committee together.

(7) The Executive Committee, in the absence of specific direction of the Supreme Council in its laws, and when the Supreme Council is not in session, shall direct the policy of the Order upon questions of National, State, and Provincial legislation, upon advertising the Order, and upon all other questions which may arise in regard to the Order, or the conduct and administration of its affairs, and their acts, directions, and orders shall be respected and obeyed by Councils, officers and members. The authority in this paragraph conferred shall not interfere with the powers of the Supreme Regent given in the laws of the Order, or by resolution of the Supreme Council, nor shall they enlarge the specific powers conferred by the preceding paragraphs of this section.

(8) The Executive Committee shall present to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting a report of all its official acts during the preceding year.

RECORDS, REPORTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Formal Action in Writing.

Sec. 92. All formal action by the Standing Committees, during the recess of the Supreme Council, shall be in writing, signed by a majority, and a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, to be filed in his office.

Fiscal Year.

Sec. 92a. The fiscal year of the Order shall close with December 31, and the reports of officers and the Standing Committees shall show the condition of the Order accordingly, together with such supplementary reports as the Supreme Council shall from time to time direct.

Chairman Keep Records.

Sec. 93. The Chairman of each Standing Committee shall keep
a record of the official acts of the Committee during the recess of the Supreme Council.

Expenditures.

**SEC. 93a.** No expenditure of any kind shall be authorized by a Standing or Special Committee, or by the Supreme Trustees, unless by a majority vote thereof. A certified copy of such vote shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER IV.

Giving of Bonds by and Other Duties of Supreme Officers.

Who Give Bonds.

**SEC. 94.** Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each of the following-named officers shall give a bond with sureties, in the penal sums hereinafter specified, for the faithful performance of his duties, viz.: Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Vice-Regent, upon assuming the duties of Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Secretary, ten thousand dollars; Supreme Treasurer, one hundred thousand dollars; Supreme Auditor, five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Supreme Trustees, fifty thousand dollars; each of the other Supreme Trustees, twenty-five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, five thousand dollars.

Approval of Sundry Bonds

**SEC. 95.** The bonds of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, and Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, shall be approved by and deposited with the Supreme Trustees.

Bonds of Supreme Trustees.

**SEC. 96.** The bonds of the Supreme Trustees shall be approved by and deposited with the Committee on Finance.

Surety on Bonds

**SEC. 96a.** (1). The surety upon the bonds of the Supreme Officers shall be a solvent, reliable and reputable surety, fidelity or guaranty company, duly incorporated and legally authorized to do business in any State where there is a Grand Council, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(2). When a Supreme Officer files a new bond, the surety on the previous bond may be released by the approving authority from any liability arising on account of default which may occur after the approval and acceptance of such new bond.

Bonds may be Increased.

**SEC. 97.** The Supreme Regent may require the penal sum of the bond of any Supreme Officer to be increased at any time during the recess of the Supreme Council, or he may require such officer to file a new bond when in his opinion the sureties are not sufficient.

Delivery of Property.

**SEC. 98.** All Supreme Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, account for and deliver to their successors in office, or to such officers or committee appointed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, or the Supreme Regent, during the recess thereof, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Supreme Council that may have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of.
Article III.

Charters.

Chapter I.

Dispensations for Charters.

Supreme Regent may Grant.

Sec. 90. The Supreme Regent shall have power to grant dispensations for Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to take such measures as may be necessary to institute Councils where no Grand Council has jurisdiction. Such dispensation shall protect the members of a Council until the Charter is issued.

In Grand Jurisdictions.

Sec. 100. The dispensations for Charters for Councils in Grand Jurisdictions shall be issued by the Supreme Council and countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

Chapter II.

The Issuing of Charters.

Reported to Supreme Council.

Sec. 101. (1). All Grand and Subordinate Councils working under dispensations granted during a recess of the Supreme Council shall be reported at each annual meeting by the Supreme Secretary, and if no valid objection appears, Charters shall be issued to them.

(2). The Charter may be withheld if the Council does not comply with the regulations of the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent relating to forwarding the same.

(3). In case the Supreme Council refuses to grant a Charter, the Council shall continue to work under Dispensation unless otherwise ordered; and the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent may revoke the Dispensation. Upon the revocation of the dispensation the Council shall be declared dissolved.

Charters under Grand Councils.

Sec. 102. Charters for Councils within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council shall be countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

Who Signs Charter.

Sec. 103. The retiring Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary shall sign all Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils instituted during their term of office.

Article IV.

Revenue, Mileage, Per Diem, Compensation.

Chapter I.

Revenue.

Shall be as Prescribed.

Sec. 104. The revenue of the Supreme Council shall be as provided in this chapter.
REVENUE, MILEAGE, PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.

Charters.

SEC. 105. Grand Council Charters, each  

$50.00

Supplies.

SEC. 106. Withdrawal Cards, each  

Travelling Cards, each  

General Fund, Benefit, and Dues Account Books, each  

Book of Duties, each  

Applications for Membership and Medical Examiners' Blanks, per hundred  

25  

25  

2.00  

3.00  

1.00

1. The price of the Book of Duties was not fixed with a view of securing a revenue from its sale, but as a most effective means to secure its preservation by the Council. — [Accepted report, Pro. 1890, p. 314.]

Other Supplies.

SEC. 107. The sale of such further supplies as may be required for the Order, and by regulation of the Committee on Supplies, under authority of the Supreme Council.

(Secs. 108 and 109 repealed.)

Other Sources.

SEC. 110. And such other sources as are in accordance with the laws, objects and business of the Order.

CHAPTER II.

MILEAGE. PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.

Mileage.

SEC. 111. The Supreme Council shall pay mileage to its members and Representatives from Grand Councils, who may be in attendance at its session, at the rate of five cents per mile each way, from the place of their residence.

1. A member of the Supreme Council may by vote thereof be allowed mileage from the place where he was working for the Supreme Council to the place of the annual session. — [Vote, Pro. 1881, p. 115.]

Per Diem.

SEC. 112. Per diem shall be paid to each member as the Supreme Council, while in session, may direct.

1. A Representative granted leave of absence may have his per diem and mileage allowed by vote of the Supreme Council. — [Vote, Pro. 1880, p. 129.

2. Members who leave without permission, before the close of the session, forfeit their right to per diem for the entire session. — [Decision, Pro. 1891, p. 403.

Compensation.

SEC. 113. (1). The several officers and Standing Committees shall be allowed such salaries and compensation for their services as the Supreme Council may determine.

(2). Standing and Special Committees, members and officers (not receiving fixed salaries) of the Supreme Council, when engaged in services authorized by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent, may be allowed per diem of ten dollars for days actually served, in going to the place of service and returning to their homes, and travelling expenses actually incurred, excepting that for services at installation of Grand Council Officers, actual expenses only shall be allowed.
ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTIONS AND LAWS.

CHAPTER I.

Supreme Council Constitution, Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates, and Medical Examinations.

SEC. 114. The Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Laws governing Grand Councils, the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates and Medical Examinations may be altered or amended by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose.

1. A three-fourths vote is not necessary to amend any section under Title III., Part IV., which does not relate directly to medical examinations. — [Decision, Pro. 1890, pp. 366, 367.]

2. An amendment enlarging membership in proscribed territory does not relate to Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund. — [Decision in session, Pro. 1895, p. 7.]

Subordinate Council Constitution and Laws.

SEC. 115. The Constitution of Subordinate Councils and the General Laws of the Order may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Supreme Council, or at a special meeting, called for the purpose, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

How Presented.

SEC. 116. All proposed amendments must be presented in writing, signed by one or more members, or recommended in the report of a Committee, and be referred to and reported upon by the Committee on Laws before being adopted.

1. A resolution proposing directly to amend should set forth the entire section proposed to be amended; but a resolution directing or requesting a committee to consider the expediency of amending need not set forth the entire section proposed to be amended. — [Rules of Order, Pro. 1891, p. 308, and decision of S. R., 1891, p. 329.]

How Adopted.

SEC. 117. Upon the adoption of any amendment to the Constitutions and Laws, if there appears to be more than one vote in the negative, a rising vote shall be taken.

1. Amendments may by special vote, be adopted subject to such correction of clerical and other errors as may be found necessary by a committee appointed for that purpose. — [Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 112.]

2. The adoption of a resolution in favor of a measure not amending a law, is only an expression of the opinion of the Supreme Council, and does not change a law in conflict with the resolution. — [Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1892, p. 166.]

Amendments take Effect.

SEC. 118. All amendments to the Constitutions and Laws shall, unless otherwise ordered, take effect, and the date of the commencement of special appropriations shall, unless otherwise ordered, be on the first day of August following the annual meeting at which they are adopted or made.

Resolutions Expire.

SEC. 119. Every resolution adopted by the Supreme Council shall, unless otherwise therein provided, expire by limitation at the close of the next Annual Session after that at which it is adopted. — [This section takes effect at the close of the session of 1898.]
PART II.

LAWS GOVERNING GRAND COUNCILS.

ARTICLE I.

INSTITUTION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, AND OFFICERS OF GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution, Powers, and Revenue.

Institution.

Sec. 125. (1). A Grand Council may be instituted in any State, Territory, in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, or in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island united, whenever there exist therein ten or more Councils in good standing, with a total membership of not less than one thousand, upon proper application being made to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess of the Supreme Council.

(2). All Past Regents in a State shall be entitled to take part in the institution of the Grand Council.

(3). After the Grand Council is instituted it shall decide who shall constitute its membership in conformity to the laws of the Supreme Council regulating representation of Councils in Grand Councils.

(4). A Grand Council shall not be instituted during the month in which the Constitution of the Supreme Council provides that its annual session shall be held, nor until the records in the office of the Supreme Secretary show that there are, in the State or Province, in which the institution is proposed, one thousand members in good standing.

(5). At every institution of a Grand Council the Supreme Regent or Supreme Secretary shall, if practicable, be present.

1. Consolidation of Councils in several States into one Grand Council is not promotive of the fraternal feature so much desired, nor would there exist the same incentive to each State to form a Grand Council of its own.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, p. 242.


The Application.

Sec. 126. The application for the institution of a Grand Council must be signed by not less than ten Past Regents and Regents in good standing, who represent ten or more different Councils within the territory in which the Grand Council is to be instituted.

Powers.

Sec. 127. Grand Councils shall possess only such powers as are expressly delegated to them by the Supreme Council, or that may be implied because necessary to enable them to perform their functions. Their powers shall be:

(1). To adopt a Constitution, laws, rules and regulations for the government of themselves and the officers and agents selected by them or by their authority.

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(2). To establish Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

(3). To enact laws for the government of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, in conformity with the Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Constitution for Subordinate Councils provided by the Supreme Council, and the laws, regulations, and usages adopted by the Supreme Council.

(4). To have general supervision of the Order in their respective jurisdictions, and authority over the installation of Council officers, approved of By-Laws of Councils (not relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues or sick benefits), visitations, and public meetings and entertainments; provided that these powers shall be exercised by the officers of the Grand Council during the recess thereof in conformity to the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council and the Grand Council.

(5). To order trial, and in case of conviction to impose penalties, for violation of any or all laws and usages of the Order excepting those relating to the W. & O. B. Fund.


3. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have “Assessment System” printed or stamped upon them.—[Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 14, res. ap. 393.

No Control over Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.

Sec. 128. Grand Councils shall have no control over the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.

Sources of Revenue.

Sec. 129. The revenue of Grand Councils shall be:

(1). For Subordinate Council Dispensation for Charter and set of supplies, such amount as shall be fixed by each Grand Council.

(2). A per capita tax, not less than one dollar per annum, for every member of the Order within their respective jurisdictions, to be fixed by each Grand Council. Provided, that when the membership in any Grand Council jurisdiction shall reach sixteen thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than seventy cents per annum for each member, and when such membership shall reach forty thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than forty cents per annum for each member.

(3). From the sales of supplies for Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

1. A Council admitting a member by card at the last meeting in the term, and reporting him as a member in good standing at the close of a term, must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

2. If a Council has not received notice of the deposit of a card granted to a member, and reports him as one of its members at the close of a term, it must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

3. Council dues are governed by the same rule that a member’s dues are. A new Council pays tax for the quarter in which it was instituted. If a new Council holds only one meeting and does not elect officers for the ensuing term, it does not have to pay tax for the term in which it was instituted. But if new officers are elected, it must pay tax for the quarter in which it was instituted.—[Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 249, 257.

Shall Not Rebate Tax.

Sec. 129a. Grand Councils shall not rebate, donate, or distribute to Councils any portion of the Per Capita Tax, unless specially authorized by the Supreme Council.

Grand Council Laws Take Effect.

Sec. 130. The Constitutions and Laws, and all amendments thereto, adopted by Grand Councils, must be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall not take effect until approved by said Committee.
Meetings and Elections.

SEC. 131. Grand Councils may provide for holding annual or biennial meetings and elections of officers.

Officers.

SEC. 132. (1) The elective officers of a Grand Council shall be as follows: A Grand Regent, Grand Vice-Regent, Grand Orator, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Chaplain, Grand Guide, Grand Warden, Grand Sentry and three Grand Trustees.

(2) A Grand Council may provide in its laws for a Grand Auditor and standing committees, either by election or appointment.

(3) A Grand Council shall not create an elective office not authorized by the Supreme Council; nor confer the rank of Past Grand Regent or Past Regent upon any one who has not earned such rank by virtue of service, as prescribed by law.

(4) The resignation of a Representative shall vacate any office held by him in the Grand Council, unless its constitution otherwise provides.

(5) A Grand Council shall at institution elect a Past Grand Regent, who shall occupy the chair and have all the honors of Sitting Past Grand Regent until his successor is installed. A retiring Grand Regent shall, by virtue of service, become a Past Grand Regent, but to occupy the chair and perform the duties of Sitting Past Grand Regent he must be installed.

Elections.

SEC. 133. In electing officers and transacting business, the officers and other members of Grand Councils shall each be entitled to only one vote.

Past Grand Regent.

SEC. 133a. A Past Grand Regent of one jurisdiction shall be entitled, by virtue of his rank, to admission to the Grand Council of another jurisdiction, but without voice or vote therein.

Installations.

SEC. 134. All officers of Grand Councils shall be installed by the Supreme Regent, or a member of the Supreme Council Commissioned as his Deputy, who shall communicate the annual password to the Grand Regent, receive the annual report to the Supreme Council, immediately transmit the same with his report of the installation to the Supreme Secretary, and make report forthwith to the Supreme Regent of the condition of the Order in that jurisdiction.

Grand Regent.

SEC. 134a. (1) A Grand Regent shall not have authority to appoint an officer of a Subordinate Council unless specially authorized by law of the Supreme Council.

(2) He may grant Dispensations in cases arising under laws enacted by his Grand Council, and in cases arising under laws enacted by the Supreme Council, when such laws of the Supreme or Grand Council specially confer such authority. A copy of every Dispensation so granted shall be at once forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

(3) He shall not make any official decision or promulgation upon any question or appeal relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, appli-
cations for membership, medical examination, benefit certificates, Supreme Council dues, or sick benefits.

(4). He shall, personally or by some officer or deputy specially authorized for that purpose, visit all the Councils in his jurisdiction at least once in each year, and report such visitations to the Grand Council. He shall cause to be held, whenever practicable, district conventions, composed of representatives from Councils arranged in convenient groups for such purpose.

(5). A Grand Regent may, in the institution of new Councils in his jurisdiction, exercise all the powers of instituting officer vested in the Supreme Regent in jurisdictions not under a Grand Council, unless limited by a law of the Supreme or his Grand Council.

ARTICLE II.

REPRESENTATION IN THE SUPREME AND GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Representation in the Supreme Council.

Entitled to One Representative.

SEC. 135. Each Grand Council, at its organization, shall elect one Representative to the Supreme Council, to serve for two years from the date of his election, and his successor shall be elected at the meeting at which his term of service expires.

Additional Representatives.

SEC. 136. Additional Representatives to the Supreme Council may be elected by Grand Councils when they are entitled thereto, as prescribed by the Supreme Council Constitution. The terms of additional Representatives shall be for two years from the date of their election. In case any Grand Council shall, on the first day of the month in which the annual session of the Supreme Council is held, include within its jurisdiction sufficient membership to entitle it to one or more additional Representatives than it had elected at the previous annual or biennial session thereof, the Grand Regent shall appoint a duly qualified member or members as such additional Representative or Representatives to hold office until the next meeting of such Grand Council.

Alternate.

SEC. 137. At the regular election of a Representative, each Grand Council shall also elect an Alternate for such Representative for two years, who shall be recognized as the Representative in the event of the inability of the Representative to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council, or of the death or resignation of the Representative, unless the vacancy by death or resignation shall have been filled by such Grand Council.

Vacancies.

SEC. 138. Any vacancy in the office of Representative or Alternate may be filled by the Grand Council. Any vacancy in the office of Alternate may be filled by the Grand Regent during the recess of the Grand Council. If both the Representative and his Alternate are unable to attend any session of the Supreme Council, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council to fill the place of such Alternate for said session. If the term of service of a Representative and Alternate shall expire before an election of their successors can be held, and a session of the Su-
prem Council shall intervene, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council as Representative for such session.

Terms of Sup. Reps.

SEC. 138a. Grand Councils entitled to two or more Representatives to the Supreme Council may divide such Representatives into two classes and arrange that the terms of the members of each class shall expire in alternate years, and to equalize the number of Representatives in each class may, whenever necessary, elect one or more of such Representatives and his or their alternates for the term of one year. The terms of the members of each class shall hereafter be for two years.

CHAP. II.

Council Representation in Grand Councils.

Representatives from Councils.

SEC. 139. Each Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and such additional Representatives as the Constitution of Subordinate Councils may authorize.

ARTICLE III.

GRAND COUNCIL REPORTS TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

CHAPTER I.

Semi-Annual Reports.

SEC. 140. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council on or before the tenth day of February and August in each year, giving the name, number, location, and membership of all Councils in good standing within their respective jurisdictions on the 30th of June and 31st of December preceding the date of such report, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

Annual Reports.

SEC. 141. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council of their membership, finances, receipts, and disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31, and file the same with the Supreme Secretary on or before the 1st of March ensuing.

Reports of New Councils.

SEC. 142. Grand Councils shall report immediately to the Supreme Council all new Councils instituted within their respective jurisdictions.

Delinquent Councils.

SEC. 143. Grand Councils shall notify the Supreme Council of all suspensions and dissolutions of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, giving the date and cause thereof, and they shall also report the date and manner of all reinstatements of Councils.


SEC. 144. Each Grand Regent shall transmit to the Supreme Regent bi-monthly reports showing the growth and condition of the Order in his Grand Council jurisdiction.
GRAND COUNCIL LAWS.

Publications.

SEC. 145. Grand Councils shall forward to the Supreme Regent one copy, to every other Grand Council one copy, and to the Supreme Secretary two copies of all circulars, pamphlets, or publications of any kind issued by them.

ARTICLE IV.
SUSPENDED AND DISSOLVED GRAND COUNCILS.
CHAPTER I.

Effect of Order.

SEC. 146. When a Grand Council is declared suspended, if it shall fail to comply with the law within sixty days thereafter, or when a Grand Council is declared dissolved and its charter forfeited, the Councils under its jurisdiction shall immediately come under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

Less than One Thousand Members.

SEC. 146a. When it appears by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction is below one thousand, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to certify the fact to the Supreme Regent, who shall forthwith notify the Grand Regent of such Grand Council jurisdiction. If the membership in such Grand Council jurisdiction is not restored to the number of at least one thousand with in four months after the receipt of such notice by the Grand Regent of such Grand Council, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Regent to declare such Grand Council suspended.

Proceedings on Dissolution.

SEC. 147. Upon the dissolution of a Grand Council, the Supreme Regent shall, in person or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Grand Council.

Surrender of Property.

SEC. 148. When a Grand Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of the last Grand Regent, or if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme Regent or his Deputy. Any officer or member having the custody of any of the property of a dissolved Grand Council, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 149. A Grand Council, suspended by order of the Supreme Regent, may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause of suspension; or the Supreme Regent may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind his order of suspension.

Restoration on Reinstatement.

SEC. 150. All funds and effects received by the Supreme Council from a dissolved Grand Council shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated, which reinstatement may be done by a majority vote of the Supreme Council, at a regular or special meeting, or by the Supreme Regent during the recess of the Supreme Council.
PART III.

Constitution of Subordinate Councils.

ARTICLE I.

COMPOSITION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, SEAL, STAMP.

CHAPTER I.

Composition, Powers and Revenue.

Composition.

SEC. 175. A Council of the Royal Arcanum shall consist of not less than eleven members having the requisite qualifications for its elective officers.

Powers and Restrictions.

SEC. 176. (1). A Council is a body of limited jurisdiction, having no powers except those conferred upon it by the Supreme Council, and such as are implied as necessary to the exercise of powers expressly granted.

(2). While acting in conformity to the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, the Council shall possess all the powers and privileges conferred by virtue of a Dispensation or Charter duly granted.

(3). The Council and its officers, in performing the duties and administering the powers provided by the laws of the Order, shall be the agent or agents of the members thereof, and not of the Supreme Council, and no act or failure to act by the Council or by any officer or member thereof, shall create, or be construed so as to create, any liability on the part of the Supreme Council.

1. By-Laws providing for compulsory attendance of members at Council meetings are not in harmony with the fraternal principles of the Order, nor with the theory of our system. Councils must introduce such interesting proceedings as will attract members to the meetings, and challenge their attention to the very important interests there considered. The importance of personal attention on the part of every individual member to the business in his Council should be persistently kept in view by the officers of the Councils.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1889, p. 285.


3. A motion that a Council release a member “from any ability for the amount lost by failure” of a bank, and look to another member and his sureties for the amount, was ruled out of order on the ground that the first brother was indebted to the Council, and the Council could not appropriate money to pay his debts. It appeared that the claim of indebtedness was doubtful of enforcement, and that no trial thereon had been had. Held, that the motion should have been entertained.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 33, 279.

4. A proposition to modify the undisputed and uncomplicated liability of an entirely responsible officer to a Council should not be entertained; yet if the claim is of doubtful character against an insolvent officer, and there may be legal obstruction to its collection, the Council has the right to compromise and make settlement.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 34, 279.

5. A Council may investigate the laws of the State where it is located, as to suspension of members for non-payment of assessments.—[Appeal, Conroy vs. Central Council, No. 29, Pro. 1897, pp.

Revenue.

SEC. 176a. (1). The revenue of a Council shall be derived from the fees for the Degree, withdrawal cards and deposit of cards, and
use of loan fund, quarterly dues, fines imposed upon members as allowed by the laws of the Order, proceeds of entertainments given by the Council, interest on loans or investments, donations, and such other fees and sources of revenue as may be authorized by the Supreme Council.

(2) Such revenue shall be known as the General Fund and may be expended in defraying the expenses of the Council and promoting the objects of the Order.

(3) A Council may create special funds for the relief or nursing of sick or disabled members or for assisting members or their families.

(4) All funds of the Council shall be held in trust or used to promote only such purposes as relate to the objects of the Order, and not for profit; and shall not be used to pay, or guarantee the payment of the personal debts of members; nor shall such funds be distributed among its members irrespective of their necessities, or according to duration of membership.

(5) A special assessment shall not be levied to defray debts or current expenses without the approval of the Supreme Regent.

(6) The moneys collected from members for the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues and changes of benefit certificates, shall be kept separate from the General Fund and shall not form any part of the funds of the Council; and shall be disposed of as provided in the laws of the Order.

CHAPTER II.
Meetings.

Sec. 177. (1) The stated meetings of the Council shall be held weekly, semi-monthly, or tri-monthly, on the day and hour, and at the place fixed in its By-Laws, or fixed by resolution of the Council.

(2) When such meeting shall occur on a holiday, then it may be held within a period of seven days next preceding or next succeeding the holiday, as the Council shall have by By-Law, resolution, or special vote previously determined.

(3) The Supreme or Grand Regent may, for cause satisfactory to him, grant a Dispensation, upon the request of the Council, or the Regent and Secretary thereof, to change the time and place of a stated meeting, and at the request of the Council may authorize the holding of a third stated meeting in a month, although its By-Laws may provide for only two such meetings.

(4) A Council must hold its meetings in the place (city, town, village or other municipal division), for which it was granted a Dispensation or Charter, unless otherwise permitted by Dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or by vote of the Grand Council, having jurisdiction over it, or of the Supreme Council if not under a Grand Council.

(5) The meeting-place may be changed by By-Law, or by resolution if there is no By-Law, to another meeting-place in the same place, in which the Council is legally located.

(6) If a change is made either in the time or place of holding a stated meeting, or the stated meetings, the Secretary shall forthwith mail a notice thereof to the Supreme and Grand Secretary, and the members of the Council.

(7) Every stated meeting must be one continuous session, and closed in prescribed form. A stated meeting cannot be adjourned nor can a recess be taken to a future specified date.

Special Meetings.

Sec. 178. (1) Special meetings may be called by the Regent as
the Council may direct, and shall be called by the Regent upon the written request of seven members.

(2) No business, other than that named in the call, shall be transacted at a special meeting.

(3) Business required to be done by the laws of the Order to be done at a stated meeting shall not be done at a special meeting; nor shall a Council at a stated meeting legalize anything illegally done at a special meeting. Provided, however, that whenever a Council has by reason of small membership, become weak and inanimate, and its existence is thereby endangered, the Supreme Regent may authorize the receipt of applications and elections to membership at a special meeting which may be called and notice thereof given by himself or some person therefor by him designated.

Notice of Special Meetings.

SEC. 179. All members of the Council shall be notified by the Secretary personally, or by notice duly mailed to each member, at least one day preceding each meeting, unless otherwise prescribed by the Council in its By-Laws, of the time, place, and object of a special meeting, and of a stated meeting held under a dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent. Provided, that notice of a special meeting solely to act upon the proofs of the death of a member may be sent to only the officers of the Council.

Opening and Quorum.

SEC. 180. The Council shall be opened at the time prescribed in its By-Laws, if six of its members who are in good standing are present. Not less than that number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the general business of the Council.

If Regent Absent, who Presides.

SEC. 181. In the absence of the Regent, Vice-Regent, and Orator, the senior Past-Regent present shall take the chair. If no Past Regent is present, any member who is in good standing may be chosen to preside by a majority of the members present.

1. If another member than the officer designated, by request and unanimous acquiescence and without objection, occupies Regent's station, the business transacted under such occupancy is legal.—[Appeal, Edsen vs. Rainier Council, No. 1399, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER III.

Official Seal and Stamp.

Sec. 182. The Council shall, within thirty days from the date of its institution, procure and adopt an official seal, which shall not be of a design closely imitating the Supreme or any Grand seal. An impression of the seal shall be deposited with the Supreme and Grand Secretaries. After the Council has been instituted thirty days, no document or paper issued by its authority shall be official unless an impression of its seal is affixed thereto.

Collector's Stamp.

Sec. 183. The Council may adopt an official stamp for the Collector which shall be affixed, in place of the seal, to all official papers issued by him.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS OF COUNCILS AND ELECTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Officers.

Sec. 184. (1) The officers of a Council shall be a Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide, Warden, Sentry, and three Trustees, and an Organist (if the

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SUBORDINATE COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

Council so elect,) who shall be elected annually on the first stated meeting in December; or, if the Council so elect, one Trustee may be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each year thereafter one Trustee shall be elected for three years.

(2). If the election cannot be held at the first stated meeting in December, the election will be in order at the next stated meeting as unfinished business.

(3). A member cannot hold at the same time, two of the offices named in this section, except that any of the officers may be the Organist.

1. An election of officers at a meeting held in accordance with an approved by-law, which is in conflict with the law governing such election, is not void; provided the Council is acting in good faith.—Appeal case, Thurlow v. Long Island Council, No. 173, Pro. 1885, pp. 50, 210.

Past Regent.

SEC. 186. (1). At the institution of the Council there shall be elected one Past Regent, who shall occupy the station of Sitting Past Regent for the remainder of the term, or until his successor is installed, and shall have all the honors of Past Regent.

(2). If a Past Regent becomes suspended his rank will be restored if reinstated within one year; but shall not be restored if he is re-admitted as a new member.

(3). A Past Regent who joins a Council by card loses his rank as Past Regent of his old Council, but retains the rank of Past Regent in his new Council, and is entitled to all the privileges and honors thereof.

(4). The rank of Past Regent shall be conferred only upon those who have earned the honor as prescribed by the laws of the Order.

(5). The honor of Past Regent is continuous from one Council or jurisdiction to another, except it be interrupted by some act or omission which works its forfeiture.

Resignation of Past Regent.

SEC. 186. If the Past Regent elected at the institution of the Council shall, during the term in which said Council was instituted, vacate his chair and resign all honors connected with the office, either by letter or personally in open Council, the Regent shall forthwith declare the office vacant and order a new election for Past Regent, to take place at the next stated meeting, provided said meeting would occur in the same term in which the Council was instituted. Under no other circumstances shall a Past Regent be elected after the institution of the Council.

Sitting Past Regent.

SEC. 187. (1). The retiring Regent shall be installed into the office of Sitting Past Regent, and the honors of Past Regent shall be conferred upon him; provided, that after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council he shall have filled the office of Regent for at least six months, and served until the end of his term.

(2). If the Regent is re-elected and enters upon his second term, he is entitled to the honors of Past Regent by virtue of service, and the Sitting Past Regent of the previous term retains his chair.

1. When the By-Laws of a Council impose a fine upon officers for absence from stated meetings, the Sitting Past Regent, who is such, not by election but by virtue of service, is not liable for fine for such non-attendance.—[Decision, Pro. 1883, pp. 255, 237. See Note 1, Sec. 927.

Acting Sitting Past Regent.

SEC. 188. (1). If the retiring Regent is elected to and installed in a subordinate office, he shall be entitled to the honors of Past Regent, and the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the term.
CHAPTER II.

Representative to Grand Council.

Election of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 189. The Council, if under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, shall, at institution, and at the annual election of officers next preceding the regular meeting of the Grand Council, elect one Representative to the Grand Council, and one Alternate who shall perform the duties of Representative in case of the death or resignation of the Representative, or of his inability to attend the Grand Council. They shall serve until their successors are elected. A member eligible for Representative may be a Representative and hold some other office at the same time.

Qualification of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 190. (1). No member shall be eligible for election either as Representative or Alternate except the Regent or a Past Regent who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior to the election, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

(2). If the Representative is unable to attend the meeting of the Grand Council, he shall immediately cause notice of such inability to be given to the Alternate, who, if he is unable to attend, shall cause notice of the fact to be given to the Regent.

(3). If both the Representative and Alternate are unable to attend the Grand Council, the Regent shall be ex-officio Representative. If the Regent is unable to attend, he may appoint a qualified Past Regent, or if no Past Regent is qualified, or able to attend, the Regent may appoint any one who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior thereto, to serve as Representative for that session; but such appointment shall not confer upon such member the rank, nor entitle him to the honors of Past Regent, or to hold either an elective or appointive office in the Grand Council.

(4). Inability to attend a Grand Council session shall not cause a vacancy in the position of Representative or Alternate. If both the Representative and Alternate resign and a stated meeting of the Council occurs before the Grand Council meeting, the Council may fill the vacancy by election.

(5). Residence outside of the State or Province in which the Council is located shall not be a disqualification for either Representative or Alternate.

Additional Representative.

SEC. 191. After the Council has a membership of two hundred it shall be entitled to an additional Representative for each additional two hundred members or fraction thereof greater than one hundred.

Special Election of Representative.

SEC. 192. If the Council shall so increase its membership that, on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, it is entitled to an additional Representative, it may, at any regular meeting, or special meeting called for that purpose, elect such additional Representative; and it shall certify, under seal, such election, and the number of its members in good standing at the date of such election, to the Grand Secretary at least five days before the meeting of the Grand Council.

SEC. 192a. Additional Representatives shall be elected for
each two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one hundred, separately. And such additional Representative or Representatives shall not be admitted to the Grand Council unless the Council from which they are elected shall contain, at the time of such Grand Council meeting, sufficient membership to entitle it to such additional Representative or Representatives. If the membership of such Council shall be decreased by withdrawals or suspensions of members as not to be entitled to the number of Representatives elected at the annual meeting or subsequent thereto, as herein provided, the number of Representatives shall be reduced accordingly; and only so many Representatives shall be entitled to admission to the Grand Council as the membership of such Council shall entitle it to at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council; and the Representatives elected for the first additional two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one hundred, and so on in the order of their election up to the number of Representatives of said Council, to which it is entitled at that time, shall only be admitted to the Grand Council. The membership of such Council at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council shall be determined by the number of members thereof on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, duly certified by its Secretary under its seal to the Grand Secretary.

CHAPTER III.

Qualification, Nomination, Election, and Resignation of Council Officers and filling Vacancies.

Qualification of all Officers.

SEC. 193. (1). All officers of the Council shall be members in good standing.

(2). No member shall be elected to or installed into office who is indebted to his Council, nor shall any officer who has been installed retain his seat if he shall become in arrears for quarterly dues or suspended.

(3). Members who are in arrears for quarterly dues or indebted to the Council may discharge the same before or at the election, and thereby render themselves eligible to vote or be voted for, if otherwise qualified.

Qualification for Regent.

SEC. 194. To be qualified for the office of Regent a member must have been elected to and fulfilled, in the Council in which it is proposed to elect him Regent, the duties of some subordinate office for a full or the current unexpired term, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

Promotions.

SEC. 195. A member holding an office may be elected to a higher office at an election to fill a vacancy, except that no person shall be elected to the office of Regent unless qualified in accordance with Section 194.

Chosen by Ballot.

SEC. 196. All officers of the Council shall be chosen by ballot, except in cases where there is but one candidate nominated for an office, when the Regent may declare the candidate elected by consent.

Majority to Elect.

SEC. 197. A majority of the valid votes cast shall be required to elect. In case no candidate receives a majority of the ballots cast, the balloting shall continue till one of them receives a majority.
The candidate receiving the least number of votes shall be withdrawn at each unsuccessful ballot.

Candidate Must be Nominated.

SEC. 198. No vote shall be regarded as a part of the poll unless it be for a previously nominated candidate.

Order of Procedure.

SEC. 199. The nomination of officers, Representatives, and Alternate Representatives shall be opened first for Representatives, closed, and the Representatives elected; next for Alternates, closed, and the Alternates elected; next for the Regent, and so on in the same manner until all are nominated and elected.

Judge and Tellers.

SEC. 200. When an election is held to fill an office or offices of the Council, the presiding officer shall act as judge, and he shall appoint two members to act as tellers.

Duties of Tellers.

SEC. 201. The tellers shall assist in conducting the election in a just and impartial manner. They shall keep a register of all the votes polled, and announce the number cast for each candidate.

Illegal Ballots.

SEC. 202. (1). Should it appear that there have been more votes polled than there are legally qualified voters present, the presiding officer shall declare the ballot illegal and void, and direct another ballot to be taken immediately. Each member voting shall then hand his ballot to the tellers, giving his name, and the tellers shall deposit it in the poll.

(2). Unless the right of a member to vote at an election, who is not then entitled to vote, is questioned and decided before his ballot is cast, the election is valid.

Installation.

SEC. 203. (1). The officers of the Council, legally elected, shall (if qualified) be installed at the first stated meeting in the ensuing term. If they are not installed at the first stated meeting in the term the installation will go over to the next stated or special meeting as unfinished business. The installation may be in public, in which case all reference to the secret work shall be omitted.

(2). Objection to the installation of officers-elect must be made to each officer specifically, and must be considered and decided by the Council before installation. If the objection is not sustained by the Council, the officer-elect should be installed. If the objection is sustained by the Council, the deputy shall declare the office vacant and order a new election, which may be had at the same or a subsequent stated meeting as the Council may determine. One to whom objection is made shall not vote in his own case.

(3). The installing officer shall, unless objection is made in open Council, or in writing, install all officers who are personally presented to him as legally elected, as in good standing, and who have given the required bond.

(4). No officer shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has been duly installed.

(5). If it is discovered that a member elected to an office was ineligible at the time of election, and that the ineligibility has not been cured, the election must be declared void and a new election held.

1. Objection was made to the installation of a Collector on the ground that he was ineligible to the Council, and the Deputy refused to install him. It appeared that the Collector had never admitted his liability, and that no trial of the case had ever been had. Held: that the Deputy could not refuse to install, nor could he decide the question of indebtedness on ex parte evidence.—[Appeal, Cowan and Baskette v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1825, pp. 34, 278.}
Failure to Present for Installation.

SEC. 204. If a member who has been duly elected to an office fails to present himself for installation (unless prevented by sickness or some unavoidable occurrence), the office to which he was elected may be declared vacant by the installing officer, and another election shall be ordered forthwith to fill the vacancy.

1. A Secretary-elect was prevented by sickness from attending installation and sent communication to that effect, and his resignation, which the Council laid on the table. Held, that the installing officer, having knowledge of the facts, could not legally declare the office vacant.—[Decision, Appeal case, Pro. 1889, p. 30; Res. approving, p. 286.]

Vacancies.

SEC. 205. (1). When a vacancy is to be filled, the nomination, election, and installation may occur at the same meeting.

(2). Vacancies occurring in the offices by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the manner of the original selection, for the remainder of the term.

(3). The officer elected to fill the unexpired term, and serving until the end of the term, shall be entitled to the full honors of the term; excepting in case of a Regent, who, after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council, has not filled the office of Regent for at least six months.

(4). A resignation must be accepted by the Council before an office becomes vacant.

(5). When a member becomes suspended, any office held by him becomes vacant at the date of his suspension, and at the next stated meeting thereafter the presiding officer shall declare the office vacant, and the Council shall fill the vacancy by election.

Temporary Vacancies.

SEC. 206. (1). In case of the inability of an officer to perform the duties of his office the Regent may designate a member in good standing to perform such duties during the period of the inability; and if the office is that of Secretary, Collector or Treasurer, may require such member to give a like bond to that furnished by the officer whose place he thus fills; and also require the Auditing Committee to examine and audit the books and accounts of the office when the member so designated assumes and when he is relieved from, the duties of the office.

(2). An officer unable as aforesaid to perform the duties of his office is authorized upon the direction of the Regent to deliver the books of his office and the money and property held by him therein to the member designated as above provided, for the proper use and legal disposition thereof while he shall perform such duties.

CHAPTER IV.

Removals of Officers by the Council.

Cause for Removal.

SEC. 207. Any officer may be removed for inattention to the duties of his station by vote of the Council, without trial, provided he shall have been notified in writing, by the Secretary, of his proposed removal, at least five days previous thereto, and the cause thereof.

Officers Under Charges.

SEC. 208. Every officer against whom charges are preferred shall have a fair and impartial trial, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the Order, but he shall officiate until the charges have been settled, unless otherwise ordered by the Council.
ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Duties of Officers.

THE REGENT.

Presiding Officer.

SEC. 209. The Regent shall preside at all meetings, and enforce the laws, rules and usages of the Council, and of the Supreme and Grand Council; shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council; shall act as judge in all elections, and declare the result.

Appoint Committees.

SEC. 210. He shall appoint all Committees unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

Sign Orders.

SEC. 211. He shall sign orders on the Treasurer for all money ordered to be paid by the Council.

1. Should a Council vote not to pay the per capita tax, or fail to order its payment, it would still be the duty of the Regent to draw, and of the Secretary to attest, a draft for its payment. The payment of the tax being a constitutional obligation, authority of the Council to draw an order to pay it is not necessary. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 250, 257.]

When He May Vote.

SEC. 212. He shall not be entitled to vote, except when electing officers, balloting upon applicants for membership, and when the members are equally divided on other questions. He shall not cast a decisive ballot in case of a tie in an election.

Call Special Meetings.

SEC. 213. He may call a special meeting of his Council upon the death of a member, and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of seven members.

Appoint Standing Committees.

SEC. 214. Immediately after his installation he shall appoint a Finance Committee of three, and an Auditing Committee of three.

Communicate Pass-words.

SEC. 214a. He may communicate the semi-annual pass-word to a member of another Council upon request therefor by the Regent of said Council, in writing, attested by its Secretary and under its seal.

Hold Bonds.

SEC. 215. He shall receive and hold the bonds of the officers and all securities therefor, and at the expiration of his term of office, or on earlier demand therefor by the Council, deliver the same to his successor, or as the Council shall direct.

Other Duties.

SEC. 216. He shall perform such other duties devolving on his office as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE VICE-REGENT.

Duties.

SEC. 217. The Vice-Regent shall assist and aid the Regent in conducting the ceremonies, have charge of the inner door, and, in
the absence or disability of the Regent, he shall preside and perform the duties of Regent. He shall perform such other duties as the usages of the Order enjoin.

THE ORATOR.

Entertainments.

Sec. 218. The Orator shall endeavor to entertain the members of the Council by delivering a lecture, reading a paper, or presenting something of a moral, social or interesting nature at each meeting of the Council.

THE SITTING PAST REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 219. The Sitting Past Regent shall assist in conducting the ceremonies, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE SECRETARY.

Records and Correspondence.

Sec. 220. The Secretary shall keep accurate reports of the proceedings of the Council, which he shall record in a book kept for that purpose; shall conduct the general correspondence, have charge of the seal and records, and read all official communications from Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils at the next stated meeting of the Council after their receipt.

Draw Orders.

Sec. 221. He shall draw and attest all orders on the Treasurer, and keep a record thereof.

Make out Reports.

Sec. 222. He shall make out the semi-annual and annual reports of the work and business of the Council to the Supreme and Grand Councils, and see that they are properly signed and attested, and shall make out and render to the Grand Secretary a monthly report of the growth and condition of the Council upon such blank as may be required.

Send Notices.

Sec. 223. He shall notify each member of the Investigating Committee of their appointment within forty-eight hours after the meeting at which they were appointed. He shall notify each applicant, within forty-eight hours after receipt of the Investigating Committee's report, to present himself to the Medical Examiner for examination. He shall notify all applicants, who have been elected to membership, within five days thereafter. He shall notify the Collector at once upon the receipt of notice of an assessment from the Supreme Secretary. He shall notify the Supreme Secretary at once of all withdrawals, suspensions, expulsions or reinstatements in the Council, giving the name and number of the Benefit Certificate in each case.

Other Duties.

Sec. 224. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE COLLECTOR.

Keep Accounts.

Sec. 225. The Collector shall keep a full and correct account between the Council and its members.
DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

Receive Money and Pay to Treasurer.

Sec. 226. (1). He shall receive all money due the Council, and pay the same to the Treasurer before the close of each meeting, and at such other times as the Treasurer may require, taking his receipt therefor;

(2). He shall enter on the cash and other books of account and report the fees for changes of Benefit Certificates and fines paid by members.

(3). He shall enter on the cash book the date and amount of every payment by a member, and give a receipt for the same. If authorized by the Council, he may have a fac-simile of his signature, to be used in connection with his official stamp in giving receipts.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund Accounts.

Sec. 227. He shall notify all members of extra assessments immediately on receipt of notice thereof, and shall conduct the correspondence with the Supreme Secretary, especially relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the individual assessment account of members. He shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and keep separate accounts of the same in books provided for that purpose.

1. The Collector being an officer of the Council, selected by its members, is the agent of the Council, and not of the Supreme Council. The members are responsible for the manner in which he performs his duty. If he uses his position to injure a brother because of a personal quarrel, our laws provide a remedy.—[Appeal, Dixon, v. Argonaut Council, Pro. 1895, p. 322.

Give Notice of Arrears.

Sec. 228. He shall notify members when they are in arrears to the amount of three months' dues. If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid at or before the first stated meeting in the next quarter, or a member stands suspended for non-payment of an assessment, he shall notify the Regent of the fact.

List of Delinquent Members.

Sec. 229. He shall at the time of election of officers furnish the Regent with a list of members not in good standing, and not entitled to vote.

1. A verbal statement to the Regent by the Collector that "no members were in arrears" was decided to be sufficient compliance with the law.—[Appeal, Moore et al. v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1891, p. 36; Res. approving, p. 385.

Other Duties.

Sec. 230. He shall make out a report of the semi-annual dues to the Supreme or Grand Council; and shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE TREASURER.

Receipts and Payments.

Sec. 231. (1). The Treasurer shall receive from the Collector all money paid to him for the Council, and give his receipt therefor.

(2). The Council shall, either in its By-laws or by resolution, designate a bank or other depository, and therein shall deposit all funds so received by him, and the same shall be drawn out only by checks signed by the Treasurer of the Council. He shall pay all orders on him signed by the Regent and attested by the Secretary.

(3). He shall not lend Council funds or use them in any business, or for any purpose except such as the laws of the Order designate.

Accounts.

Sec. 232. He shall keep a regular and correct account of all money received and paid by him; shall keep a separate account of
the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, and not allow this fund to be used for any other purpose; and shall have his accounts ready for settlement on the last day of June and December, respectively.

Annual Report.

SEC. 233. He shall make out the annual report of the finances of the Council, showing the total amount of receipts, disbursements and balances in the several funds of the Council.

Other Duties.

SEC. 234. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may require, consistent therewith.

THE CHAPLAIN.

Duties.

SEC. 235. The Chaplain shall offer up invocations to, and ask blessings from, the Deity, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE GUIDE.

Duties.

SEC. 236. The Guide shall have charge of the jewels, paraphernalia and other property of the Council intrusted to his care, and perform such other duties as pertain to his office.

THE WARDEN AND SENTRY.

Duties.

SEC. 237. The Warden and Sentry shall perform such duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require of them.

THE TRUSTEES.

Custody of Property and Investments.

SEC. 238. The Trustees shall have the general supervision of all the property of the Council. They shall invest, in such securities as the Council may direct, such sums as it orders to be drawn from the Treasury for that purpose. They shall have the custody of all securities of the Council for money loaned or invested; they shall collect or realize all such sums when so directed by the Council. They shall collect all interests, rents or other moneys arising from investments belonging to the Council, and pay the money collected by them to the Collector. They shall, at the close of each term of six months, report their transactions to the Council, and make an inventory of all property.

REPRESENTATIVE TO GRAND COUNCIL.

Duties.

SEC. 239. The Representative to the Grand Council shall receive the instructions of his Council, and faithfully represent its interests. When a Representative is elected who has not previously been admitted to membership in the Grand Council, he must procure and present his certificate of Past Regent or Regent, together with that of Representative, before applying for admission to the Grand Council.

CHAPTER II.

Bonds of Council Officers.—Other Duties.

Who Give Bonds.

SEC. 240. Before his installation each of the following-named officers shall give a bond for such an amount as the Council shall determine, not less than the sum hereinafter specified, with
security approved by the Council, for the faithful performance of his duties:—

Secretary, for a sum not less than one hundred dollars.
Collector, for a sum not less than three hundred dollars.
Treasurer, for a sum not less than five hundred dollars.

Trustees, a separate or a joint and several bond, for such an amount as the Council may require.

It is inexpedient to absolutely require the use of any (common) form of bond; but the Councils are recommended to use the forms for Trustees and other officers furnished by the Supreme Council. New bonds must be given each term, even if the officers are re-elected. —[Report and Res., Pro. 1882, pp. 146, 147.]

Security on Bonds.

SEC. 241. The Council may approve and accept as security for the bonds, or either of them, the guarantee of any reputable fidelity or guaranty company, or any fraternal societies' co-operative indemnity union, and may adopt the proper and necessary measures to provide for its officers such security, and for such purpose is authorized to become a member of such union or company.

Regent to Hold Bonds.

SEC. 242. All bonds shall be made in favor of the Regent, in trust for the Council, and the Regent shall have the custody thereof.

Delivery to Successors.

SEC. 243. All Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, deliver to the Council, or to their successors in office, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Council that have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of, and render proper account thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Relief, Finance, and Auditing Committees.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Who Compose. — Duties.

SEC. 244. The Regent, Vice-Regent, and Past Regent shall constitute the Relief Committee, of which the Regent shall be Chairman. Their duties shall be to visit the sick or disabled brothers, and to report at each stated meeting; and in all cases of application for relief, whether from members, or others who are recommended by a member, they may suggest to the Council such pecuniary assistance as they believe is needed.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Duties.

SEC. 245. The Finance Committee shall examine and report on all bills against the Council before the payment thereof, unless the Council shall otherwise determine by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Duties and Report.

SEC. 246. (1). The Auditing Committee shall examine and audit the books and accounts of the Secretary, Collector, Treasurer and
Trustees at least twice in each year, at the close of each semi-annual term, and make written report to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2). Such report shall state all receipts and disbursements of the several funds of the Council, since the last previous report, and the balances in the hands of the various officers to the credit of each fund; and shall also include a statement of all the assets and liabilities of the Council.

1. The Supreme Secretary and Committee on Finance are authorized, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, to prepare and promulgate a system of blanks for the use of Auditing Committees of Councils. — [Res., Pro. 1889, p. 324.

Powers.

SEC. 247. (1). The Auditing Committee shall have power to require the production of all books, papers, vouchers, and documents relating to the accounts they examine, which may be necessary to determine their correctness or the actual cash at any time in the hands of either officer.

(2). The Collector shall exhibit to the Auditing Committee his books and accounts and give reasonable opportunity to examine them; but he shall not be obliged to part with their possession unless he has been suspended or removed from office.

1. The Auditing Committee, acting for the Council as agent of the member, should make a most thorough and rigid examination of the accounts for the entire term, even if they have most implicit confidence in the officers.— [Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 247a. (1). The Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Past Regent, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide and the three Trustees, with such additional members as the Council may elect therefor at the annual election, shall constitute the Standing Investigating Committee.

(2). They shall investigate the character, habits and other qualifications of an applicant whose application, or preliminary request, is referred to them, provided that no member of said Committee who recommends an applicant shall act officially upon his application. They shall report as soon as possible to the Secretary and Medical Examiner, as the laws shall require.

ARTICLE V.

BY-LAWS AND ALTERATIONS THEREOF.

CHAPTER I.

Two-Thirds Vote Necessary.

SEC. 248. By-Laws may be made, and from time to time altered or amended, by the Council, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

1. For approved form of By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.

2. The necessary By-Laws are few in number and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree fee, dues, etc.— [Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 286.

How Proposed.

SEC. 249. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must be proposed in writing, signed by two members of the Council, read at a stated meeting, entered on the record, laid over and read at another stated meeting, before being finally acted upon.

Amended Amendments.

SEC. 250. If an amendment is made by the Council to a proposed amendment, the amendment as amended must be laid over
until the next stated meeting before adoption, when such amend-
ment and its amendments shall be finally acted upon without further
amendment.

Restrictions on By-Laws.

SEC. 251. (1) A By-Law or alteration thereof must not contra-
vene or conflict with the Constitutions of the Supreme, Grand, or
Subordinate Councils, nor the General Laws and principles of the
Order, nor repeat any portion of the said Constitutions and Laws.

(2) No provision shall be made either by by-law, resolution or
vote, for the temporary suspension of a by-law, nor for the nullifi-
cation of the provisions of any law, rule or regulation adopted by
the Supreme Council.

(3) No fines shall be imposed by by-law unless specifically
authorized by a law of the Supreme Council.

(4) No by-law shall provide for a special assessment to be
levied for the General Fund or to meet the legal obligations of the
Council.

Approval of.

SEC. 252. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must, after adop-
tion by the Council, be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the
Supreme or Grand Council, and shall take effect from the date of
approval by such Committee.

1. Business illegally transacted by a Council, through inadvertence, under
By-Laws not approved by Committee on Laws, may be legalized by dispensa-
tion.—[Dispensation 5, Pro. 1890, pp. 17, 146.
2. A code of rules is in effect a code of By-Laws, and, unless approved by the
Committee on Laws, is of no validity or force to guide or control a Council's
action.—[Appeal Bannon v. Ringgold Co', No. 385, Pro. 1886, pp. 42, 196. See also
3. A Council adopted a By-Law that "no assessment shall be levied except for the
Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund." The Committee on Laws of the Grand
Council approved the same with the following addition: "Unless called by the
Supreme Council or Grand Council." Upon appeal, it was held that without the
addenda the By-Law might array the Council against the Supreme or Grand
Council, should it be necessary for either of these bodies to levy an assessment
for any exigency, or to establish a relief fund, and would contravene the laws and
principles of the Order.—[Appeal of Asbury Council, No. 662, v. G. R. of Md.,
Pro. 1890, pp. 33, 297.
4. It is enjoined upon Committees on Laws of Grand Councils, in passing upon
proposed amendments to the By-Laws of Councils, or amendments thereto, to exact strict compli-
5. A standing resolution is of the same general nature as a standing rule, the
main difference between which and a By-Law being in the number of members
required to pass or repeal. A standing rule or resolution may be enacted or
repealed by a majority vote, without previous notice; a By-Law must be passed
or repealed by a two-thirds or three-fourths majority, on notice previously given.
A Council may conduct its business under standing resolutions, subject to change
without notice or approval by higher authority, excepting when our laws specifi-
cally provide therefor, or by a By-Law.—[Adopted Report, Pro. 1895, p. 314.

Record of Approval.

SEC. 252a. Upon the approval of by-laws by the Committee on
Laws having jurisdiction thereof, they shall be sent to the Supreme
or Grand Secretary, who shall attest the same, affix the Supreme
or Grand Council's seal thereto, and forward them to the Council.

If Relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 253. All By-Laws relating to the Widows and Orphans'
Benefit Fund, Supreme Council Dues, and sick benefits and pay-
ment thereof, must be submitted to and approved by the Commit-
tee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall take effect from the
date of and be operative in the form of such approval.
PART IV.

General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

TITLE I.
APPLICATION FOR, ELECTION AND INITIATION TO, MEMBERSHIP.

CHAPTER I.
Qualification, Duty, and Election of Applicants.

Age.

SECTION 270. No person shall be admitted to membership in the Royal Arcanum, except he is between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five years.

Other Qualifications.

SEC. 271. Each applicant must be a man of sound health, of good moral character, a believer in a Supreme Being, and competent to earn a livelihood for himself and family.

Proscribed Applicants and Occupations.

SEC. 272. (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons:

(2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises; provided that employees other than bar keepers or bar attendants of restaurants or hotels who do not sell but who may serve intoxicating liquors may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief; but such approval must be based upon a written statement signed by the applicant attached to and made a part of the application and medical examination giving a full description of his employment and the duties thereof, and any omission of facts from such statements shall annul and void his Benefit Certificate.

(3). A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided, that such salesman, and an owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

(4). Locomotive engineer and fireman, freight brakeman, common section hand, switchman, car-coupler in large yards.

(5). Enlisted man (not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

(6). Common sailor, diver or sub-marine worker.

(7). Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(8). One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(9). One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

(10). One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

(44)
(11). One who cannot state the year of his birth.
(12). One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.
(13). A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.
(14). In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear, by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

Sec. 272a. A member who, during the first five years of his membership, shall enter upon or become engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall thereby and thereupon stand suspended from all rights and privileges in the Order, cease to be in good standing, forfeit all the rights and privileges of membership and in his Benefit Certificate, which shall be void, and he shall be recorded as having voluntarily withdrawn from the Order, and no assessments or dues shall be received from him. This section shall not apply to the class of persons described in the proviso of paragraph (2) of Section 272.

Sign Application.

Sec. 273. (1.) Each applicant for membership in the Order must sign the application, or he may sign a preliminary request, for admission to membership, each of which shall be as prescribed by the Supreme Council; state the date of his birth, his age, occupation, and residence, and the name, residence and relationship or dependence of his proposed beneficiary.

(2.) He must be recommended by two members in good standing in the Council to which he makes application, and the recommenders must sign the application personally.

(3.) An applicant who cannot write his name may make his mark with two witnesses thereto.

1. The fact that one of the recommenders of an applicant afterwards appears to have been illegally admitted would not invalidate the admission of the applicant, all other legal requirements having been complied with.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 70, 317.

Fees with Application.

Sec. 274. The application or preliminary request must be accompanied by a sum not less than two dollars for the Degree, not less than two dollars for the Medical Examiner, and fifty cents for the Supervising Medical Examiner, unless the Council shall provide in its By-Laws that said Medical Examiners' fees shall be paid to the Medical Examiner at the time of the examination, by the applicant.

1. For receiving applications without the minimum fee required by Sec. 274, a Council was, after trial, fined by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal the action of the G. R. was affirmed.—[Appeal, Progres: Council, No. 645, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 371.

Read in Council.

Sec. 275. The application or preliminary request shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof, entered on the record, and the accompanying fees placed in the hands of the Secretary.

Investigating Committee.

Sec. 276. A committee of three members of the Council shall then be appointed to investigate the character, habits, and other qualifications of the applicant (provided that no more than two applications, or two preliminary requests, shall be referred to one committee at the same meeting), and their report shall be filed
with the Secretary as soon as possible. They shall also report to the Medical Examiner any facts coming to their knowledge regarding the physical disqualifications of an applicant. The favorable report of the said committee, with any special report of a member thereof, shall be filed and forwarded with the application, or preliminary request, to the Medical Examiner. If they shall report favorably they shall furnish the applicant with a blank embracing questions numbered two and three upon the Medical Examination form, with instructions to secure the information required for adequate answer to said questions, before attending upon the Medical Examiner.

1. The Chairman of the Investigating Committee is obliged to use the form of report to Secretary, as designed by Supreme Secretary, to determine whether applicant should be notified to present himself to Medical Examiner.—[Res., Pro. 1890, p. 319. Sec. 58. Note 4, Sec. 58.].

2. The favorable report of the Chairman or other member of the Investigating Committee, who visits an applicant, should be filed with the application and forwarded to the Medical Examiner. Secretaries are to see that this rule is observed.—[Cir., Pro. 1891, p. 25; Res. ap., 324. The Report of Investigating Committee is to be filed with application and forwarded to Supreme Secretary if applicant is admitted.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.]

3. A member of an Investigating Committee who knows of the impaired mental and diseased physical condition of the applicant, who does not believe him a fit subject for admission, who conceals his fact from the Council and its members, and joins in a favorable recommendation, commits an act not warranted either by the cloak of professional relationship (family physician) between himself and the applicant, or by the fact that the applicant would have been recommended anyhow. If any facts are within the knowledge of a member of such committee which would be a bar to the applicant’s admission, it is his bounden duty to make them known.—[Adopted report, Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 390-1.]

4. It is a gross irregularity, if not an illegality, for the Regent to appoint on the Investigating Committee one who recommended the applicant.—[Adopted report, Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 387-9.]

5. Regents are especially charged not to appoint upon Investigating Committees members who propose an applicant.—[Cir., Pro. 1899, p. 27; Res. ap., 370.]

6. Grand and Subordinate Council officers are urged to see that Investigating Committees exercise the utmost care in performing their duties, to the end that fraud shall not be perpetrated by the admission of applicants engaged in proscribed or extra-hazardous occupations.—[Res., Pro. 1885, pp. 373-4.]

7. Regents are charged to appoint as members of Investigating Committees only those who will faithfully perform the duties laid down in the instructions printed upon the form of report.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.]

Medical Examination.

SEC. 277. If the report of the committee is favorable, the Secretary shall, within forty-eight hours, send the application, or preliminary request, for membership, and notify the applicant to present himself to the Medical Examiner, who, after and not until, obtaining the signature of the applicant to the application, and annexing thereto such preliminary request, unless the applicant originally signed the application and the same was read in open Council, and making an examination on the form prescribed by the Supreme Council, shall immediately refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, who shall report his decision to the Secretary.

1. A member who has inadvertently omitted to mention a fact in his family history which would have caused his rejection, must surrender his Benefit Certificate and retire from the Order.—[Richards case in Talbot, No. 727, Pro. 1885, pp. 71, 211.]

2. An extraneous medical examination made before the application is presented to and read at a regular meeting of the Council is illegal.—[Cir., Pro. 1884, pp. 14, 200.]

3. Applicants may be sent to the Medical Examiner most convenient to their residence or place of business.—[Cir., Pro. 1891, pp. 33, 324.

Reports Read in Council and Ballot.

SEC. 278. (1) The reports of the Investigating Committee and the Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented together at a stated meeting of the Council, the next, if possible, by the Secretary, and need not be read in full unless called for by a member or ordered by the Council.

(2) If both reports are favorable a ballot may then be had.
The ballot shall be at a stated meeting.

When two or more applicants are to be balloted for at one meeting, a ballot may be had on all of them collectively. If the ballot be clear, all of the applicants shall be declared elected; if one black ball or cube appear, a ballot shall then be had on each applicant separately.

Such ballot shall not be taken unless the application and medical examination paper, with the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner endorsed thereon, and report of Investigating Committee are actually before the Council.

If it appears that the applicant has become physically disabled or mentally impaired since the approval of his medical examination, the ballot and initiation shall be postponed and investigation made.

1. But a small percentage of applicants are rejected by ballot after they have passed a medical examination. The safe policy to pursue is to always require all conditions of membership to be complied with by the applicant before his election by ballot. A serious danger of allowing a ballot before medical examination would be the possible legal obligation incurred by the Order, in case of death of an applicant before he had been passed by the Medical Examiner. — [Accepted report, Pro. 1889, p. 294.

2. An applicant was admitted without the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner being indorsed on the paper. Held, that he never became a member, and the refusal of the executive officers to issue Benefit Certificate was approved. — [Report and Res., Curtin Case, Pro. 1895, pp. 320, 322.

3. Negligence or carelessness of officers, in using a ballot-box in a dilapidated condition, is not sufficient ground for condoning or healing the rejection of an applicant, by mistake, under such circumstances. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, p. 419.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 278a. (1). The application or request may be presented to the Secretary between the stated meetings of the Council, and at the first stated meeting thereafter he shall announce the presentation, the date thereof, the name, residence and occupation of the applicant, and his action thereupon, and record all thereof upon the records of the Council.

(2). Upon so receiving the application or request he shall immediately send the same to two members of the Standing Investigating Committee and notify all the other members of the Committee thereof and give them the names of such two members.

(3). If such two members both report favorably they shall without delay forward their report with the application or request to the Secretary who shall immediately forward the same to the Medical Examiner.

(4). The Medical Examiner and Supervising Medical Examiner in such case shall perform all the duties of their respective offices in respect to applicants and applications.

(5). The reports of the Investigating Committee and Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented by the Secretary at the next stated meeting of the Council, if possible, and if all are favorable a ballot may then be had, and if the applicant is elected the Degree may then be conferred.

(6). If the two members of the Investigating Committee selected as aforesaid cannot agree upon a report they shall choose another member of the Standing Investigating Committee to act with them, and the three so selected shall constitute the Investigating Committee upon the applicant. If the report is favorable, the same course shall be pursued as is provided when the two originally selected make favorable report. If the report is unfavorable, the same with the application or request shall be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible and the same course thereafter followed as the laws provide in the case of the unfavorable report of the Investigating Committee.
Election.

SEC. 279. If six members vote and the ballot is clear, or not more than one black ball appears, the applicant shall be declared elected.

1. After an applicant is elected, if it is discovered that he does not possess the qualifications for membership, he must not be initiated. Such an initiation is void. — [Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 249, 257.]

CHAPTER II.

Rejected and Ineligible Applicants.

Rejected by Ballot.

SEC. 280. (1) If two or more black balls or cubes are cast, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and shall not again be proposed or balloted for within six months thereafter.

(2) The ballot box shall be supplied with at least two black balls or cubes, and a ballot with less than that number in the box is illegal.

(3) After the declaration of rejection, a ballot whereby an applicant was rejected, though by a mistake of those voting unfavorably, shall not be reopened or reconsidered.

Rejected on Report of Investigating Committee.

SEC. 281. If the report of the Investigating Committee is unfavorable, the Secretary shall read the report at the next stated meeting, and the Regent shall declare the applicant rejected; and an applicant so rejected cannot be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter.

Declared Ineligible.

SEC. 282. If the applicant is rejected by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the Regent shall declare him ineligible; and an applicant so declared ineligible shall not be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter; but he may be admitted to the same Council on a new application within six months, if the Supervising Medical Examiner shall reverse his decision.

Applicant may Cause Rejection.

SEC. 283. If an applicant refuses or neglects to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of the Secretary's notice to him to present himself to the Medical Examiner, he shall be declared rejected, and the Medical Examiners' fees returned. The Degree fee shall be forfeited, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council; but the applicant may make a new application at once, and the Council may credit him with amounts paid upon his previous application, provided the said amounts have not been returned to him.

Cannot Withdraw Application.

SEC. 284. After an application is received and read in a Council, it cannot be withdrawn under any circumstances.

Record of Rejection and Ineligibility.

SEC. 285. Whenever an applicant is rejected or declared ineligible, the Secretary shall make a record of his name, residence, occupation, and cause of rejection or ineligibility, and immediately communicate the same to the Supreme Secretary, who shall keep a record thereof.
CHAPTER III.

Procedure upon Application after Election.

Notice of Election.

Sec. 286. The Secretary shall notify each applicant of his election within five days thereafter, and of the place where, and the period in which, he must present himself to receive the Degree. The applicant may waive such notice and receive the Degree at the meeting at which he was elected.

Medical Examination Void after Sixty Days.

Sec. 287. If sixty days elapse from the date of the approval of the applicant's medical examination, before the Degree is conferred, such examination shall be void, and a new medical examination shall be had and approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, before he can receive the Degree. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the applicant was without fault in the matter of the lapse of time, and that his initiation occurred at the first stated meeting of the Council after the expiration of said sixty days, to legalize by dispensation such initiation; and any initiation without such dispensation shall be void, and confer no benefits or privileges of membership in the Order upon the applicant.

1. The Supreme Regent refused, for want of power, to grant a Dispensation legalizing an initiation by a Council having full knowledge that more than sixty days had elapsed since date of approval of medical examination. A new medical examination was made and referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who rejected the applicant. Held, that Sec. 385 provides the only lawful method for a reconsideration of the case.—[Adopted report in Burrows Case, Pro. 1892, pp. 317, 318.]

Applicant Fails to Present Himself.

Sec. 288. If the applicant fails to present himself to receive the Degree within the sixty days next succeeding the approval of his medical examination, his Degree fee shall be forfeited to the Council, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council.

Council Order New Ballot and Medical Examination.

Sec. 289. The Council may, by a majority vote, at any stated meeting before initiating any elected applicant, order a new ballot on his election to membership, or require him to pass a new examination by the Medical Examiner, subject, in case of variance from his first examination, to supervision by the Supervising Medical Examiner; such examination and supervision to be at the expense of the Council.

CHAPTER IV.

Conferring the Degree, and Suspension thereof during Epidemic.

Fees to be Paid.

Sec. 290. (1) Each applicant, on presenting himself to receive the Degree, shall sign the obligation of the Order, pay to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the assessment for the current month, to be fixed by the age he has attained at said date, and dues for the current quarter or fraction of a quarter (not less than fifty cents).

(2) An applicant who knows the year of his birth, but not the day or month, shall be rated as born January 1.

(3) An applicant who presents himself to receive the Degree, as required by notice from the Secretary, but does not receive the
Degree at that meeting, and passes a birthday before receiving it, may be assessed by dispensation of the Supreme Regent at his age when he first presented himself to receive the Degree.

When Degree Conferred.

SEC. 291. (1). The Degree may be conferred at a stated or special meeting upon any applicant who has been legally elected at a stated meeting.

(2). An applicant must receive the Degree in the Council to which he makes application. One Council shall not initiate an applicant to another Council, except by Dispensation of the Supreme Regent, or of a Grand Regent when both Councils are in the same jurisdiction.

(3). The Regent may authorize the officers or Degree team of another Council to confer the Degree for him in his own Council.

(4). The Supreme Regent or a Grand Regent may authorize the officers or the Degree team of one Council to confer the Degree at a union meeting of two or more Councils, upon applicants to the Councils participating therein.

(5). The Degree shall not be conferred by or for a Council while it is under suspension.

Only Degree Entitles to Benefits.

SEC. 292. No applicant shall be entitled to any of the benefits provided by the Laws of the Order, or to any privileges of membership, under any application or any election thereon, until he has received the Degree prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council.

1. The Degree is not conferred until it is finished and the applicant pronounced a member by the Regent, and declared entitled to receive the benefits of the Order.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 317.

Rights after Degree Conferred.

SEC. 293. Every member who has been legally admitted to a Council shall be entitled, so long as he remains in good standing, to all the benefits and privileges of membership in the Order from, and not before, the moment he receives the Degree, as prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council, excepting as elsewhere in the Constitutions and Laws otherwise provided.

1. A member suspended for any cause is debarred from the enjoyment of all privileges of the Order until reinstated.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 252, 257.

Illegal Admissions.

SEC. 293a. (1). If it appears that at the time of conferring the Degree an applicant was over fifty-five or under twenty-one years of age, or was engaged in a proscribed occupation, his initiation shall be null and void, and no benefit certificate shall be issued to him; and in case such certificate has been issued to him before his ineligibility is discovered, the same shall be null and void, and neither such initiation nor benefit certificate shall confer upon him any rights or privileges in the Order. All moneys paid by him, except the fees for medical examination and supervision, shall be returned to him by the Council. In case of his giving receipt for the fees so returned, and shall surrender said benefit certificate, the same shall be forwarded by the Council to and filed by the Supreme Secretary.

(2). In cases of illegal admission of an applicant, and the mistake is discovered after he reaches twenty-one years of age, he may sign an agreement of warranty, confirming the statements, agreements and warranties in his application, medical examination, obligation, and initiation, and his membership may be continued if the Supreme Regent shall approve thereof; but this permission shall not operate to validate his Benefit Certificate or to confer upon him any privileges of membership before such approval.
CHAPTER V.

Disposition of Fees Accompanying Applications.

How Fees are Disposed of.

SEC. 295. The fees accompanying each application shall be disposed of as follows:—

(1). The fee for the Degree shall be paid to the Collector as soon as the applicant is elected.

(2). If the applicant is declared ineligible or is rejected by ballot, the fee for the Degree shall be returned to the member who proposed him.

(3). If the applicant is declared rejected upon the unfavorable report of the committee without a medical examination, all the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.

(4). The fees for medical examination and supervision shall be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary.

CHAPTER VI.

Applications from Other Jurisdictions.

Consent Required.—Procedure.

SEC. 296. (1). An applicant residing within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, or within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, cannot be admitted to a Council in another Grand jurisdiction, or, if residing in a Grand jurisdiction, to a Council in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or, if residing in a State in Supreme Council jurisdiction, to a Council in another State in same jurisdiction, without the consent of the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which he resides; nor shall action be had upon an application before such consent is received, excepting making the request therefor.

(2). A statement of the reasons for the application shall accompany the request to the Supreme or Grand Regent, and he shall, before granting the same, make careful investigation of such reasons.

(3). If he consents to the initiation, he shall give such consent in writing, under seal of the Supreme or Grand Council, attested by the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall make a record of such action.

(4). Such consent shall be attached to the application and become a part thereof, and forwarded with it to the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, and, if the applicant is initiated, to the Supreme Secretary.

Disposition of Fees.

SEC. 297. In case the consent of the Supreme or Grand Regent is refused or not requested, the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.
GENERAL LAWS.

TITLE II.

BENEFIT CERTIFICATES AND BENEFICIARIES.

CHAPTER I.

Procuring and Acceptance of Benefit Certificates.

Applications Sent to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 320. (1) Each Council shall, by its Secretary, forward, in sealed envelopes, to the Supreme Secretary the applications of all applicants, legally admitted to membership, immediately after their initiation.

(2) When an application for original membership is lost before issue of Benefit Certificate or an application for reinstatement is lost, the Supreme Secretary shall require a replacement of the application, medical examination and obligation, with applicant's answers to all questions, with signatures of applicant and indorsement of Secretary and Collector thereon, as upon the original, and the indorsement thereon by the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, that the application and examination had been duly recommended and approved and the same duly certified upon said original.

Issue of Certificates.

SEC. 320a. No Benefit Certificate shall be issued by the Supreme Secretary until he is satisfied that all the laws, rules and regulations of the Order have been complied with. All cases in which such compliance does not, in his judgment, exist, and there is refusal, neglect or inability to make such compliance, shall be referred to the Supreme Regent, whose decision and order thereupon shall be final.

Member to Sign and Accept Benefit Certificate.

SEC. 321. Upon receipt of the Benefit Certificate, the member must sign the same in acceptance thereof, in the presence of either the Regent or the Secretary of his Council.

1. Members are recommended to retain their Benefit Certificates in their own possession, inasmuch as the custody of the certificate by the beneficiary is not essential to his or her rights thereunder.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1884, p. 137.

If Member Absent.

SEC. 322. If a member is absent from the jurisdiction of his Council, the Secretary shall forward his Benefit Certificate to him by mail, or otherwise, with instructions that the member acknowledge receiving and signing the same, and return such acknowledgment without delay to the Secretary of his Council. Such acknowledgment shall then be entered upon the records of the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Designation of Beneficiaries.

Applicant must Designate.

SEC. 323. Each applicant shall enter upon his application the name or names, residence, and relationship or dependence of the person or persons of the classes in the next section embraced, to whom he desires his benefit paid, and the same shall be entered in the Benefit Certificate according to said direction.

1. The power to designate his beneficiary cannot be delegated by a member to his wife. Until the designation is made in accordance with the laws and requirements of the Order, no person can be recognized as a beneficiary, and no certificate can [—].—[Adopted Report. Spooner Case, Pro. 1886, p. 249.]
Who may be Designated.

SEC. 324. A benefit may be made payable to any one or more persons of any of the following classes only:—

**Class First.**

Grade 1st. Member's wife.

2d. Member's children, and children of deceased children, and member's children by legal adoption.

3d. Member's grandchildren.

4th. Member's parents, and member's parents by legal adoption.

5th. Member's brothers and sisters of the whole blood.

6th. Member's brothers and sisters of the half-blood.

7th. Member's grandparents.

8th. Member's nieces and nephews.

9th. Member's cousins in the first degree.

10th. Member's aunts.

11th. Member's uncles.

12th. Member's next of kin who would be distributees of the personal estate of such member upon his death intestate.

In either of which cases no proof of dependency of the beneficiary designated shall be required; but in cases of adoption, proof of the legal adoption of the child or the parent designated as the beneficiary, satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, must be furnished before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

**Class Second.**

(1). To an affianced wife, or to any person who is dependent upon the member for maintenance (food, clothing, lodging, or education); in either of which cases written evidence of the affianced relation or dependency, within the requirement of the Laws of the Order, must be furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

(2). No Benefit Certificate shall be issued if the written evidence furnished is not to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If such satisfactory evidence, either of the affianced relation, dependency, or of legal adoption is not furnished, as hereinbefore provided, prior to the decease of the member, no benefit shall be paid unless such evidence is furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims.

(4). A certificate may be made payable to a bank or other corporation in trust for the beneficiaries; or to a person who may receive the proceeds for the benefit of the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the classes designated by the laws of the Order. The name and relationship of the beneficiary must be specified in all such cases.

**Cannot Designate by Will.**

SEC. 325. No entry shall be made in any application or Benefit Certificate, or otherwise, permitting the designation by, or ascertainment by reference to, any will, of the person or persons, trustee or beneficiaries to whom any benefit shall be payable or the amount or share of any beneficiary. No will shall be permitted to control the appointment or distribution of, or rights of any person to, any benefits payable by this Order.

**Cannot Secure Creditors.**

SEC. 326. A Benefit Certificate shall not be made payable to a creditor, nor to a person not a wife or relative, upon whom the member is dependant for maintenance, nor be held or assigned, in
whole or in part, to secure or pay any debt which may be owing by the member or any other person.

**Assignment of Benefit Certificate Void.**

SEC. 327. Any assignment of a Benefit Certificate by a member or a beneficiary shall be void.

**Foreign Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 328. No benefit shall be made payable to any person or persons permanently residing outside the limits of the United States or Dominion of Canada.

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**CHAPTER III.**

**Failure of Designation, and the Death of Beneficiaries.**

**Dependency must Exist at Death.**

SEC. 329. No benefit shall be payable to a person or persons of Class Second, mentioned in Sec. No. 324, unless the dependency therein required to be shown exists at the time of the member's death; in which case proof of such dependency at the member's death shall be furnished in writing to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest, before payment of the benefit shall be made.

**If Designation Fails.**

SEC. 330. If at the time of the death of a member, who has designated as beneficiary a person of Class Second, the dependency required by the Laws of the Order shall have ceased, or shall be found not to have existed, or if the designated beneficiary is his wife, and they shall be divorced upon the application of either party, or if any designation shall fail for illegality or otherwise, then the benefit shall be payable to the person or persons mentioned in Class First, Sec. No. 324, if living, in the shares and order of precedence by grades as therein enumerated, the persons living of each precedent grade taking, in equal shares per capita, to the exclusion of all persons living of subsequently enumerated grades; except that in the distribution among persons of grade 2d the children of deceased children shall take by representation the share the parent would have received if living. If no one of said Class First shall be living at the death of the member, the benefit shall revert to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

**Death of One or More Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 331. In the event of the death, before the decease of a member, of one or more of the beneficiaries, designated by him in accordance with the Laws of the Order, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, upon his death that part of the benefit made payable to the deceased beneficiary or beneficiaries shall be paid to the surviving beneficiary or the surviving beneficiaries, equally.

**Death of all Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 332. In the event of the death of all the beneficiaries designated by the member in accordance with the Laws of the Order, before the decease of such member, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the benefit shall be disposed of as provided in Section No. 330; excepting that if in such event the member shall leave him surviving his wife and a minor child or children of a marriage prior to that with such wife, the benefit shall be payable as follows:—One-third thereof to such wife, and two-thirds thereof to all the minor children of said member, equally.
Felonious Act of Beneficiary.

Sec. 332a. In the event of the death of the member by the felonious act of a beneficiary of such member, the benefit shall not vest in such beneficiary, but shall be disposed of to the extent of such beneficiary's interest therein as provided in Section 3:0.

CHAPTER IV.

Change of Beneficiary.

How Changed.

Sec. 333. A member may, at any time, when in good standing, pay a fee of fifty cents, make a written surrender of his Benefit Certificate, and direct that a new certificate be issued to him, payable to such beneficiary or beneficiaries as such member may designate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

1. The provisions which permit a member to change his beneficiary, as and whenever he may so determine, are wise and fair. In very few cases would the Council be in position to know sufficiently of his home affairs to understand his relation to those dependent, or their relative claims upon him, to act intelligently either in approving or disapproving any change in beneficiary.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, pp. 301-2.

2. Neither the opinion of the Council nor its vote can deprive a member of the right to change his beneficiary, even when the Council has preliminary information charging him with maltreating and abandoning his wife, and with intoxication.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 371-8.

Surrender Forwarded.

Sec. 334. The written surrender and direction for change of beneficiary must be forwarded, under seal of the Council, with the Benefit Certificate and fee of fifty cents, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new certificate in accordance with the direction of the member, if the direction is in accordance with the Laws of the Order, and if all other conditions have been complied with.

Parole Evidence Disregarded.

Sec. 335. Parole evidence of a member's intention or desire to change his beneficiary must be disregarded.

If Benefit Certificate Lost or Beyond Control.

Sec. 336. In case a Benefit Certificate is lost or beyond a member's control, the member may, in writing, surrender all claim thereto, and direct that a new Certificate be issued to him, payable to the same or a new beneficiary or beneficiaries, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, upon making affidavit of the facts in the case satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, and paying a fee of fifty cents.

When Change Takes Effect.

Sec. 337. The change of beneficiary shall take effect upon the delivery of the Benefit Certificate, the written surrender and direction for change, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the proof of loss, if required, and the fee of fifty cents, to the Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer of the Council to which the member belongs.

Old Benefit Certificate Cancelled by New.

Sec. 338. The issuing of a new Benefit Certificate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, shall cancel and render null and void any and all previous certificates issued to a member.

TITLE III.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION.

CHAPTER I.

Supervising Medical Examiners and Their Duties.

Appointment of.

Sec. 350. (1). As soon as practicable, after his installation, the Supreme Regent shall appoint a Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and a
State Medical Examiner for each Grand Council jurisdiction; except that whenever a jurisdiction shall have a membership of more than forty thousand, he shall sub-divide the State into two districts and appoint a State Medical Examiner for each district.

(2). He may also, from time to time, appoint a State Medical Examiner for any State or Province having no Grand Council, in which there are at least ten Councils.

(3). During the sickness or temporary absence of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief or a State Medical Examiner, his duties may be performed by such Supervising Medical Examiner as shall be designated by the Supreme Regent.

(4). The Supreme Regent is authorized to issue, whenever in his opinion necessary, such instructions to the Supervising Medical Examiners as may be needful to secure uniformity of action in the matter of approving or disapproving applications for membership.

(5). He may group two or more States or Provinces, in which there is no Grand Council, into one jurisdiction for the supervision of medical examinations, and appoint a State Medical Examiner therefor; or he may authorize the medical examinations in a State or Province where there is no Grand Council to be supervised by the State Medical Examiner of another jurisdiction.

1. The State of New York is divided into two districts. The Northern District includes the Counties of Renselaer, Albany, Schoharie and Delaware, with all counties north and west of them. The Southern District includes the residue of the State.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.—Duties.

Sec. 351. (1). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall promptly supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements or certificates as may be referred to him from any State Medical Examiner, or any Medical Examiner not under the jurisdiction of a State Medical Examiner.

(2). All examinations from Medical Examiners, approved by him, shall be returned without delay to the Secretary of the Council, with his approval endorsed thereon.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be filed in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of the rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination, he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). All examinations received from State Medical Examiners shall be returned to them with his decision endorsed thereon, to be by them forwarded to the Secretary of the Council.

(6). Whenever in his judgment the interest of the Order, or justice to an applicant, shall make it necessary, he may require an additional examination of an applicant, which shall be supervised and approved before his admission, and the fees for which shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(7). He is authorized, whenever in his judgment an applicant for a third or second amount certificate is not acceptable for membership for the amount applied for, and he is of the opinion that it would be safe for the Order to accept the applicant for a lower amount certificate, to approve the application for such lower amount, and upon such approval, provided the applicant consents to the reduction, and all other laws are complied with, a Benefit Certificate may be issued to him for such lower amount.

(8). He shall make investigation in case of a death occurring from a disease indicating carelessness or incompetence of the Medical Examiner, and report thereon to the Supreme Regent. Should it appear that such death was due to causes discoverable at the time of examination, the Supreme Regent shall remove such Examiner.
(9). His official decisions shall be final and conclusive upon all concerned.

1. The action of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief upon the rejection of an application cannot be reviewed, being final and conclusive upon all concerned.—[Adopted report in Goodwin case, Pro. 1892, pp. 377-8.

Make Annual Report.

Sec. 352. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council for the preceding fiscal year.

State Medical Examiners.—Duties.

Sec. 353. (1). Each State Medical Examiner shall promptly supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements or certificates as may be referred to him from any Medical Examiner in his jurisdiction, and return, without delay, to the Secretary, the examinations of all whom he considers acceptable, with his approval endorsed thereon.

(2). All doubtful cases he shall refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be endorsed with the reasons for such rejection and retained on file in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of each rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). The Secretary, on receiving notice of rejection, shall promptly notify the Medical Examiner, who made the examination, of such rejection.

Cause of Rejection.

Sec. 353a. A Supervising Examiner is not required to communicate to the Council the cause of rejection of an applicant.

Previous Rejections.

Sec. 353b. When the application shows that an applicant has been previously rejected by another Supervising Examiner, of the same or another jurisdiction, or by any fraternal beneficiary society or life insurance company, the application shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Small Pox Waiver.

Sec. 353c. (1). Supervising Examiners shall not approve the application of any one who has not been successfully vaccinated until two or more attempts have been made to effect a successful vaccination by or under the observation of an Examiner of the Order. Applicants who have had small pox or varioloid are exempt from this rule.

(2). An applicant who declines to be vaccinated may sign a small pox waiver, as prescribed by the Supreme Council, and be approved without vaccination; otherwise he must be rejected. The waiver must be attached to and made a part of the medical examination.

(3). If a member who has executed a small pox waiver is afterwards successfully vaccinated, he may procure a physician's certificate of such vaccination; if the same is approved by the Council and forwarded under seal to the Supreme Secretary, the waiver may be cancelled by the Supreme Secretary and certificate thereof furnished to such member.

Referred Applications.

Sec. 353d. All applications which, under the laws of the Order, require reference to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, may be rejected by a State Medical Examiner without such reference.
GENERAL LAWS.

MEMBER OF GRAND COUNCIL.

SEC. 354. The State Medical Examiner shall be ex-officio a member of the Grand Council of the jurisdiction for which he is appointed, but shall not be entitled to vote, unless the Grand Council shall give him that right. He shall make annually a report in writing to his Grand Council.

ADVISE AND REPORT TO SUPREME REGENT.

SEC. 355. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and State Medical Examiners shall keep themselves apprised of the professional standing and qualifications of all Medical Examiners in their respective jurisdictions, and advise the Supreme Regent in regard to removals of Medical Examiners, and such other matters as may be brought to their attention. They shall make monthly reports to the Supreme Regent.

TERM OF OFFICE AND REMOVAL.

SEC. 356. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and all State Medical Examiners shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed; provided, that the Supreme Regent may at any time, for cause satisfactory to him, remove the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, or any State Medical Examiner, and appoint another in his stead.

RETURN OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR NEW COUNCIL.

SEC. 357. The Supervising Examiner shall return to the Medical Examiner the approved examinations of the petitioners for a charter, who shall immediately notify the instituting officer thereof.

CHAPTER II.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

APPOINTMENT OF.

SEC. 358. The Supreme Regent shall, from time to time, commission suitable persons to be Medical Examiners.

QUALIFICATIONS OF.

SEC. 359. (1). Medical Examiners shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges, practising physicians in good standing, and, if possible, members of the Order.

(2). A physician disqualified for membership may be authorized by the Supreme Regent to make examinations.

(3). Men of experience in medical practice shall be appointed as Examiners rather than recent graduates from the schools.

1. A physician may devote a portion of his time to dental surgery and still be a qualified Examiner; yet if his business is principally practice in dentistry or dental surgery, and only occasionally or casually that of a physician, he is not a "practising physician" within the intent of our law.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 255, 256, 257.

2. A physician who does not practise his profession for the purpose of making a livelihood, but who is in regular standing in the profession, and does practise it among a large circle of relatives and friends, is eligible to be an Examiner of the Order.—[Decision, Pro. 1883, pp. 46, 159, 160, 169, 170.

REMOVAL OF.

SEC. 360. Any medical examiner may be removed by the Supreme Regent for cause satisfactory to him.

1. The power of removal is one of exclusive discretion, not reviewable by the Supreme Council, and no reasons can be required to be furnished for such action by the Supreme Regent.—[Adopted report, Schweig case, Pro. 1890, p. 319.

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Suspension of Examiner.

Sec. 360a. The commission of a Medical Examiner, suspended for non-payment of dues or assessment, or for any other cause, is thereby revoked, and he shall not make examinations without special authority from the Supreme Regent.

Duties of.

Sec. 361. The Medical Examiner shall carefully examine all applicants for membership, in accordance with the form prescribed by the Supreme Council. He shall examine no applicant unless the Investigating Committee's report accompanies the application. He shall comply strictly with the instructions to Medical Examiners, answer fully each and every question on the prescribed form, and forward all examinations made by him, with his decision endorsed thereon, together with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner.

For New Council.

Sec. 362. In the institution of new Councils, in places where there is no Medical Examiner, the Instituting Officer may select a physician, cause him to be examined by a practising physician in good standing, and forward his examination and application for commission to proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval. Upon being commissioned by the Supreme Regent, such physician may examine the petitioners for charter, and shall forward the examinations, with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval before the Council is instituted.

CHAPTER III.

Medical Examinations of Applicants, Supervision, and Fees.

Legal Examination.

Sec. 363. (1). No examination for admission to membership or reinstatement in the Order shall be legal unless made by a Medical Examiner commissioned by the Supreme Regent, except by the special permission of the Supreme Regent, for cause satisfactory to him, or as otherwise provided by law.

(2). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall in no case examine an applicant.

(3). No examination shall be made by a State Medical Examiner, except in an emergency, and such examination must be approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Must be Approved.

Sec. 364. No person shall become a member of, be reinstated in, or entitled to any rights or privileges in the Order until his medical examination shall have been submitted to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, and his approval endorsed thereon in his own handwriting.

1. An examination for reinstatement must be approved by the Supervising Examiner for the State in which the Council is located.—[Dispensation, Pro. 1881, pp. 15, 18, 19, 132.

Supervising Medical Examiner may Reverse Decision.

Sec. 365. (1). After the rejection of an examination, if such information shall be furnished to the Supervising Medical Examiner as shall cause him to reverse his decision, and approve the examination, the Council which received the application may admit the applicant to membership within six months from the declaration of rejection.
(2). If the reversal of decision occur within sixty days from the date of the examination, a new examination need not be required and the applicant may be admitted upon the original application and examination.

(3). If the reversal of decision occur more than sixty days from the date of the examination, a new application and medical examination shall be made and forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.

(4). If the applicant is admitted, both application and medical examination papers shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

Fees for.

Sec. 366. (1). The fee of the Medical Examiner shall be at least two dollars, and for the Supervising Medical Examiner fifty cents, for each examination which fees must accompany the application, and be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary, or paid to the Medical Examiner by the applicant, at the time of the examination, if the Council to which the applicant applies shall so provide in its By-Laws.

(2). The fee of Medical Examiner may exceed two dollars by vote of the Council for which he makes examinations.

TITLE IV.

MEMBERS—THEIR DUTIES, RIGHTS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES—SUPREME COUNCIL DUES—QUARTERLY DUES, FINES, SICK BENEFITS, REINSTATEMENT—MEMBERS OF DISSOLVED COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Dues.

Supreme Council Dues.

Sec. 368. (1). Each member of the Order in good standing, and each member under suspension at the time such dues are payable, and who thereafter shall become reinstated, shall pay as dues to the Supreme Council the sum of eighty cents per annum if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, and one dollar per annum if in the Supreme Council jurisdiction. Such dues shall be known as the Supreme Council Dues, and shall be payable in equal semi-annual instalments, payable on the first days of January and July, respectively, in each year.

(2). Each member shall pay such dues on or before the day the same are payable, as above provided, and any member failing to pay a semi-annual instalment of such dues, as above required, shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom.

(3). All provisions of law relating to the collecting and forwarding of assessments and receipts therefor, the notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment thereof, payment thereof by the Council as a loan or gift from its General Fund, and reinstatement for non-payment of an assessment, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the Supreme Council Dues; provided, that the time for remittance thereof by the Council to the Supreme Treasurer shall expire at ten o'clock in the afternoon of the thirty-first day, instead of, as in case of assessments, on the sixteenth day, of January and July.

Additional Payments.

Sec. 369. In addition to the Supreme Council Dues, and chargeable and payable on the first day of January in each year, each member of the Order, in any State or Province in which by public authority a tax is levied upon the assessments paid by
members therein, or any requirement imposed necessitating a special expense applicable to only the members therein, shall be required to pay his proportionate amount of such tax, and such other expense, paid during the year ending on the thirty-first day of the preceding December, and if the same is not paid by a member on or before the first day of the February next succeeding, he shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom. The provisions of law relative to the collecting of assessments, notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment thereof, payment thereof by the Council, and reinstatement for non-payment thereof, shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the said proportionate amount of said tax and expense.

Quarterly Dues.

SECTION 370. (1). Each member of the Order shall pay to his Council, as dues, at least fifty cents per quarter, and such additional sums as shall be prescribed by resolution or in the By-Laws, which shall be due and payable quarterly, in advance, on the last days of March, June, September, and December, respectively.

(2). Quarterly dues can be paid in advance, so as to bind the Council for six months, only by taking a Travelling Card.

(3). A Council may adopt a graduated rate for Quarterly Dues, according to age at admission or duration of membership, provided no member pays less than fifty cents per quarter.

(4). No part of the Quarterly Dues shall be refunded or remitted to a member directly or indirectly.

(5). A member taking a withdrawal card in one quarter, paying dues in advance for the ensuing quarter, and joining another Council in such quarter, cannot be required to pay dues to his new Council therefor, nor can his old Council be required to pay his new Council a proportionate part of such dues.

Rebate of Dues.

Sec. 370a. A Council may provide in its By-Laws for a rebate of a portion, to be therein specified, of a member's dues for attendance at its stated meetings, provided that the reduction thereby made shall not reduce the amount of his dues below fifty cents per quarter. But otherwise neither the whole nor a part of a member's dues shall be refunded or remitted directly or indirectly.

When in Arrears.

Sec. 371. Any member who shall not have paid his dues to his Council on or before the first regular meeting of the quarter, or shall be indebted to his Council for dues or assessments advanced for him as a loan, whether such indebtedness be in written form or otherwise, shall be deemed in arrears, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office, receive sick benefits, or to a voice on the floor of his Council.

How Suspended.

Sec. 372. (1). If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid on or before the last stated meeting in that quarter, the fact that such member is in arrears shall be announced by the Collector in open Council at said meeting. If the Collector fails to make such announcement at the last stated meeting of the quarter, he shall make the announcement at the next or a subsequent stated meeting.

(2). If the dues are not paid on or before the next stated meeting after such announcement, the Collector shall report the fact to the Regent, who shall declare such members suspended on and after said date from all benefits and privileges of the Order.
Fines.

Sec. 373. Any member who shall not have paid, at or before the next stated meeting of his Council, any fine legally charged against him by his Council or by authority thereof, shall be deemed in arrears for fines, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office; or receive sick benefits.

How Fine Imposed.

Sec. 374. No fine shall be imposed by a Subordinate Council excepting under and by virtue of a By-Law which has been submitted to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, excepting in case of a fine fixed as a penalty after trial.

Sundry Rights of Members.

May Correct Mistake in Age.

Sec. 375. If it shall appear that a member has made a mistake in giving his age at the time of admission, he shall make a written statement of the facts in his case to his Council. The Council shall make proper inquiries, and if satisfied that no fraud was intended, it may recommend that the age and assessment of the member be corrected. The written statement of the member, and copy of the records of the Council relating to the case, shall be transmitted, under seal, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall make the correction in accordance with the facts. If the member reported his age at admission younger than he was, he shall pay to the Collector the difference between what he has paid and the amount due for his correct age on all assessments called subsequent to his admission. Said sums must be immediately forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer as additional on said assessments, and notice thereof sent to the Supreme Secretary. If he reported his age older than he was at the time of admission, he shall not be entitled to have anything refunded from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund for the over-payment, but shall be assessed at his correct age from and after the date of the receipt by the Council of his notice of error, provided that the member shall not have been ineligible on account of age at the time of admission.

In Proscribed Territory and Foreign Countries.

Sec. 376. A member in good standing may move to and become a permanent resident in the proscribed territory or a foreign country without forfeiture of his rights; and if he becomes suspended while in the proscribed territory, he is eligible for reinstatement, as provided by the Laws of the Order, if otherwise qualified.

Relief of Sick and Disabled Members.

Sick Benefits.

Sec. 377. A Council may pay to a member in good standing, who is not in arrears for dues or fines, and who is not indebted to the Council for assessments previously paid for him, or the fees for such payment, and who has received the Degree six months previously thereto, who may become totally disabled by sickness or other disability from following his usual business or some other
occupation, if such sickness or disability continues for more than one week, such sick benefits as it may prescribe, and under such restrictions as it may impose, in its By-Laws, provided that such sickness or disability has not originated from intemperance, vicious or immoral conduct.

1. A Council can properly consider the continuance of a member's salary as evidence, not proof, that he is still rendering services for his employer. If his disability is total, the fact that he receives his salary cannot deprive him of his sick benefits; if the disability is partial, his loss of salary thereby would not entitle him to such benefits.—[Appeal in Weddel case, in Union, No. 51, Pro. 1884, pp. 44, 45.

2. The fact that an agent carries on the business of a brother who is totally disabled does not relieve the Council of the liability to the brother for sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

3. A member could not follow his usual occupation by reason of an injury to his arm, but superintended the building of his new house. If such superintendence was so extensive that it amounted to "some other occupation," the Council was not bound to pay his sick benefits. If the superintendence did not amount to "some other occupation" the Council was bound to pay.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. The fact that a member, while totally disabled, continues to draw his salary from his employer, does not relieve the Council of the obligation to pay him sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

5. Any plan for the accumulation of a sick benefit fund and paying sick benefits, which does not conform to the requirements of our Laws, must be an individual enterprise, and must stand upon the obligations of those who voluntarily associate under such plan, distinct from their obligations as members of the Royal Arcanum.—[Decision, Pro. 1889, pp. 28, 260.

6. A By-Law provided that "in no case shall (sick) benefits be paid for more than two weeks unless written notice shall have been filed with Regent, Secretary, and Collector." A member was ill from April 13 to June 15, and gave notice to the Council on Aug. 10. The Council decided that he was entitled to only two weeks' benefit. Upon appeal, the decision of the Council was sustained.—[Appeal, Whitehurst v. G. R. of Va., Pro. 1891, pp. 320-1.

7. A Council having no by-law providing for sick benefits, as required by Sec. 377, can not by special vote pay sick benefits of so much per week, or assessments and dues until otherwise ordered.—[Decision, Pro. 19/2.

8. A Council cannot take any action for the permanent payment of sick benefits until it has adopted a by-law; although it can vote relief under Sec. 244.—[Decision, Pro. 1902.

No Death or Funeral Benefit.

Sec. 378. A Council shall not pay from its funds, under a standing rule or By-Law, upon the death of a member, to his beneficiary or other person, a benefit in the nature of a death or funeral benefit.

If Member in Arrears.

Sec. 379. Any member who may be taken sick or become totally disabled while in arrears to his Council for dues or fines, cannot, by paying the same, become beneficial, nor receive benefit, during such sickness or disability.

If under Charges.

Sec. 380. A member shall not be entitled to sick benefits if he become sick or disabled while under charges, under the penal provisions of the Laws.

If Member Absent, Furnish Proof.

Sec. 381. A member may be required by By-Law to furnish proof of sickness or disability in case of absence from the immediate jurisdiction of his Council, and in default of such proof may be deprived of the right to all sick benefits during such sickness or disability.

Must Attend Sick Members.

Sec. 382. Each member shall be subject to the orders of the Regent of his Council, in attending to its sick or disabled members.
Reinstatement of Suspended Members.

Application for.

SEC. 384. A member of the Order who has been suspended for non-payment of an assessment, dues, or fine, and is not engaged in a prescribed occupation, wishing to be reinstated, must make written application to and at a stated or special meeting of the Council from which he was suspended, in the following form, and upon a blank issued by the Supreme Council:

ROYAL ARCANUM, ———, 19—.

To the Officers and Members of ——— Council, No. —, R. A.:

The undersigned, formerly a member of this Council, now under suspension for non-payment of —, hereby makes application for reinstatement in accordance with the Laws of the Order. I hereby bind myself, my family, my relatives, and those dependent upon me, to the terms of the agreement made in my original application and obligation.

My present occupation is ———.

Recommended by

______________________________

Applicant’s Signature in full.

Conditions Required.

SEC. 385. An applicant for reinstatement must be recommended by two members in good standing. He must pay the full amount he was in arrears for dues, fines, all assessments advanced for him by his Council, the assessment for non-payment of which he was suspended, and all assessments payable before date of suspension, all dues which would have been charged against him during the period, not exceeding one year, from the date of his suspension, and the assessment for the current month at the rate required after his reinstatement; which amounts shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

New Medical Examination.

SEC. 386. An applicant for reinstatement shall, at his own expense, furnish the Council with a certificate, of the form prescribed for applicants for original membership, from a Medical Examiner of the Order, or a qualified physician authorized by the Supreme Regent, as to his health and fitness, for membership, which certificate must be approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the same as upon original application, excepting that the medical examination may be made before the application is presented to the Council.

Rate of Assessment.

SEC. 387. (1). If a member, under fifty-five years of age, has been suspended for more than three consecutive months, he shall pay assessments for the current month and after his reinstatement at the rate fixed for the age he has attained at the date of his reinstatement.

(2). If he is reinstated within three months from the date of his suspension, he shall pay assessments at the rate he was paying at the time of his suspension.

(3). The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the member duly and promptly made application for reinstatement within the time fixed, and was without fault in the matter of the lapse of such time, to direct reinstatement at the rate last above specified.
MEMBERS—THEIR DUTIES, RIGHTS, ETC.

Over Fifty-live Years.

SEC. 388. If an applicant for reinstatement has passed the age of fifty-five years, and has been suspended for more than three consecutive months for non-payment of fines, dues, or assessment, he cannot be reinstated. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find after investigation that application for reinstatement was duly and promptly made within the said three months, and that the applicant was without fault in the matter of lapse of time, to direct reinstatement.

1. A suspended member making informal application for reinstatement, and the delay thereby causing the three months from date of his suspension to elapse without reinstatement, cannot thereafter, if ineligible, be reinstated. A reinstatement under such circumstance is void.—[Decision, Orr Case, Pro. 1885, pp. 256, 257.

Ballot on Reinstatement.

SEC. 389. The foregoing conditions for reinstatement being complied with, a ballot shall be ordered by the Regent, at a stated meeting, the same as upon original application. If a majority of the ballots cast are favorable, the applicant shall be declared reinstated, and the money accompanying his application shall be paid to the Collector.

If Rejected.

SEC. 390. (1). If less than a majority of the ballots cast upon an application for reinstatement are favorable, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and the money accompanying his application shall be returned to him by the Secretary.

(2). Such a rejection shall be final and cannot be reviewed or set aside except upon appeal to the Supreme Regent; nor by the Supreme Regent if at the time of the appeal the applicant has become ineligible for reinstatement.

After Punishment by Suspension.

SEC. 391. A member punished by suspension for a definite period becomes in good standing when the period of suspension ceases, upon payment by him of the full amount he was in arrears for dues or fine at, all assessments called before the date of, and all dues which have accrued during the period of, his suspension. No application, medical examination, or ballot is required.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 392. A member suspended by reason of the neglect or mistake of the Collector, or the failure of a remittance for payment seasonably mailed to reach the Collector, may be ordered reinstated by the Supreme Regent, after proof, satisfactory to him, of such neglect or mistake or failure.

Notices of Reinstatement.

SEC. 393. The Secretary shall forward the application and medical examination of each reinstated member to the Supreme Secretary, certifying under seal the date of reinstatement, age, and amount of one new assessment.

Notice of Rejection.

SEC. 394. The Secretary shall notify the Supreme Secretary of all rejected applications for reinstatement, giving the date and the manner of such rejection.

Old Benefit Certificate in Force.

SEC. 395. The Benefit Certificate of a member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his reinstatement.
How Admitted as a New Member.

Sec. 395a. (1). The Supreme Regent may, by Dispensation, authorize the admission of a suspended member as a new member, if he shall deem it for the best interests of the Order. A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council may be admitted without this Dispensation.

(2). In either and all such cases every requirement of the laws in relation to the admission of new members shall be observed and complied with, excepting that the ceremony of initiation may be omitted, and with the further requirement that he shall pay all dues, assessments and fines due from him at the time of his suspension, and advanced for him prior to his suspension by the Council wherein he was suspended, which amounts shall accompany the application, and not be returned in case of rejection.

(3). A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council shall be required, of the said items of payment, to pay only the assessments due from him to the Supreme Council at the time of his suspension.

(4). The Benefit Certificate of such member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his admission as above provided, unless he shall, in his new application for admission, request a different amount Certificate or designate other beneficiary or beneficiaries, than named in, said Benefit Certificate, and surrender the same, and in case said Benefit Certificate cannot be surrendered, the provisions of law governing certificates lost or beyond a member's control shall be applicable.

(5). The following rule of procedure in the admission of suspended members as new members, as provided in this section, shall be followed:

(a). The application, made out on a form specially printed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, shall be received and read at a stated meeting of the Council, accompanied by the fees for the Degree and Medical Examiners.

(b). Before the application is referred to the Investigating Committee or Medical Examiners, the Dispensation of the Supreme Regent must be obtained. In order to secure this Dispensation, the request therefor, under seal, signed by the Regent and Secretary, must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, accompanied by the fee of one dollar, the application of the suspended member, and written evidence, in the form of a certificate from the Collector of the Council from which he was suspended, that he has paid to that Council all dues and fines for which he was in arrears, and all assessments unpaid by, or advanced for him, at the time of his suspension. This evidence must be in the form of a detailed statement showing the amount of fines, the numbers and amount of the assessments, and the quarters for which the dues were charged.

(c). Correspondence between the Council from which the applicant was suspended and that into which he desires to go, for the determination of the amount to be paid to the former Council before the admission of the applicant as a new member, must be conducted through the office of the Supreme Secretary, and the amount to be paid to the former Council must be determined to his satisfaction.

(d). The Dispensation having been received, the application is to be referred to the Investigating Committee, and, if the report or that Committee is favorable to the Medical Examiners, and if the examination is approved, the applicant is to be elected by ballot the same as upon original application.

(e). The applicant must present himself at a meeting of the Council and be obligated and instructed in the Secret Work in the
Council Chamber, and his admission to the Council shall date from such obligation and instruction.

Suspended Member-at-Large.

SEC. 395b. A member-at-large who becomes suspended, may apply to, and be reinstated in any Council upon the conditions prescribed in laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted as prescribed for admission of suspended member as new member, or as a charter member of a new Council in the place where he resides.

CHAPTER VI.

Members of Dissolved Councils.

May Protect Themselves.

SEC. 396. Members of any dissolved Council, who were in good standing at the time of dissolution, may be admitted into any other Council, after having applied to and received from the Supreme Secretary a card signed by him, under the seal of the Supreme Council. But such member shall not be considered in good standing unless all his assessments are paid within the required time to the Supreme Secretary, including any deficiency arising from neglect or failure of the officers of such dissolved Council to forward the assessments paid by such member, and unless he shall continue to pay his assessments, as if connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon proper notice from said officer; and such member shall apply for such card within forty days from the date of the dissolution of the Council. The application for such card must be accompanied by the fee of one dollar. The card shall hold good for four months; at the expiration of which time, if the holder thereof has not made application for admission to some Council, his membership in the Order shall cease, and proper entry thereof shall be made upon the records of the Supreme Council by the Supreme Secretary.

How Admitted as New Member.

SEC. 397. Any member of a dissolved Council, who shall neglect or fail to make application for a card within forty days from the date of dissolution, may be admitted to another Council as a new member, in accordance with the laws governing application for membership, without the ceremony of initiation; and a statement of the facts, relating to his former membership in the dissolved Council, shall be submitted with and made a part of his application for such new membership.

May Become Member at Large.

SEC. 398. In the case of any Council becoming dissolved, any member of such Council who may be refused or rejected as a member from depositing his card in other Councils shall be preserved as a member at large, receiving no sick benefits, but continuing to pay his assessments, as if regularly connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon the proper notice from the said officer; and in the case of death, his beneficiary shall be entitled to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. Such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council, three dollars per year (in advance), and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate or receipt authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his dues are paid. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a roll of all members at large and their standing in the Order,
Suspended Member of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 399. A suspended member, whose Council becomes dissolved after his suspension, may apply to and be reinstated in any Council, upon the conditions prescribed in the laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted to a new Council in the place where he resides, on the usual conditions for charter members.

CHAPTER VII.
Notice to Supreme Secretary of Disappearances.

SEC. 400. (1) An officer or member of a Council who has knowledge that a member has disappeared shall at once inform the Council thereof, and thereupon report of such disappearance shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, together with the date as nearly as may be determined of the disappearance, the circumstances attending the same, the last address or residence of the member given by him or appearing upon the collector's books, and of the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such member.

Notice to Member.

(2). The Supreme Secretary shall immediately send by registered mail to such member, at his said address or residence, a copy of this Chapter of the General Laws, make a record of such sending, and mail notice thereof to the Secretary of the Council.

Proceedings On.

(3). A member who shall fail or neglect to furnish the Council, either by presenting himself in open Council, at a stated meeting, and then and there declaring the same, and having due record made of such declaration, or by a writing over his own signature delivered to the Supreme Secretary, his address, including both place of business, if any, and his residence, within six consecutive months after date of such mailing to said member by the Supreme Secretary, shall stand suspended from all rights, benefits and privileges of the Order upon and after the date upon which said period of six months expires, and no assessments nor dues shall thereafter be received from him or on his account, and no action on the part of said Council or any officer thereof shall be required as essential to such forfeiture and suspension, and he shall not be reinstated except as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that such suspension shall not occur, if at a stated meeting of the Council within said period of six months, evidence shall be presented, which the Council, by a vote of the majority of the members present, shall declare satisfactory, that such member is prevented by sickness or physical or mental disability from attending a meeting of the Council or from writing his name and his then residence and address shall be established to the satisfaction of the Council, declared by a like majority vote; and provided further, that no such action shall be taken thereon by the Supreme Secretary until the Committee on Laws have, in writing, signed by the members thereof, approved of the sending of said Chapter to such member.

Reinstatement.

SEC. 401. In order to reinstate a member suspended under the provisions of the next preceding section, he must comply with the laws governing the reinstatement of suspended members, and in addition to the requirements thereof, a written statement of the facts concerning his disappearance and absence shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

SEC. 402. The Supreme Regent may, for reasons satisfactory to him, authorize the medical examination of an applicant for rein-
WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, ETC.

STATEMENT UNDER THIS CHAPTER TO BE DISPENSED WITH.

DEATH CLAIM.

SEC. 403. If it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary, Examiner of Claims, and Supreme Regent, that such member died before the date upon which he stood suspended, his benefit shall be paid according to the laws of the Order.

TITLE V.

WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, AND TRAVELLING CARDS.

CHAPTER I.

WITHDRAWAL FROM ONE COUNCIL TO JOIN ANOTHER.

APPLICATION FOR CARD.

SEC. 410. Any member in good standing wishing to withdraw from his Council, for the purpose of joining another Council, shall make application in writing for a Withdrawal Card. The application must be accompanied by the amount of all dues, assessments and fines that may be lawfully charged against him on that date, and a fee of one dollar for the card; and action shall not be taken by the Council until such amount and fee have been paid.

HOW GRANTED. — RESTRICTIONS ON.

SEC. 411. (1). A Withdrawal Card for the purpose of joining another Council shall bear the date of, and be issued at, a stated meeting of the Council; provided, however, that a Council shall not issue Withdrawal Cards to its members to such an extent as will reduce its membership to less than eleven, without notice to, and the written consent of, the Grand or the Supreme Regent.

(2). If the membership of a Council is reduced to less than eleven, by unanimous vote the members present at a stated meeting may vote to themselves Withdrawal Cards good for thirty days from the date of vote therefor. None of the other provisions of this Chapter, and of Chapter II. of this Title, shall apply to the holders of such cards, excepting those relative to the deposit thereof in another Council, contained in Sections 416, 417, 418 and 419.

(3). If at the expiration of said thirty days the holder of such card has not deposited the same as allowed under said sections, he shall have the rights and privileges and be subject to the requirements of members of dissolved Councils as provided in laws relating thereto.

(4). The Secretary of the Council so granting such cards shall at once notify the Supreme Secretary and Grand Secretary thereof, and thereupon the Supreme Regent shall declare said Council dissolved, and in such case the provisions of Section 533 shall apply.

IF CHARGES AGAINST APPLICANT.

SEC. 411a. Upon receiving an application for Withdrawal Card, the Council shall issue the same, unless charges are then pending, or shall then be preferred against the member applying therefor, in either of which cases the issuance of the card shall await until the charges are disposed of according to the Constitution and Laws. If the member is acquitted therein the card shall be issued; if he be convicted, the issuing of the card shall further await until the penalty imposed upon such conviction shall be performed or satisfied, and then upon a new application therefor, and compliance with all the conditions of the original application, excepting the payment of the fee of one dollar, the card shall be issued, and
no charge or charges shall again be preferred for the same offence.

If Refused.

Sec. 412. Should a Council neglect or refuse to issue the card under the provisions of the preceding section, it shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon Councils for neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws and Regulations of the Order.

Duration of Rights of Holder.

Sec. 413. (1) The Council shall fix the time for which a card shall be good, which shall not be less than three nor more than six months. During this time or until it is deposited in another Council, the Council which granted the card shall retain the member's name on its books, and shall send him the required notices to members; and he must keep his dues and assessments paid as though he had not received a Withdrawal Card.

(2) During the life of the Withdrawal Card, and before it is deposited with another Council, the member holding the same shall not be entitled to voice, vote, sick benefits or the right to hold office in the Council granting the card, unless nor until he shall return it to the Council granting it, as provided by law.

(3) A card is not so deposited in another Council until the member has been legally elected to membership therein.

1. Members took cards on March 8, paying assessments and dues to April 1. They deposited their cards in another Council March 28. Notice of the deposit was not received by the first Council until April 2 and the first Council claimed that it should receive dues from these members for the quarter ending June 30, and assessment No. 210. Held: that the first Council was not entitled to such payment, as the membership became complete in the other Council on March 23. —[Case of members of Abernethy Council v. Cartaret Council, Pro. 1895, p. 334.

If not Deposited.

Sec. 414. If at the end of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the holder thereof has not deposited it in some other Council, his name shall be stricken from the books of his Council, and his membership in the Order shall cease, subject to the provisions of Section 420, and notice shall be sent to the Supreme Secretary immediately.

1. At the expiration of the card, a Council did not strike the name of the member from its books and notify the Supreme Secretary that his membership had ceased, but continued to forward his assessments for some months thereafter, as if it had extended the time for which the card was originally granted. Held: that the Council had no just claim against the Supreme Council for the amount so paid. —[Adopted report, Meyers case in North Star, No. 18, Pro. 1885, p. 229.

May be Returned to Council.

Sec. 415. A member holding a Withdrawal Card may, at any time within the period for which it was granted, return it to the Council which granted the card, and his membership therein shall continue without further action by the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Deposit of Withdrawal Cards.

Application for Deposit.

Sec. 416. A member of the Order holding a Withdrawal Card, wishing to become a member of another Council, shall make written application to deposit his card therein, and present his card, accompanied by a fee of not less than one dollar for deposit of card.
WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, ETC.

Investigating Committee on.

SEC. 417. If the Council to which application for deposit is made is satisfied of the correctness of the card, the application shall be referred to a committee of three members, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to the Council as to the character and fitness of the applicant for membership, and whether all charges against him in his former Council have been paid up to date of application for deposit of card.

Ballot and Election.

SEC. 418. (1). If the report of the Investigating Committee be favorable, the applicant shall be balloted for. If only two black balls appear, he shall be declared elected to membership on said date, and the Secretary shall immediately send notice of the date of his election to the Secretary of his former Council and to the Supreme Secretary.

(2). The ballot may be taken at the meeting the card is presented, if all requirements have been complied with; if not, the election should be postponed until such completion.

1. When a withdrawal card is deposited in a Council, all preliminaries complied with, and the Council takes a ballot, if it be clear, the holder of the card becomes at once a member of the Council so electing him. A Council cannot ballot upon the deposit of a withdrawal card and fix the membership of the holder thereof to take effect at some future date.—[Decision, Pro. 1900.]

If Rejected.

SEC. 419. If more than two black balls appear against him he shall be declared rejected, in which case the fee shall be returned with the card to the member.

Member-at-Large.

SEC. 419a. A member holding a withdrawal card, whose Council becomes suspended, dissolved or defunct before the expiration of the card, may deposit the card with the Supreme Secretary and become a member at large by complying with the laws governing members of suspended, defunct or dissolved Councils.

After Expiration of Card.

SEC. 420. At any time within twelve months after the expiration of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the one to whom it was issued, not having deposited it with any other Council, may deposit the same with the Council which granted the card, upon furnishing it with an approved medical examination on the form prescribed for new members, and paying all dues, fines, and assessments accruing during the time, up to the date of deposit of the same, if he is accepted by the Council, as provided in the Laws governing the deposit of Withdrawal Cards. Otherwise, his connection with the Order shall be deemed to have ceased from the date of the expiration of the card; but he may be readmitted as a new member, in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 422. The Supreme Secretary must be notified of the result in either case, and the application and medical examination papers filed in his office.

CHAPTER III.

Final Withdrawal.

Procedure on.

SEC. 421. Any member wishing to withdraw permanently from the Order shall make written application to his Council therefor, stating therein the date when such withdrawal shall take effect, pay all dues, fines and assessments chargeable against him to and upon said date, surrender his Benefit Certificate in writing, and
release all claims thereto, and under his membership in the Order from and after the said date, and receive from the Council a Certificate of Final Withdrawal. All his rights in and privileges under said Benefit Certificate and the Order shall terminate with the expiration of the day named by him as aforesaid. Said application, release and Benefit Certificate shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, with a certificate of the granting of the card, and the date thereof.

May be Readmitted.

Sec. 422. Any member taking a Certificate of Final Withdrawal can be readmitted only as a new member, except that he may be obligated and instructed, and the other parts of the ceremony of initiation, and also the payment of the Degree fee, may be dispensed with.

CHAPTER IV.

Travelling Cards.

How Granted.

Sec. 423. Any member in good standing may make application to his Council, in person or by letter, at a regular meeting, for a Travelling Card. The card shall be granted only by a majority vote of the Council, upon the payment of the dues, in advance for a period not exceeding six months, such number of assessments in advance as the Council may determine, and a fee of fifty cents for the card.

If Refused.

Sec. 424. If a majority of those voting shall refuse to grant a Travelling Card, the objection shall be stated in writing, and the member entitled to a trial in the same manner and form as upon other charges.

TITLE VI.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

CHAPTER I.

Rate of Assessment of Members and Payments to the Fund.

Amount of Certificates.

Sec. 430. (1). Benefit Certificates shall be hereafter issued for the following amounts only: One thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, and three thousand dollars, which shall, in the laws of the Order, be designated, respectfully, first amount, second amount, and third amount certificates.

Existing Certificates.

(2). Existing three thousand dollars certificates, and fifteen hundred dollars certificates shall, in the Laws of the Order, be designated respectively, third amount certificates, and half-rate certificates.

What Members Pay.

(3). Every applicant, upon presenting himself to receive the Degree, and every member who has received the Degree, excepting members holding certificates for fifteen hundred dollars, shall pay to the Collector the following-named amounts for the Widows and
Orphans' Benefit Fund, according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree, and according to the amount of the Benefit Certificate applied for or held by him; and the same amount on each assessment thereafter, whilst he is a member of the Order, unless he shall have changed his rate, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000</th>
<th>For $2,000</th>
<th>For $3,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>$0.59</td>
<td>$1.18</td>
<td>$1.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>$1.27</td>
<td>$2.54</td>
<td>$3.71</td>
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<td>$1.76</td>
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<td>$5.36</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$8.84</td>
<td>$16.72</td>
<td>$17.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>$9.42</td>
<td>$17.76</td>
<td>$18.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members Fifty-Five and Over.

(4). Members who were admitted after attaining the age of fifty-five years shall pay on each assessment for the third amount of certificate the following named amounts for said Fund according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000</th>
<th>For $2,000</th>
<th>For $3,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>$2.51</td>
<td>$5.02</td>
<td>$7.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>$2.74</td>
<td>$5.48</td>
<td>$8.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>$3.04</td>
<td>$6.07</td>
<td>$9.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Half-Rate Certificates.

(5). Members who hold half-rate Certificates shall pay on each assessment one-half of the amount set forth in the foregoing tables of rates for the third amount certificate.

1. The Supreme Council controls the W. and O. B. Fund in the hands of Councils.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.]

CHAPTER II.

Changes of Amount.

High to Low.

Sec. 431. A member holding a third or second amount Certificate, or a half-rate Certificate, and who has no assessment charged against him, may give written notice to his Council at any time to
change and pay only the rate upon a lower amount of certificate, from and after a date named by him in said notice; provided, that such member shall pay the amount of Certificate rate, of the certificate then held by him, on all assessments payable before the date of such change. He shall surrender to his Council his Benefit Certificate, which, with a certificate of the change, the members’ notice thereof, and a fee of fifty cents, shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue to such member a Benefit Certificate for the amount named in said notice and Certificate of Change.

1. Assessment No. 198 was called from members June 1, payable July 1. On June 15 a member gave notice of change from full to half rate, to take effect on June 30. Held: that he must pay No. 198 at full rate.—[Appeal, Pavonia Council No. 1296 v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1896, pp. 59, 271.

Low to High.

SEC. 432. A member holding a half-rate certificate or a first or second amount certificate, and under fifty-five years of age, may change to a higher amount certificate by making written application to, and receiving the consent of, his Council, after being examined and recommended in the manner prescribed for new members. He shall pay assessments thereafter, in addition to his previous assessment, the amount of assessment upon the additional amount of certificate applied for, according to age attained at the time he changes, and such additional amount. Said application must be accompanied by the additional amount required for the new assessment. The member so changing shall surrender his Benefit Certificate, and pay fifty cents to the Secretary of his Council, who shall forward the application (certifying thereon the date the old rate of assessment ends and the new one begins), the medical examination papers, Benefit Certificate, and fifty cents to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new Benefit Certificate to said member. Provided, however, that a member who would be proscribed, if an applicant for membership, or is engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall not be allowed to change to a higher amount certificate.

1. A half-rate member joined at age 43, assessment $1.18. Subsequently he changed to full rate at 45 years, and was assessed at $2.47, being $1.18 plus $1.29 (one-half of $2.58). Subsequently he changed back to half-rate at age 46. Held: he should pay $1.18 for the half rate.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 70, 317.

Proscribed Changes of Amount.

SEC. 432a. A first or second amount or a half rate member who would, if an applicant for original membership, be proscribed on account of his occupation or physical condition, shall not change to a higher amount membership.

CHAPTER III.

Payments to the Fund and Suspension for Non-Payment.

Payments by Members.

SEC. 433. (1). Each member of the Order shall pay to the Collector of his Council, without notice, twelve regular assessments in each calendar year, due and payable before ten o'clock P. M. of the last day of each calendar month, and in addition to said regular assessments such extra assessments as may from time to time be required and laid as provided in this Title.

(2). The Collector may, and, if the same are tendered to him, shall receive and receipt for assessments from members, outside of state meetings at an appropriate time and place designated by him therefor, but his absence from, or his refusal or inability to receive an assessment at his place of business, or such designated
time and place shall not prevent the suspension of a member for non-payment thereof within the required time.

(3) The mailing of an assessment addressed to the Collector before expiration of the time for payment shall not constitute payment of such assessment.

(4) A Council may refund to a member from its General Fund the assessment he may have paid for another member.

(5) The neglect or failure of a member's agent or friend to pay for him an assessment shall not prevent his suspension.

(6) A Collector shall not receive an assessment tendered by or for a member after the time for payment thereof has expired, and any such receipt shall not prevent suspension.

1. Every member is liable for an assessment payable after the date of his initiation. A neglect to pay until just before the expiration of the prescribed time for payment does not impair a member's good standing. A member, who is otherwise in good standing, dying before the expiration of the time for payment of an assessment, would not be liable for that assessment; neither would his Council be required to pay it in his behalf after his death. — [Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 222, 223, 227.

2. A member cannot be declared suspended before the time for payment expires, even if he says he does not intend to pay it. — [Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 249, 257.

3. A member is responsible for the acts of his own selected agent or friend in the payment of assessments. A suspension, caused by the neglect of such agent or friend, is legal. — [Durgin case in Somerville, No. 6, Pro. 1887, pp. 220, 229, 240.

4. A Collector had been in the habit of paying assessments for members and, upon subsequent reimbursement to him, charging twenty-five cents for the accommodation. A member who had been thus accommodated, failed to pay the next assessment, and was suspended, although specially notified by the Collector of the accommodation and of the date when the next assessment would be due. The member claimed to have been sick, but ignorance of the law caused him to neglect to take advantage of his rights to be protected while disability lasted. Hall, that ignorance of the law cannot be pleaded, and no one was to blame for the suspension but himself. — [Weller case, Pro. 1891, pp. 381, 382.

5. Nothing in the laws prevents a member from paying as many assessments in advance to the Collector of his Council as he wishes, such advance payment in addition to those allowed by law being at the member's risk as to the future payment by the Collector for him. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 319.] The Council is not responsible for any payments to the Collector beyond those permitted by law. — [Pro. 1900, p. —

6. Payment by a member of an assessment by a worthless check and taking a receipt therefor from the Collector, is not a payment. If the check proves to be worthless, the member is liable for the amount thereof. If the payee had no personal knowledge that the payment had been made and no receipt given. Forwarding the amount of the assessment of the member to the Supreme Treasurer does not restore him to membership. He should be notified that he stood suspended, and the check returned to him. — [Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.

Receipt by Collector.

SEC. 434. The date of such payment shall be kept by the Collector, who shall credit the member with and give him a receipt for the amount so paid.

Advance Assessments.

SEC. 435. A member may pay in advance at one time not exceeding six regular assessments in addition to the regular assessment for the month in which such payment is made, and the same shall be receipted for by the Collector, who shall at once pay the same to the Treasurer, who shall immediately forward the same to the Supreme Treasurer. If the member dies prior to the expiration of the period covered by such payment, the assessments, if any, remaining unmatured, excepting the assessment for the month in which the death occurs, shall be paid to his beneficiary or beneficiaries.

Suspension for Non-Payment.

SEC. 436. Any member failing to pay any regular or extra assessment before the time prescribed for such payment shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom.

Record of Suspension.

SEC. 437. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify the Regent
of every suspension of a member for non-payment of an assessment, and the date thereof. The Regent shall announce the suspension and date thereof at the next meeting of the Council.

(2) The Secretary shall record the suspension, the date thereof, and the announcement thereof, and immediately notify the Supreme Secretary, giving the member's name, date and cause of suspension, number of his Benefit Certificate, and the date the suspension was announced in Council.

Council May Pay For Member.

SEC. 438. (1). A Council may authorize the payment of a member's assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund; but such payment must be made to the Collector before the time fixed for such payment to avoid suspension under the law.

(2). Every by-law or standing resolution of any Council authorizing the payment of a member's assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund, as herein provided, shall be submitted in duplicate to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council before it shall become operative.

(3). A by-law or resolution whereby a Council agrees to pay an assessment for a member as a loan is not binding upon the Supreme Council unless it is complied with, and no claim of a member, in case the assessment is not paid, shall be recognized or valid. If the Collector shall omit to pay, within the prescribed time, an assessment for a member, in compliance with such resolution or by-law, the member stands suspended at the expiration of the time for payment.

(4). A Council is not required to pay an assessment for a member who has disappeared and his whereabouts are unknown, and an assessment so paid shall not be refunded by the Supreme Council.

(5). A Council shall not pay the assessments of all its members from its General Fund.

1. For approved form of Loan Fund By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.

2. When a By-Law reads that the "Council shall provide for members in case they fail to pay an assessment before the expiration of the call," a special vote of the Council is necessary on each call.—[Appeal, Fearn v. Long Island, No. 178, Pro. 1886, pp. 41, 196.

3. The loan fund provision is an offspring of our fraternal spirit. Its design is to assist a worthy brother, who by accident or mistake fails to get his payment into the Collector's hands seasonably. For such assistance it may not be improper to ask the brother to return the money with a small contribution for its use; but to impose a fine, with all its consequences of becoming in arrears, etc., is not consonant with the spirit which inspired the law.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 304, 386.

4. The Loan Fund By-Laws of a Council were disapproved by the Committee on Laws for the reason that they were loosely drawn and not sufficiently protective of the interests of the Council or the individual member. Upon appeal, the action of the Committee was approved.—[Appeal of Long Island Council, No. 178, v. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1893, p. 441.

5. An attempt to avoid the suspension of a brother by paying an assessment from a Loan Fund, after he is in default, would be ineffectual.—[Appeal, Houston v. Louisville Council, Pro. 1895, pp. 32, 272.

6. Although a member becomes indebted to the Council for the amount of the assessment advanced from the Loan Fund, and the fee for the use of the fund, yet the Council cannot enforce payment by suspension. Extent of its power lies in refusal to accommodate the member again. Tender of the next assessment by such member must be accepted by the Collector, whether the indebtedness is cancelled or not.—[Decision, Pro. 1898.

7. A Council acting under Sec. 438, (without a Loan Fund by-law), cannot vote to pay as a loan or gift a member's assessment until otherwise ordered or for an indefinite period, and is limited to one assessment, to be paid by each vote.—[Decision, Pro. 1902.

Sunday or Holiday.

SEC. 439. When the day for the payment of an assessment falls on a Sunday or a holiday, the assessment must be paid by a member before ten o'clock P. M. on the day next following.
Collector Pay to Treasurer.

SEC. 440. Immediately after the expiration of the time for the payment of an assessment by the members, the Collector shall pay to the Treasurer the amount in his hands belonging to the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and certify the number of members who have paid, and the amount due the Supreme Treasurer on such assessment, and at the same time forward to the Supreme Secretary a statement showing the amount due the Supreme Treasury, and the changes in the membership of the Council since the time for the payment of the previous assessment.

Treasurer Pay to Supreme Treasurer.

SEC. 441. (1). The Treasurer shall thereupon immediately forward to the Supreme Treasurer the amount so certified by the Collector, and at once notify, in writing, the Secretary of the amount so forwarded, the date it was sent, and the method by which it was transmitted. The Secretary shall report the facts to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2). The payment of a portion of the amount due from a Council on an assessment shall not constitute a payment of the assessment.

(3). Remittance to the Supreme Treasurer, of the amount due from the Council for an assessment, by a worthless check, and receiving a receipt therefor, is not a payment, and the Council shall be recorded suspended the same as though the worthless check had not been received by the Supreme Treasurer.

Receipt by Supreme Treasurer.

SEC. 442. The Supreme Treasurer shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund and Supreme Council Dues, and acknowledge the same to the Treasurer according to the following form:

Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum,
Office of the Supreme Treasurer.

(Seal)

Received this day from.........................Council, No.........
of the Royal Arcanum.......................dollars, on account of assessment No....... (or Supreme Council Dues.) The amount has been reported to the Supreme Secretary, who will compare it with the records in his office, and certify to the Council whether or not it is correct.

Supreme Treasurer.


Report to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 443. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary daily his receipts for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, giving the name and number of the Council, the amount received, and the number of the assessment in each case.

If Amount Correct.

SEC. 444. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council if its remittance for an assessment is correct according to the records in his office; and for this purpose the Supreme Secretary shall keep a full and complete record of the membership of each Council.

1. A Council paid to the Supreme Treasurer for many months the assessments of certain members; then forwarded notices of their suspension on prior dates, and claimed rebate for over payment on account of these members. Held, that the amounts could not be refunded.—[Appeal, Montague Council v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1895, pp. 34, 334.
If Amount Insufficient.

SEC. 445. If the amount forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer for an assessment is insufficient, the Supreme Secretary shall at once notify the Regent, Secretary and Collector of the Council of the error. If the error is not corrected within sixty days after such notice, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to notify the Supreme Regent, who shall at once declare such Council suspended.

If Amount too Large.

SEC. 446. If the amount forwarded by the Council for an assessment to the Supreme Treasurer is too large, the Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council and place the amount to its credit on the next assessment.

1. A Council under suspension cannot initiate applicants.—[Decision, Pro-1887, pp. 29, 221, 222.

Monthly Statement.

SEC. 447. The Supreme Secretary shall issue each month, and send to each Grand and Subordinate Council, a statement showing the receipts for each assessment, the deaths proven and paid, the Councils suspended and reinstated, and a summary of the transactions of Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund during the previous month.

Delinquent Councils Reported.

SEC. 448. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary all Councils from which remittances for an assessment had not been received before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed as the time for payment thereof by members.

Delinquent Councils Suspended.

SEC. 449. In case the amount of an assessment due from a Council is not received by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed for the payment thereof by members, the Supreme Secretary shall record the suspension of such delinquent Council and all the members thereof, and notice of such suspension, and the cause and date thereof, shall be mailed to the Regent, Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over the same, and to the Supreme Regent; provided, however, that when the said fifteenth day falls on a Sunday, the record of suspension shall not be made of a Council if said amount is received from it by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., of the Monday next following said day.

Suspended Council Not Recognized.

SEC. 450. During the suspension of a Council for non-payment of an assessment it shall not be officially recognized, except on business pertaining to its reinstatement.

How Reinstated.

SEC. 451. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment shall stand reinstated on the receipt by the Supreme Treasurer of the amount due, together with a fine equal in amount to ten cents for each member of the Council in good standing at the date of its suspension, and its reinstatement shall be certified by the Supreme Secretary to the suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and to the Supreme Regent. A Council so reinstated shall be required to pay all assessments payable by members during the thirty days next after the date of its suspension.
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

Fine on Reinstatement.

SEC. 452. The fine received by the Supreme Treasurer from a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, unless returned by him to the Council by order of the Supreme Regent, shall be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

Suspended Council Dissolved.

SEC. 453. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment failing to reinstate itself by the payment of such assessment and fine within the period of two months shall become dissolved, if so ordered by the Supreme Regent.

CHAPTER IV.

Laying and Collecting of Extra Assessments.

How Laid.

SEC. 454. Whenever, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, the condition of the Supreme Treasury shall make it necessary to levy an extra assessment for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, to meet any requirement thereof exceeding said twelve regular assessments, they shall make written declaration of such opinion in triplicate, each copy of which shall have the full force of an original, which shall be filed with the Supreme Secretary, who shall make record of such filing. The Supreme Secretary shall at once notify every Council to collect immediately the amount of one assessment from every member upon whom the Degree was conferred before the date fixed in such notice.

Reasons for.

SEC. 455. Such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for such extra assessment, and the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Secretary Notify Collector.

SEC. 456. Upon receipt of a notice for an extra assessment, the Secretary shall immediately acknowledge the same to the Supreme Secretary, and notify the Collector of the facts set forth in said notice.

Notice to Members.

SEC. 457. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify each member to pay the extra assessment, according to the terms of the notice and upon the form prescribed by the Supreme Secretary. (2). He shall preserve evidence of the date and method of sending such notice to each member, whether mailed, left at residence or place of business, or delivered in person, and in case of suspension transmit such evidence to, and in the form required by the Supreme Secretary.

Form of Notice.

SEC. 458. The notice to a member of an extra assessment shall bear the same date as that of the notice from the Supreme Secretary. It may be mailed to or left at the last known post-office address or residence or place of business of a member, or handed to him in person. If the notice is left at or mailed to the last given address of a member, it shall be sufficient notice to him. Each member shall notify the Collector of any change of the address to which such notice shall be forwarded.

1. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have "Assessment System" printed or stamped upon them. — Cir., Pro. 1883, p. 14; Res. ap. 369.

2. The fact that a member never received a notice of an assessment would not invalidate his suspension, if it was otherwise legal, and if the notice had been
sent. If the notice of assessment fails to reach a member by reason of some fault in its direction, or delay in its usual course of transmission, where the officers of the Council have acted in good faith, a suspension for its non-payment would be legal. It is the duty of a member to attend meetings of the Council, where he may procure all information as to the time when assessments are due. — [Report in Woods case in Denver, 598, Pro. 1883, p. 185.]

CHAPTER V.
Emergency Fund, How Created and Used.

Emergency Fund.

SEC. 459. (1) Whenever the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund on deposit by the Supreme Treasurer shall exceed the amount of the mortuary liabilities then reported to the Supreme Secretary, officially and unofficially, and the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer shall deem it advisable so to do, the Supreme Treasurer shall pay such excess to the Supreme Trustees for a fund to be known as the Emergency Fund, and notify the Supreme Secretary of the time and amount of such payment.

Use of Income.

(2) The income of such fund shall be used to pay current mortuary liabilities in case the regular assessments are insufficient therefor, and the principal of such fund may be so used, upon the written direction of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, in any such contingency if said income does not meet such deficiency. If said income is not needed for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be added to said fund.

Use of Fund and Income.

(3) Said income and fund shall not be used for any other purpose than the payment of mortuary liabilities, and then only as above provided, unless by the authority of the Supreme Council expressed by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council.

CHAPTER VI.

Payments from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Amounts to be Paid.

SEC. 460. There shall be paid out of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, on the death of every member who is in good standing, and not under suspension for any cause at the time of his death, the following amounts:—

For a first amount Certificate, one thousand dollars.
For a second amount Certificate, two thousand dollars.
For a third amount Certificate, three thousand dollars.
For a half-rate Certificate, fifteen hundred dollars.

1. The term "not exceeding" one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars, used in the Benefit Certificate, is not indefinite in amount when construed with the law by which one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars must be paid unless one full assessment does not amount to the sum named in the Certificate, an event not likely to happen; but if it should, the good of the Order requires that no second assessment be made.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1879, pp. 95, 99 and Pro. 1900.]

2. The laws of Massachusetts do not permit the payment of part of the benefit in old age. Such a provision could not be operative until the laws of that State were amended to allow it.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 318.]

3. It would not be in harmony with the principles of the Royal Arcanum and with the spirit of its laws to enact legislation that would allow a Council to retain from the death benefit any dues advanced by the Council to which a member belonged.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 364.]
Effect of Mistake in Age.

Sec. 460a. When it appears to the satisfaction of the Examiner of Claims that the deceased unintentionally misstated his age at admission as less than his actual age, the amount payable to the beneficiary shall be the amount which the assessment rate actually paid by the member would provide compared with the amount which the true assessment rate, which he should have paid, would have provided.

(Illustration: A member 50 years old, assessment $5.70, gives his age at $5, assessment $5.18. As $5.70 is to $5.18, so is $5,000 to $2,728.52.)

When Less than Full Amount.

Sec. 461. Should a death occur when one full assessment on each member would not amount to three thousand dollars, then the sum paid shall be the amount of one full or one third, or two thirds, or one-half of a full assessment on each member in good standing in the Order at the date of death, according to the amount of the certificate held by the deceased member, and such amount shall be all that can be claimed by any one.

CHAPTER VII.

Proof of Death and Payment of Death Benefit.

Proceedings in Council.

Sec. 462. (1). On the death of a member in good standing, the Regent of the Council of which deceased was a member shall, without waiting for a meeting of the Council, appoint a committee to ascertaint the cause of and the circumstances attending the death.

(2). The report of said committee and proof of the death shall be presented to the Council, at a special or stated meeting, and, if approved, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary signed by the Regent, Secretary, and Collector, under seal of the Council, together with an official notice of such death, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If the member died at a distance from the place where the Council is located, or if no members of the Council had an opportunity to identify the deceased, the Council may require that satisfactory proofs of death be furnished, as required by the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims, without expense to the Council.

(4). The identity of the deceased shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.

(5). In all cases where death appears to have been caused by suicide, the Committee shall ascertain and report, and such report shall be forwarded with proofs of death, showing (a) the circumstances attending the death; (b) the causes, if possible, to be ascertained which led to the suicide, such as sickness, financial condition, domestic difficulty, etc., etc.; (c) whether the member had insurance upon his life in another association or company, and the amount thereof, if it can be ascertained; (d) the verdict of a coroner's jury or inquest of any kind held upon the death, together with a copy of the evidence relating to the circumstances attending the death; (e) all other facts relating to the suicide which it is possible to obtain. The Council may require the claimant under the Benefit Certificate to pay the expense of obtaining the evidence required.

1. A Council was suspended Dec. 30, for non-payment of an assessment. A member died Feb. 28, the next ensuing. The Council was reinstated March 8 by paying the assessments and fine, but made no mention of the death until after the reinstatement. The deceased had taken none of the steps provided by law for protecting himself, by paying assessments to the Supreme Secretary. Payment of the death claim was refused.—Josephus Camp, in Swainsboro' Council, No. 685, Ga., Pro. 1883, Report S. R., pp. 13, 14; Res., pp. 195, 207.
Notices of Death.

SEC. 463. The notice of death must state the name of deceased, age at the date he was initiated, the number of his Benefit Certificate, the date and cause of his death, the amount he has paid into the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, that he was in good standing, and the amount of Benefit Certificate held by the deceased.

1. Too much care cannot be taken to establish the identity of the remains of deceased. Certificate of identity shall be attested by affidavits of the members or others making the certification.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1891, p. 351.]

Further Proof.

SEC. 494. Further proof of such death may be required, if deemed necessary, by the Supreme Secretary or Examiner of Claims.

Deaths Within Two Years.

SEC. 464a. In all cases of deaths occurring within two years after admission to the Order, from other than acute disease or accidental cause, the Supreme Secretary shall furnish the Supervising Medical Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the deceased member was admitted, copies of the original application and proofs of death, so far as they relate to the cause of death.

Examination of Claims.

SEC. 465. On the receipt of such official notice of the death of a member, the Supreme Secretary, when satisfied of the sufficiency of the proofs of death and the validity of the claim of the beneficiary under the laws of the Order, or the validity of the payment of the benefit, under the direction of the Examiner of Claims, or the decree of a Court, in case of contest, shall draw and sign an order in favor of the person or persons named in the Benefit Certificate, or of his, her, or their legal representatives, or of the person, persons, or corporation named by said direction or decree, for the amount due on said death and forward it, with all the papers relating to the case, to the Examiner of Claims.

Separate Orders.

SEC. 465a. When the amount due is, by the terms of the Benefit Certificate or the last legal direction of the member, payable to more than one beneficiary, and the amount payable to each beneficiary is therein designated, or thereby determinable, the Supreme Secretary may draw and sign separate orders payable to the several beneficiaries for the respective amounts due them.

Payment of Claims.

SEC. 466. The Examiner of Claims shall examine all orders drawn by the Supreme Secretary upon the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the papers accompanying the same submitted to him by the Supreme Secretary. When satisfied with the proofs of death and validity of a claim, he shall sign and forward the order so drawn in payment of such claim, together with a certificate of his approval thereof, to the Supreme Treasurer, and return all papers in the case, with a duplicate of such certificate, to the Supreme Secretary, and send a triplicate of such certificate to the Supreme Regent. The Supreme Treasurer shall upon the receipt of said order, and the certificate of approval thereof, sign, and designate the depository to pay, the same, and forward it to the Treasurer of the Council of which the deceased was a member, or the Secretary of the Council, if the deceased was such Treasurer, and the Supreme Treasurer has no knowledge that his successor has been chosen, or otherwise as directed by the Examiner of Claims, or as provided in Section 472, and notify the Supreme Secretary thereof.
Controverted Claims.

SEC. 467. (1). If not satisfied as to the validity of a claim, the Examiner of Claims shall institute such investigation thereof as he shall deem necessary. He shall, either by himself or such counsel as he may designate, take measures which he deems necessary to protect the Order from illegal or unjust demands upon said fund.

(2). If the case is such that the controverted facts may determine the rights of conflicting claimants, or if the liability of the Supreme Council is admitted and there are different claimants, such controversy shall be determined by the Courts, if no satisfactory settlement can be made.

(3). In a controverted case, when a question involving the integrity of our laws is raised, the Examiner of Claims shall pursue such course of procedure as will preserve the integrity of our laws either by interpleader, or may have the Supreme Council made or remain a party, or assist and support the party, whom he believes entitled to the benefit, in prosecuting or defending any suit or appeal as he may deem necessary, until a court of last resort shall have made decision thereon.

(4). He shall report his action in every case to the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary.

1. An applicant gave his occupation as real estate and concealed the fact that he was a licensed saloon keeper. Held: that he obtained admission through fraudulent concealment and his claim should be contested.—[Hogan Case, Fro. 1897, pp.

Notice to Council.

SEC. 468. The Supreme Secretary, upon receiving information that the Examiner of Claims has approved, signed and forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer the order, shall immediately notify the Secretary of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, of the fact.

Delivery of Order.

SEC. 469. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Council, on the receipt of the order from the Supreme Treasurer, to immediately deliver it to the person or persons in whose favor it is drawn, and receive in return the Benefit Certificate properly indorsed. Said delivery shall be certified to by the Regent and Secretary, attested with the seal of the Council, and spread upon the records thereof.

Surrendered Benefit Certificate.

SEC. 470. Immediately upon the surrender of the Benefit Certificate the Treasurer shall forward it to the Supreme Treasurer, who shall make a record thereof and forward it to the Supreme Secretary to be filed in his office.

If Beneficiary Dies.

SEC. 471. In case of the death of the person or persons named in the order before delivery is made, the order shall be returned to the Supreme Secretary with a statement of the facts signed by the Regent, Treasurer, and Secretary, under seal, and a new order shall be drawn, payable to the person or persons entitled to the benefit.

Payments in Special Cases.

SEC. 472. When the beneficiary cannot be conveniently reached by the officers of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, the order may be sent to the Council where the beneficiary resides; or the settlement made through such channels as may be agreed upon by the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary.
Notice of such settlement must be sent to the Council of which the deceased was a member.

Limitation of Actions.

SEC. 473. No action at law or in equity in any court shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership or Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when such right of action accrues.

Suicides.

SEC. 473a. No benefit shall be paid or cause of action in any court accrue upon the death of a member who shall commit suicide, while sane or insane, within five years from and including the date of his initiation, and such suicide shall cancel and render null and void the Benefit Certificate of such member and terminate all rights and privileges of all persons thereunder, and under his membership in the Order, unless the person or persons claiming under such certificate or membership shall establish and prove affirmatively, first to the satisfaction of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, second to the court in which recovery under such certificate or membership is sought, that prior to such suicide the member had been judicially adjudicated to be insane, or was under treatment for insanity, at the time the act was committed, or was then in the delirium of other illness; and no such recovery shall be had in any court unless nor until the person or persons seeking the recovery shall prove affirmatively that the Supreme Council has refused to pay the benefit.

CHAPTER VII.

Members of Councils Suspended and Dissolved for Non-payment of an Assessment.

Protection of Members in Good Standing.

SEC. 474. Members of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, who were in good standing at the date of its suspension, shall be entitled to the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund for a period of thirty days from and after the date its suspension is recorded, if they shall comply with all the Laws of the Order.

How Member may Protect Himself.

SEC. 475. A member of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, or for any other cause, who was in good standing at the date of its suspension, may, at any time within the first thirty days after its suspension, continue himself in good standing during any further period of suspension of his Council, only by paying to the Supreme Secretary all assessments for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund within the required time, and any assessment paid by him to the Collector of such Council and not received by the Supreme Treasurer; and all assessments shall thereafter be paid by such member to the Supreme Secretary during such suspension of his Council. Proper notices of such assessments shall be forwarded by mail to such member by the Supreme Secretary, upon application in writing being made to him therefor; provided, that in all such cases such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council three dollars in advance, and he shall receive from the Supreme Sec-
Secretary a certificate authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his assessments are paid; during which time he shall have the rights and privileges of a member at large.

Members of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 476. Upon the dissolution of any Council, suspended for non-payment of an assessment, all members of such Council, in good standing at the date of its suspension, including such as may have since become members at large, shall have the rights and privileges of members of dissolved Councils, as provided in laws relating to members of dissolved Councils, and shall make application for a card within forty days from the date of the order of the Supreme Regent declaring such Council dissolved, as provided in said laws, and such card shall have like force and effect as in said laws provided.

TITLE VII.
SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.
CHAPTER I.
Institution of New Councils.

Membership.

SEC. 500. A Council shall not be instituted with more than one hundred, nor less than twenty, charter members.

Charter Applicants.

SEC. 501. (1). Each Charter applicant must sign an application for membership, undergo a medical examination, must possess the same qualifications and be subject to the same rules and restrictions provided by the Laws of the Order for applicants for original membership to existing Councils.

(2). He must be present at the institution of the Council, and be obligated and instructed in the secret work, before he is entitled to the privileges and benefits of membership.

(3). Members joining a new Council by withdrawal cards must have their cards deposited at time of institution, and show by their receipts for assessments and dues that they are in good standing.

Charter Closed.

SEC. 502. The charter shall be closed at the time of instituting a Council, and no person whose name was not on the petition for charter can be received as a charter member after that time.

Charter Applicants to Ballot.

SEC. 503. At the time of the institution of a Council, the signers of the petition for charter shall ballot among themselves to see whether or not they will associate with, as members of the Order, all the signers of said petition.

Name of Council.

SEC. 504. (1). Each new Council shall, at the time of institution, adopt a name, which shall not be that of a living person or of an existing Council, and which shall not, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, be inappropriate, improper or unfit for a Council of the Royal Arcanum.

(2). A Council having been organized thirty days, and adopted a legal name, cannot change it without consent of the Supreme Council, upon recommendation of the Supreme Regent, or of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it; and the proposed new name must accompany the recommendation for change.
[Sections 505 and 506, relating to consent for institution of new Council by existing Councils, were repealed, to take effect May 21, 1901.]

In Cities Where Twenty Councils.

SEC. 507. A new Council shall not be instituted in a city where twenty Councils already exist, until a special Dispensation has been granted therefor by the Grand Regent, and been approved by the Supreme Regent.

Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 508. A Council shall not be instituted in the territory described as follows: States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina; that portion of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee River, except the city of Memphis in the State of Tennessee, that portion of south-eastern Georgia bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden.

In Foreign Countries.

SEC. 509. A Council shall not be instituted in any country outside of the limits of the United States and Dominion of Canada, without the consent of the Supreme Council by a two-thirds vote.

Duties of Instituting Officer.

SEC. 510. It shall be the duty of the instituting officer to see that the Medical Examiner is legally qualified, and to certify the fact; to inform the Medical Examiner of the instructions of the Supreme Council to Medical Examiners, and place in his hands a copy of the same; to inspect the applications and medical examinations of all the petitioners, and refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for decision; to see that the papers are correct in form, and that the laws are complied with before permitting the applicants to ballot; to explain to the petitioners the duties of each officer of a Council before an election is had; to instruct the officers in their respective duties; to exemplify the secret work, and to sign the Investigating Committee's report on each application.

New Council Visited.

SEC. 511. Each new Council, within thirty days after its institution, shall be visited by a Deputy Supreme or Deputy Grand Regent, appointed for the purpose, who shall see that they are properly instructed, examine the records, roll of membership, and account books, and report in writing to the Supreme or Grand Secretary within ten days thereafter.

CHAPTER II.

Charter Applicants Not Present at Institution.

If Unavoidably Absent.

SEC. 512. If a signer of a petition for Charter is unavoidably absent at the institution of the Council, and his fees and a written explanation of his absence have been received, satisfactory to the instituting officer and a majority of the applicants present, he may, if qualified, after being obligated and instructed in the secret work, be recorded as a charter member of the Council upon a ballot at any stated meeting within four weeks after the institution of such Council.
CHAPTER III.

Consolidation of Councils in the Same Place.

Preliminary Action by Councils.

SEC. 514. If two or more Councils in the same State or Province wish to consolidate, each may apply to the Supreme or Grand Regent for a Dispensation permitting such consolidation, and upon the granting thereof, may appoint a committee of three members to meet with a similar committee from the other Council or Councils to arrange the terms of the consolidation. The report of the joint committee, if favorable to consolidation, shall recommend the adoption of the name and number of one of said Councils, and the date on which the consolidation shall take effect; and upon such consolidation taking effect, the Charter of the Council, whose name and number are adopted, shall be and remain the charter of the consolidated Council.

Preliminary Reports to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 515. Before said consolidation shall be effected, a complete copy of the roll of membership of each Council, together with a statement of the last assessment paid by each member, signed by the Secretary and Collector, under seal, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

Mode of Consolidation.

SEC. 516. If both Councils adopt the report of the Committee, the consolidation shall take place under the supervision of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or a deputy appointed for the purpose, who shall install the officers and make report, if in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, to the Supreme Secretary, and if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, to the Grand Secretary, who shall immediately report the consolidation, the date thereof, and the names of the officers of the Consolidated Council to the Supreme Secretary.

Consolidated Council.

SEC. 517. The consolidated Council under the name and number recommended in the report of the committee, and under the charter of the Council which had borne the same, shall continue as a Council in all respects as theretofore, excepting as to its officers and by-laws, which shall be recommended in said report, or, if not so recommended, as elected and adopted by the Council after such consolidation. Its Secretary and Collector shall add to the membership roll of the Council the names of the members of the Council or Councils consolidated therewith, who have not previously received a Withdrawal Card, and within ten days after the consolidation forward to the Supreme Secretary the names of such members in the order of record on the roll and benefit account books of the Council. The Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each of the Councils thus merged in the consolidated Council shall unite in a report of all its transactions during the year up to the date of the consolidation, and within ten days thereafter forward the same to the Supreme Secretary.
Liabilities of Both Councils.

Sec. 518. The consolidated Council shall assume and discharge all the liabilities of the Councils consolidated.

If Member Does Not Desire Consolidation.

Sec. 519. A member of either of the Councils proposing to consolidate, not wishing to join the consolidated Council, may pay all assessments payable on or before the date of consolidation, and one additional assessment in advance, and shall receive a Withdrawal Card, free of charge, prior to the consolidation, which card shall be good for thirty days. If he neglects to deposit his card in some other Council within said thirty days, his membership in the Order shall cease on the date when the assessment paid by him in advance shall have been called to the Supreme Treasury. If his application for admission to another Council is rejected, he shall be entitled to the privileges of a member at large, as provided in the Laws of the Order.

Reinstatement of Suspended Member.

Sec. 520. A member of either of the consolidated Councils, who was under suspension at the time of consolidation, may apply to the consolidated Council for reinstatement, and his application shall be received subject to the provisions of the Laws of the Order.

CHAPTER IV.

Existing Councils.—Special Provisions Relating To.

Proscribed Territory.

Sec. 521. (1). Councils shall not receive applications for membership from persons residing in the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, excepting, however, that portion of Alabama known as the Alabama side of the town of West Point, in the State of Georgia, bounded as follows: Westerly by a line parallel with and everywhere one mile distant westerly from said State line; northerly and southerly by the northerly and southerly boundary lines of said town extended, and easterly by said State line.

(2). The admission of an applicant residing in the aforesaid proscribed territory shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no right or privilege in the Order, and no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council so admitting him shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Councils in the Proscribed Territory.

Sec. 522. (1). All Councils in that portion of Tennessee lying west of the Tennessee River, and in south-eastern Georgia, bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden, are limited and restricted to a membership of one hundred, except Pulaski Council, No. 153, and except Councils in City of Memphis, State of Tennessee.

(2). All Councils in the State of Arkansas are each limited and restricted to a membership of two hundred, except Helena Council, No. 129, which is limited and restricted to one hundred.

(3). All Councils located outside of the aforesaid territory are prohibited from receiving the application of any person residing therein.

(4). When a Council in the aforesaid territory has reached the maximum membership allowed by law, a person residing in the place where such Council is located, shall not be admitted to membership in another Council located in another place in said territory.
(5). The admission of an applicant by a Council in the aforesaid territory after it has reached, and while it has, its maximum membership shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no rights or privileges in the Order, no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Monetary Consideration for Applications.

SEC. 523. A Council shall not allow any monetary consideration to members for securing applications for membership.

1. Offering a prize of some article of value, other than money, for the purpose of inciting members to exert themselves in obtaining members, is not prohibited; but it is unlawful to allow members to choose between the prizes offered and the money value thereof.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1890, pp. 343, 344.]

Degree Fee.

SEC. 524. (1). The fee for the Degree shall be not less than two dollars and may be fixed on a scale graded according to the age of the applicant at admission.

(2). There shall be no repayment or rebate to the applicant of the Degree fee, or any part thereof.

1. Fixing a minimum initiation fee leaves to the Council the discretion to make such laws regarding the fee above that minimum as may seem best adapted to the particular locality where the situate, and to the character and peculiarities of the population from which its members are to come.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 371.

2. Councils may be fined and dissolved by Grand Regent, for rebate of fees.—Appeal, Progress and Ivy Leaf Councils, N. Y., Pro. 1893.

3. A Council cannot provide by By-Law that the Degree fee shall be a certain amount except to applicants of a particular occupation, such as ministers of the Gospel, and shall be a different amount for the latter.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 317.

4. For rebating to newly initiated members the whole or part of initiatory fee, a Council was, after trial, ordered dissolved by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal, the Supreme Regent ratified the action of the G. R. The Supreme Council ratified the decision of the S. R.—[Appeal, Ivy Leaf Council, No. 991, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 371, 372.

5. A member procured thirty applicants for his Council, and paid the Degree fees from his private funds. A sister Council objected to such payment. Upon appeal, held: that the member could make such payment, no question being raised as to the good faith of the transaction.—[Appeal, Compton Hill Council, No. 555, vs. G. R. M., Pro. 1897, p.

Suspended Council Not Recognized.

SEC. 525. A Council suspended by the Supreme Regent, or by authority of a Grand Council, shall in no way be recognized as in good standing in the Order until reinstated.

Fee for Dispensation.

SEC. 526. Every application by a Council to the Supreme Regent for a Dispensation shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar, to be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

May Fine Officers.

SEC. 527. Councils may, by By-Law, impose fines upon officers for willful non-attendance at stated meetings. Officers refusing or neglecting to pay, within the time prescribed, such fines, may, by vote of the Council, after notice to the delinquent, be punished as prescribed in Section 373.

CHAPTER V.

Reports and Remittances to the Supreme and Grand Councils.

Councils under Supreme Council.

SEC. 528. Each Council under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council shall make an annual report for the year ending
on the thirty-first day of December, to the Supreme Secretary, in accordance with a blank furnished, which report must be in his office on or before the fifteenth day of January of the next succeeding year, and the Council shall produce a receipt for such report to entitle it to receive from the Deputy the semi-annual password.

Councils under Grand Council.

SEC. 529. Each Council working under a Grand Council shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council, as provided in the preceding section, and in addition thereto, shall make such reports as its Grand Council may require.

Reports in Duplicate.

SEC. 530. All annual reports of Councils, except the roll of membership, shall be made in duplicate, and a copy kept on file by the Secretary.

Special Reports to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 531. Each Council shall forward to the Supreme Secretary a copy of its roll of membership, and statement of its accounts of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, or portions thereof, whenever required by him.

CHAPTER VI.

Dissolved Councils.

Demand for Charter and Effects.

SEC. 532. Upon being notified of the dissolution of a Council, the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, in person, or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the Charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Council.

How Delivered.

SEC. 533. When a Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of its last Regent or, if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the Charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme or Grand Regent, or his Deputy. Any officer or member, having the custody of any part of said property or effects, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order, even if his Council is reinstated.

When Restored.

SEC. 534. All funds and effects received by the Supreme or Grand Council from a dissolved Council, shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated by order of the Supreme or Grand Council, or, as provided by Law, by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Supreme Regent may Rescind Order.

SEC. 535. Any Council suspended or dissolved by the Supreme Regent may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause thereof, or he may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind the order of suspension or dissolution.

Mode of Reinstatement.

SEC. 536. In case a Council has been suspended by order of the Supreme Regent for more than three consecutive months, it shall not be reinstated, or the order for its suspension rescinded, until the members desiring to be reinstated, and who have not maintained their good standing under the privilege conferred
by Section 475, have passed a medical examination, as required from original applicants for membership, and paid all assessments to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, in accordance with the rule governing individual suspended members who apply for reinstatement. The members of a Council reinstated, after it has been in a state of suspension for three consecutive months, shall be thereafter assessed at the ages they have severally attained at the time of the Council's reinstatement.

**TITLE VIII.**

**DEPUTY SUPREME REGENTS.**

**CHAPTER I.**

**Duties of Deputy Supreme Regents.**

**Represent Supreme Regent.**

SEC. 550. The Deputy Supreme Regent shall represent the Supreme Regent in the territory not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council.

**Work to be Uniform.**

SEC. 551. He shall see that the work of the Councils is uniform in the territory embraced in his commission and instructions.

**Report Violations of Law.**

SEC. 551a. He shall investigate any violation of the laws, rules and regulations of the Order by a Council under his charge and report thereon immediately to the Supreme Regent.

**Official Visits.**

SEC. 552. He shall officially visit all Councils placed under his charge, within thirty days of the receipt of his commission, see that they are properly instructed, examine their records, roll of membership, and account books, and make a written report of all such visits to the Supreme Secretary within ten days thereafter.

**Install Officers.**

SEC. 553. He shall install, or cause to be installed, all officers of Councils under his charge. He shall communicate the semi-annual password to the Regent of a Council under his charge only upon the production of a receipt from the Supreme Secretary for the semi-annual report due the Supreme Council.

**Other Duties.**

SEC. 554. He shall perform such other duties as the Supreme Regent may, from time to time, direct. He shall make a full report of all his official acts to the Supreme Regent in time for him to present it to the Supreme Council at its annual meeting.

**TITLE IX.**

**SUPPLIES FOR THE ORDER.**

**CHAPTER I.**

**Supplies for Existing Councils.**

**Must be Uniform.**

SEC. 560. All books, blanks, badges, jewels, regalia, uniforms, and emblems, used by Grand and Subordinate Councils, shall
be of the same quality, size, pattern, and material, and in all respects like those prescribed and furnished by the Supreme Council.

1. The use of stationery bearing upon it the name Royal Arcanum, or any seal, design, or insignia of the Order, for any other purpose than the conduct of the legitimate business and purposes of the Order exclusively, except as provided for or suggested in the ritual, is deprecated.—[Res., Pro. 1891, p. 403.

Forms Prepared by Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 561. All forms of blanks other than bonds shall be prepared by the Supreme Secretary, and including those now in use, shall be numbered in regular order.

When Blanks Obsolete.

SEC. 562. When a blank becomes obsolete, the Supreme Secretary shall notify each Grand Secretary and each officer required to use the same, of the fact, and furnish him with a form of the blank to be used instead.

Price of Supplies at Retail.

SEC. 563. The price of all supplies sold at retail by the Supreme Council to Grand Councils shall be twenty per cent less than the price fixed to Subordinate Councils; and the Committee on Supplies of the Supreme Council may fix a less rate to Grand Councils when purchases are made in large quantities.

1. It is the approved practice of the Committee on Supplies to donate rituals and paraphernalia to Councils who have had the misfortune to lose these supplies by fire; and for the Supreme Secretary to assist Councils to replace their records as far as practicable.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 324.

Printed by Supreme Council.

SEC. 564. All Withdrawal and Travelling Cards; roll-books and application records; general fund, dues and benefit account books; applications for membership and assessment notices to members, shall be printed by the Supreme Council, and must be procured from the Supreme or Grand Secretaries; except that assessment notices to members may be printed from plates procured from the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

Supplies for New Councils.

Sets of Supplies.

SEC. 565. The supplies to be furnished to a Council at the time of Institution, with the Dispensation for Charter, shall be:—

Six rituals.
One hundred applications for membership.
One roll-book of membership, application record, and record of beneficiaries.
One General Fund, dues and benefit account book.
Two Withdrawal Cards.
One Treasurer's receipt book to Collector.
One order book on Treasurer.
One Collector's cash book.
One record book, with form for record of attendance of officers.
One Treasurer's cash book for General Fund and for Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.
One hundred forms showing dates for payment of regular assessments by members and Councils.
One sample Benefit Certificate.
Fifty Constitutions.
One hundred receipts for dues.
Twenty-five blank bonds.
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One ballot-box.
Two gavels.
Four dozen white balls, and one dozen black cubes.
One trunk for paraphernalia.

TITLE X.
REGALIA, JEWELS, AND UNIFORM.

CHAPTER I.

Regalia.

Members Must Wear.

Sec. 570. No member shall be allowed to enter or remain in a Council unless he is clothed in regalia, provided that this shall not apply to new Councils which have not been organized sixty days.

Of Members.

Sec. 571. The regalia to be worn by members in the Council shall be a badge, as follows: A ten-pointed metal star two inches in diameter, each point mounted by a Malta cross; in centre of star the monogram, V. M. C., and a circle one inch around it; the edge, monogram, and circle are raised. It shall be suspended by a metal bar attached to a blue ribbon one inch wide and one and one-quarter inches long, from a metal crown two inches wide at the extreme points, surmounted by five foliage decorations in relief. It shall bear a plain five-pointed star raised in the centre. The total length of badge shall be five inches. The badge is to be worn upon the left breast. It may be worn at funerals, open meetings of Councils and public gatherings of members.

Badge of Membership.

Sec 571a. The badge of membership, to be worn in public, on the left lappel of the coat, shall be in the form of a button, and consist of a ten pointed star, with circle enclosing a crown, in design similar to the Supreme Council seal.

Funeral Insignia.

Sec. 571b. A badge of mourning or a sprig of green attached to the officers’ jewels, or to a member’s badge, may be worn at funerals of members.

Of Officers.

Sec. 572. Each officer and past officer in the Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate Councils, shall wear, as regalia, the appropriate jewel of his office or rank.

Color of.

Sec. 573. All metal, lace, or embroidery shall be gold or gold color.

Colors of the Order.

Sec. 573a. Purple, red and blue are the distinguishing colors of the Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils respectively.

CHAPTER II.

Jewels.

Must be as Prescribed.

Sec. 574. The jewels of the Order shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.

For Supreme Council Officers.

Sec. 575. (1). For all Past Supreme Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a circle.
(2). For Supreme Regent, two truncheons laid parallel on a circle.
(3). For Supreme Vice-Regent, one truncheon laid on a circle.
(4). For Supreme Chaplain, open book laid on a circle.
(5). For Supreme Orator, open scroll laid on a circle.
(6). For Supreme Treasurer, crossed keys laid on a circle.
(7). For Supreme Secretary, crossed pens laid on a circle.
(8). For Supreme Guide, crossed staffs laid on a circle.
(9). For Supreme Warden, crossed swords laid on a circle.
(10). For Supreme Sentry, single sword laid on a circle.
(11). For Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end, two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a purple enamel ground, and laid across the centre of the circle. It shall be suspended in the same manner as all Supreme Council officers' jewels.
(12). For Supreme Auditor, a badge of the same size, materials, and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, except the title, which shall be that of Supreme Auditor.
(13). For elective Member of Executive Committee, a badge of the same size, materials and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees except the title, which shall be Executive Committee.

For Grand Council Officers.

SEC. 576. For all Past Grand Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a half-circle.
For all other officers of a Grand Council, jewels shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Officers, except they shall be laid on a half-circle and suspended on a metal bar, having an ornamental point at each end and a circle with monogram V. M. C. in the centre. The bar shall be one and one-half inches long and five-eighths inches wide, attached to a scarlet ribbon seven-eighths inches wide by one inch long from a metal crown one and one-half inches wide at the extreme points, and seven-eighths inches high, mounted with five long and four short points; each long point shall be surmounted by a ball; a cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a five-pointed convex star shall be set in the centre.
Grand Trustees' and Standing Committees' jewels shall be a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end. It shall be two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a red enamel ground; shall be laid on a half-circle two inches in diameter and three-eighths inches wide, with a scroll ornament engraved in relief on its face, and shall be suspended in same manner as other Grand Council officers' jewels. Total length of jewel, three and seven-eighths inches.

For Subordinate Council Officers.

SEC. 577. For all Past Regents, a five-pointed star suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon.
The Collector shall wear, as a jewel, a closed book with a pen laid across it, suspended in the same manner as other Council officers'.
The jewel of the Treasurer shall be crossed keys, two and one-quarter inches long, with ornamental handles, suspended in same manner as other jewels, from a crown one and one-quarter inches high and two inches wide at the extreme points. It shall be mounted by five long points with a ball at the apex of each, and a short point between each long one. A cord of bullion shall extend
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across the middle, and a convex five-pointed star in the centre. Total length, five inches.

For a Trustee the jewel shall be a metal badge in shape of a ribbon, one and three-quarters inches long and three-eighths of an inch wide, turned under and scalloped at each end, with the word "Trustee" in raised letters on front, and suspended the same as other jewels. Total length, three and one-quarter inches.

For all other Subordinate Council officers, the jewels shall be made in proportion to the one described, and shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Council officers, but shall hang from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon, without circle or any other base, except that the truncheons shall be laid on a section of a circle.

Subordinate Council officers may wear a smaller-sized jewel, if preferred but it shall in no case be less than three-quarters the size described.

For Medical Officers.

SEC. 578. For Medical Examiner-in-Chief, a caduceus laid parallel on a circle.

For all State Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but laid on a half-circle.

For Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be a caduceus, the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but suspended in same manner as that of Council officers.

For Deputies.

SEC. 579. For Deputy Supreme Regent, same as for Supreme Regent, with letter "D" on the ribbon.

For Deputy Grand Regent, same as for Grand Regent, with letter "D" on the ribbon.

For Members.

SEC. 580. Except the Sitting Past Regent, all Past Regents' jewels worn by members, who have been initiated in the Grand Council, shall be suspended by a red ribbon.

All such jewels, when worn by members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council, shall be suspended by a purple ribbon.

In Grand Councils, except the regular corps of officers, all members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council shall wear the appropriate jewel of their rank suspended by a purple ribbon.

Circles.

SEC. 581. Each circle shall be two inches in diameter, outside the rim, except that of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, which shall be two and one-half inches in diameter; the jewels to be of sufficient size to lay on the circle. Each circle shall be suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a strip of appropriate colored ribbon or velvet.

Jewels to be of Gold.

SEC. 582. All jewels, or other metal devices of whatever rank, shall be of gold, or metal, gold-plated.

CHAPTER III.

Uniform.

 Must be as Prescribed.

SEC. 583. The uniform of the Order shall be worn with black or dark clothes, and shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.
Member Supreme Council and Past Grand Regents.

SEC. 584. For members of the Supreme Council and all Past Grand Regents, black silk plush chapeau, trimmed with two black and one purple plumes, black rosette with purple centre, and gold o: gilt ornament on the left side; sword, gold-plated cross hilt, cro:shaped head, and metal scabbard, with appropriate devices and lettering, to be suspended from belt with gold-plated chain; bal., one and three-quarter inches wide, with clasp of appropriate design, gilt chains to suspend sword, cross-belt three quarters of an inch wide, to connect with belt by swivel or other suitable fastening. Belt and cross-belt to be made of purple leather or of purple velvet trimmed on each edge with gold-plated lace and lined with leather. Buff military gauntlet.

For Members of Grand Council and Past Regents.

SEC. 585. For members of the Grand Council and all Past Regents, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be scarlet.

For Members.

SEC. 586. For all other members of the Order, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be blue.

Uniform Not Obligatory.

SEC. 587. The procurement of uniforms by either the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, shall be optional with each body; but if any is procured or worn, it must be as prescribed by the Supreme Council.

1. The uniformed rank has no legal relation to the Supreme Council. Its members do not violate any law of the Order in wearing the uniform they have chosen, and, if qualified in other respects, may, while clothed in such uniform, be admitted to the Subordinate Councils, just the same as if they wore their ordinary clothing, dress suits, or the uniform of any other military body.—[Decision, Pro. 1893, p. 27, Res. ap., p. 370.]

TITLE XI.

BOOK OF DUTIES, PARLIAMENTARY LAW, FRATERNAL FEATURES.

CHAPTER I.

The Book of Duties.


SEC. 600. The Book of Duties is the sole rule and guide for the transaction of the business of Councils, and for conferring the Degree of the Royal Arcanum.

1. New business cannot be transacted in a Council under the head “Good of the Order.”—[Decision, Appeal case, Haddock v. Louisville Council, 242, Pro. 1889, pp. 23, 30, 266.

2. Viva voce is the recognized usage of the Order in regard to voting in Grand and Subordinate Councils.—[Res. Pro. 1885, p. 246; promulgated in Cir., Pro. 1886, pp. 13, 123.

3. A motion to adjourn is never strictly in order in a Council. It should be a motion to “proceed to close.” This should never be entertained by a Regent until after the prescribed “Order of Business” has been called through. [Decision, Pro. 1883, pp. 231, 257.] A adjourned stated meeting is not recognized. [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 267, 368.

4. The Key to the Secret Work should at all times be in the possession of the Regent and may be procured of the Supreme or Grand Secretaries.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, pp. 214, 215.]
5. The ceremonials of the Order should receive the same degree of care and attention that has made its business system worthy of universal confidence and respect.-[Adopted report, Pro. 1898, pp. 329, 330.]

6. The Regent and Council may permit a Grand Officer to be heard in explanation of a circular from the grand Regent.-[Appeal of Schade v. Chevalier Council, No. 1839, Pro. 1891, pp. 389, 340.]

7. The Committee on Supplies prepare a special and distinct edition of the Book of Duties for the use of Grand Council officers, installing officers, and Deputies. Copies of this edition are furnished to Grand Councils by the Supreme Secretary under such regulations as may be adopted by the Committee on Supplies. At the price of fifty cents per copy. Grand Councils are prohibited from furnishing copies of this special edition to Councils, either as a loan, sale, or gift.-[Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 303, 304.]

8. The Committee on Supplies issue to such Councils, as may so request, a copy of the current edition of the Book of Duties in exchange for each obsolete or defective copy furnished to the Supreme Secretary, upon payment of twenty-five cens for each book so exchanged.-[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 304; Pro. 1900.]

Must be Adhered to.

SEC. 601. The Book of Duties must be adhered to in all respects, unless special authority to use substitutes for portions thereof is granted by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

1. All applications for permission to use substitutes must be accompanied by a copy and full description of the work proposed to be used, together with a pledge on the part of the Council and its officers that the degree will be conferred from memory, and without the use of the Ritual.—[Cir. Pro. 1896, p. 20; Res., ap., p. 11.] The pledge must be an official act of the Council, failure to comply with which will render the permission inoperative.-[Res. Pro. 1896, p. 339-40.

2. Substitutes not exemplifying the fundamental principles of the Order are not allowed. The Supreme Regent has power to revoke any such permission at his discretion.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1898, pp. 271, 272. Adopted report and Res., Pro. 1894.]

3. The reading of the Minutes cannot be waived and laid over until the next meeting, even by unanimous vote of the Council, if the record book is present, and if not, the Secretary should be sent for it.—[Appeal, Swain v. G. R. Mass. Pro. 1891, p. 319.]

4. Any initiatory ceremony not provided for in the Book of Duties is strictly prohibited, except in cases where the Supreme Regent shall, by Dispensation, authorize definite changes in part 3 of Duty IX. All such Dispensations remain in force until revoked by the Supreme Regent. The new form must, in opinion of Supreme Regent, be superior to that now in use.—[Res., Pro. 1894, p. 391.]

5. The officers of a Council using an authorized substitute may exemplify the same before and initiate applicants in another Council, upon invitation therefrom,—[Pro. 1900.]

CHAPTER II.

Cushing's Manual.—Other Rules.

Cushing's Manual the Guide.

SEC. 602. Cushing's Manual shall govern the parliamentary practice in all departments of the Order, when it does not conflict with any established law or rule of the Order.

1. Anything adopted informally by the Supreme Council is made legal and formal by the subsequent approval of the minutes of such action by legal vote necessary for its adoption.—[Decision, Pro. 1878, p. 52.]

2. The acceptance of a report will adopt so much of the report as it recommends for adoption.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1883, p. 135.

3. A motion was made to reconsider the reference of a report, and it was then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried. Held, that laying the motion to reconsider on the table carried with it the report and proposed reference.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, pp. 329, 366, 367.

4. The mover of a substitute has a right to close the debate on the substitute.—[Decision. Pro. 1891, p. 569.

5. A report looking to legislation having been submitted by unanimous consent on the first day of the session, a point of order was raised that the report could not be entertained. Held, that the point was not well taken.—[Decision, Pro. 1892, p. 274.

6. A Council voted to proceed to the trial of a member upon charges preferred. A member afterward requested leave to record his vote and protest against the vote, and the Council denied the request. Upon appeal, the Council was sustained in that the member failed to offer his request before the question was decided.—[Appeal. Evans v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894, pp. 48-9, 329.

7. The number of times in which a subject may be introduced in a Council in one term should not be limited.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1885, p. 278.]
Council Records.

Sec. 602a. A motion to expunge from the records a correctly recorded vote or proceeding of the Council shall not be entertained nor acted upon.

Other Rules.

Sec. 603. Any Council may, subject to approval by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, adopt Rules of Order other than those laid down in Cushing's Manual.

1. A Council may enact a rule of order prescribing the time within which a motion to reconsider may be made.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1883, pp. 146, 147, 151, 161.

2. Code of Rules has the effect of By-Laws, but is without force unless approved by a Committee on Laws.—[Appeal, Pro. 1885, pp. 42, 198. See also report, Com. on Laws, Pro. 1895, p. 314.

CHAPTER III.

Royal Arcanum Day.

Designation of.

Sec. 604. The twenty-third day of June each year is designated as Royal Arcanum Day.

Social and Fraternal Gatherings.

Sec. 605. The Supreme Regent and each Grand Regent shall annually request the Councils in their respective jurisdictions to observe Royal Arcanum Day, by social and fraternal gatherings of members, their families and friends, at which addresses may be made on the objects, history, growth, and achievements of the Order, and its fraternal features illustrated and emphasized.

CHAPTER IV.

Social and Fraternal Features.

Auxiliaries.

Sec. 606. As a means of promoting the social and fraternal features of the Order, Councils or members may organize auxiliary societies of ladies, hospital associations and employment bureaux.

Entertainments.

Sec. 607. (1). The use of intoxicating liquors at an entertainment by a Council, or the serving thereof in a Council chamber or in a room or place in which, or near which, an entertainment is held, or their use in any way by which a Council derives revenues therefrom, is prohibited.

(2). No program at any entertainment shall contain anything or include any performance of an immoral or immodest character or suggestion.

(3). The employment of professional pugilists for the entertainment of members in a Council chamber, or in any place where members attend as a body of Royal Arcanum men, is prohibited.

Member Without Password.

Sec. 608. A visiting brother without the password, shall present for inspection, vouchers showing all dues and assessments paid in full to date, and that he is in good standing, be positively identified by one or more members of the Council, as the person therein named, and be further properly examined before he can be admitted to a Council in session.
OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND JUDICATURE.

TITLE XII.

OFFENCES, PENALTIES, AND JUDICATURE.

CHAPTER I.

Misconduct and Non-feasance of Grand and Subordinate Councils, and Penalties.

Grand Councils.

SEC. 610. Any Grand Council may be suspended or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:—

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When its membership diminishes to less than six in number.

(3). For neglecting or refusing to make its returns or pay its dues to the Supreme Council.

(4). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order.

(5). When the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction falls below one thousand as provided by Section 146a, it may be suspended.

Subordinate Councils.

SEC. 611. Any Council may be fined, suspended, or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:—

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When, after having been organized one year or longer, its membership in good standing is less than eleven.

(3). For non-payment of its dues or other obligations to its Grand or the Supreme Council.

(4.) For failure to make the semi-annual or annual reports, as required by law, or to properly correct the same, when so required by the Supreme or Grand Secretary.

(5). For failing to prefer charges against an officer or member, amenable thereto under Chapters II. and III. of this Title, within thirty days after the commission of an offence, or for failing to duly try an officer or member when charges are preferred against him, or for failing to enforce sentence against an officer or member convicted by it under said Chapters, within ten days of his conviction.

(6). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order, or for violation of the provisions of this Chapter.

(7). For any act of wilful insubordination or contempt of any superior authority in the Order.

Prohibited Circulars.

SEC. 612. (1). No circular, resolution, or document relating to the ritual, laws or general management of the Order, or abusive of any officer in the Order, or making an appeal to any Council for relief, shall be published, issued or circulated by a Council or member of the Order, or be read in or acted upon by any Council, unless the same shall bear the approval of the Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which it is published, issued or circulated, or of the Supreme Regent, if published, issued, or circulated under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

(2). No appeal to the Councils for voluntary contributions to the family or beneficiary of a qualified applicant, who has died before
receiving the Degree, or of a suspended member, shall be author-
ized in any case where the failure to receive the Degree or the 
suspension was owing, wholly or in part, to the negligence or mis-
conduct of the deceased or his agent.

How Suspension, etc., Ordered.

SEC. 613. The suspension, dissolution, or forfeiture of Charter
of a Grand or Subordinate Council may be ordered by a majority
vote of the Supreme Council at a regular meeting, or at a special
meeting called for the purpose, or by the Supreme Regent during
the recess of the Supreme Council, in the manner set forth in this
Title. But nothing contained in this Title shall prevent the sus-
pension or dissolution of any Grand or Subordinate Council for
failure to pay any tax, assessment, or other dues, or for failure to
make returns, or the suspension of members for non-payment of
assessments to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, dues or
fines, without charges or trial, as otherwise provided by the Laws
of the Order.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 614. The power to suspend or dissolve a Grand Council
may be exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without
trial, for the first, second, and third causes enumerated in Section
610.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent or Grand Regent.

SEC. 615. The power to suspend or dissolve a Council may be
exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without trial, for
the first, second, third, and seventh causes enumerated in Section
611. A Grand Regent may summarily suspend a Council for the
same causes.

CHAPTER II.

Misconduct and Non-feasance of Officers.

OF ALL OFFICERS.

Offences and Penalties.

SEC. 616. Any officer of the Supreme or a Grand Council, or of
any Council, may be removed or suspended from his office, and a
successor to such officer may be appointed in the manner provided
in this Title, or he may be suspended or expelled from the Order,
for misconduct in office, for incompetence or persistent neglect
of the duties of his office, for any refusal or neglect to obey any
lawful order or direction, or for demanding, or receiving from a
beneficiary of a deceased member a fee or payment for preparing
or assisting in the preparation of the proofs of his death, or for any
wilful insubordination or contempt of any lawful higher authority
in the Order, or for any offence against the provisions of Chapter
III. of this Title.

1. A Treasurer of a Council who is a party to an attachment laid in his own
hands as Treasurer with a view of diverting the fund from the payment of the
beneficiary of his deceased brother, and subjecting it to the payment of the debt
of a copartnership, is guilty of conduct contrary to his duties as an officer and
member of the Order in relation to the beneficiary.—[Adopted report, Ober case,
Pro. 1892, p. 307.

2. Complaint was made by members against an officer of a Council, the In-
quiry Committee reported charges, a trial was had and the officer convicted.
Upon appeal the Grand Regent decided that the Council had not the right to try
an officer. Upon appeal the Supreme Regent reversed the Grand Regent's de-
cision, and the case was remanded for such further action on appeal to the G. R.
(on the merits of the case) as the applicants desired to take.—[Appeal Uhle of
Rockton Council, No. 337, vs. G. R. of N. Y., Pro. 1898.
How Suspension of Supreme Officers Ordered.

SEC. 617. The Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Orator, the Chairman of the Committees on Laws, Finance, and Appeals of the Supreme Council, any five of them concurring, shall have power, on written accusation, presented to either of them against any officer of the Supreme Council, of any cause for suspension or removal from office mentioned in Section 616 of this Chapter, with evidence by affidavit or otherwise, in their judgment justifying action, to order the suspension from office of such officer and appoint a successor at interim to such suspended officer, which orders shall be binding and take effect as to all parties in interest immediately upon the delivery thereof to the suspended officer, or the leaving at his last usual place of residence or business. In case the accusation shall be presented against any of the officers named in this section, such officer shall be disqualified to act, and the remaining officers here-in named shall designate some other officer or member of the Supreme Council to act in the place of such accused officer.

The Citation.

SEC. 618. When an order for the suspension of any officer of the Supreme Council is issued under Section 617, such order shall be accompanied with a citation to the officer suspended, requiring him to appear before the officers issuing the citation, at a place and at a time designated therein, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the date of such citation, and to show cause why such order of suspension should not remain in force until the next session of the Supreme Council.

Copy of Accusation.

SEC. 619. A certified copy of the accusation, and all evidence reduced to writing, on which such order was granted, shall accompany the citation.

Citation may Precede Suspension.

SEC. 620. Upon written accusation filed with any of the officers mentioned in Section 617, any five of said officers may, before ordering suspension, issue a citation accompanied with a copy of the accusation which shall be served in the manner provided in Section 618, requiring the accused officer to appear at a place and time therein designated, as provided in Section 618, to show cause why he should not be suspended or removed.

The Hearing.

SEC. 621. On the day and at the place designated in the citation issued under this Chapter, the officers authorized to issue the same, or any five of their number, shall, unless good cause shall appear to their judgment for adjournment of the hearing, proceed to hear the evidence offered by the accused and the accuser, with power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place. They shall permit counsel to be heard on both sides.

The Decision.

SEC. 622. Upon all the evidence and arguments adduced they may continue or revoke any order of suspension and appointment before granted, or if such orders have not been issued, may grant the same to continue until action thereon at the next session of the Supreme Council. Such orders shall be binding upon all persons and Councils until annulled by the Supreme Council in session.
**GENERAL LAWS.**

**CHAPTER III.**

**Offences of Members.**

**Violation of Law.**

**Sec. 625.** Any member of the Order who shall be found guilty of violating any provisions of the Constitutions or General Laws of the Order, shall be fined, suspended, or expelled, as the Laws of the Order may prescribe.

**Revealing Secret Work.**

**Sec. 626.** A member who shall improperly reveal any of the private words, tokens, signs, grips, passwords (past or present), mode of procedure to gain admission into a Council, Degree ceremony, or any private business transacted in a Council,—all of which are secrets to be kept inviolate,—shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.

**Conduct Unbecoming a Member.**

**Sec. 627.** A member who shall be guilty of any immoral practice or improper conduct, violative of his duties, or of the obligation, and unbecoming his profession as a member of the Order, or of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, or who shall enter his Council in a state of intoxication, or who shall attempt to commit suicide, or who shall assign or transfer his Benefit Certificate to his creditor in payment of or as security for his indebtedness to such creditor, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

1. The suppression or concealment of important or essential facts in relation to a business transaction by a member, by which other members are induced to engage in such business enterprise, may amount to conduct unbecoming the profession of a member of the Order, and a violation of the obligation taken by members, for which the offending member may be tried. — [Report adopted in case of Chandler et al., Missouri Case, Pro. 1890, pp. 350, 351. See Note 1, Sec. 641.]

2. A member charged another with violating his obligation and defrauding a brother of his just dues. They had differed on financial matters purely personal to each other. The Council recommended that no action be taken. Upon appeal the Grand Regent dismissed the case. The Supreme Council approved the decision. — [Appeal, Spalding v. G. R. Tenn., Pro. 1853, p. 443.]

3. A Council was invited to attend church and listen to a discourse adapted to the occasion (Sunday immediately following Royal Arcanum Day, June 25). The Council decided the invitation was out of order on the ground it was introducing something of a sectarian character at a Council meeting. Upon appeal, held: the acceptance of such an invitation does not come within the prohibition of our
Obligation. — [Appeal, Klein v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894.] It was further held: the right to accept or decline such invitation would not include authority to consider and debate a matter of sectarian character. — [Adopted report of Com. on Secret Work, Pro. 1894, pp. 319, 372.]

Divulging Opposition to Applicant.

Sec. 628. A member who shall divulge to an applicant for membership the name of a member who reported unfavorably upon his application, or otherwise opposed said applicant becoming a member of the Order, shall, upon conviction thereof, for the first offence, be fined a sum not exceeding five dollars, and for the second he shall be suspended.

Admission by Misrepresentation.

Sec. 629. If any member shall have obtained admission or reinstatement into the Order by false statement, concealment, deception, or evasion of facts, either in his application, in his answers to the questions in his medical examination, or in his representations to the Investigating Committee, regarding his personal or family history, or present condition of health, age, habits, or character, he shall be liable to expulsion therefor. On the receipt of satisfactory information, the Supreme Regent, the Grand Regent, or the Regent of his Council, shall institute inquiries touching the manner by which such member obtained his admission or reinstatement into the Order. If it appears that the case demands investigation, the member shall be brought to trial in the form provided in the Laws of the Order; and if the charge of falsehood, evasion, deception, or concealment of facts be sustained, the member so charged shall be expelled from the Order.

Improper Use of Funds.

Sec. 630. Should a member appropriate any of the funds or the effects of the Order, or any department thereof, to his own use, contrary to the Constitutions, Laws, and Regulations, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.

1. A Collector was indebted to a Council and gave notes in settlement. He also had deposited $395 of Council funds in a bank, just before it failed. Later on the same brother was elected and installed as Collector for the ensuing term. Upon appeal, held: that such indebtedness did not furnish competent testimony upon which a conviction of misappropriating funds could be sustained; that his installation while indebted to the Council, was illegal; and that he could not be appointed Collector pro tem. until a vacancy could be filled. — [Appeal, Cowan and Sullivan v. G. R. Tenn., Everett case in Nashville, No. 92, Pro. 1894, pp. 344-5.]

Improperly Obtain Sick Benefits.

Sec. 631. A member making use of any improper means to obtain sick benefits, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

Failing to Attend Sick Members.

Sec. 632. Should any member fail or neglect to perform the duty assigned him, to attend sick or disabled members of his Council, he may be fined in any sum not less than one dollar for such neglect or failure, by vote of his Council, without formal trial.

Preferring False Charges.

Sec. 633. If a member of the Order shall make to his Council, or to its Regent, a complaint against a member of his or any other Council, that shall prove to be unfounded, or false and malicious, the Regent shall disclose the name of the informant to the Council, on a demand of a majority of the members present, that he may be fined, suspended, or expelled, after trial.

Improper Use of Name of the Order.

Sec. 634. A member who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, either alone or in connec-
tion with any other word or words, figure or device, or design, as a name of any other benefit society or other enterprise for paying sick or death benefits, not authorized by the Supreme Council, or who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, in connection with any social club, society or organization not exclusively conducted by actual members of this Order, shall be suspended or expelled, on conviction thereof, after trial.

CHAPTER IV.
Summary Suspension and Removal of Grand and Subordinate Officers.

By Supreme or Grand Regent.

SEC. 635. The Supreme or Grand Regent shall have original power to suspend any Grand Council officer subject to suspension or removal from office under Section 616, which power may be exercised summarily, without citation or notice, and shall conclude all persons and Councils until such suspension is annulled, as provided in this Title. The Supreme Regent shall have power, when no provision therefor is made by the Grand Council in its Constitution and Laws, to accept the resignation of a Grand Regent.

Charges Referred.

SEC. 636. When any suspension is ordered, under the provisions of the preceding section, the officer ordering the suspension shall, within five days thereafter, cause a charge or charges against the officer suspended to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

Removal of Council Officers without Citation.

SEC. 637. The Supreme or Grand Regent may suspend or remove any officer of a Council from office for any cause mentioned in Section 616, and in case of suspension shall cause charges to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee for proceedings thereon, as provided in Section 652, and shall fill the vacancy caused by such suspension or removal; the appointee to hold office during such suspension, or in the case of removal, until an election shall be had under the laws.

CHAPTER V.
Complaints and Charges.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

How Charges Preferred.

SEC. 638. The Supreme Regent, when, in his opinion, any Grand or Subordinate Council, or a Grand Regent, when, in his opinion, any Council within his jurisdiction, shall be amenable to a charge or charges for a violation of the provisions of Chapter I, of this Title, shall cause such charge or charges to be preferred in the name of the Supreme or Grand Council, and refer the same to a Trial Committee, to be constituted as provided in Section 652; provided, that when any complaint or charge against a Council in a Grand jurisdiction is filed with the Supreme Regent, he may, in his discretion, refer the same to the Grand Regent for investigation and trial. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to limit the summary powers to suspend or dissolve Grand or Subordinate Councils conferred upon the Supreme and Grand Regent in Sections 614 and 615.
OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND JUDICATURE.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

Any Member may Accuse.

SEC. 639. Any member of the Order may cause a charge or charges to be filed with the Grand or Supreme Regent against any officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council. If the Grand or Supreme Regent shall deem the charge or charges sufficiently specific and to charge a violation of duty or of law mentioned in Section 616, he shall refer the same to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

1. Investigation by a Council of a complaint to the Supreme Regent against one of its officers is not illegal, but is not binding upon any one.—[Appeal, Cotterill vs. Rainier Council, No. 1399, Pro. 1897, pp.

2. Charges were preferred against a member, he was tried and acquitted by a Council. An appeal was taken to the Grand Regent, on the ground that the facts did not justify the acquittal, and the Grand Regent directed that a new trial be had before a committee of Grand Council officers appointed for that purpose. Held: that the Grand Regent had no authority to appoint a Trial Committee to try the member for an offence as a member.—[Appeal, Macbeth vs. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1897, p.

3. A Grand Regent may refer to a Trial Committee a charge against an officer for an offence specified in Sec. 627, it being a violation of law mentioned in Sec. 61. —[Appeal, Little vs. Ocean Hill Council, No. 1134, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER VI.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Council in the Misconduct of Members.

Original Jurisdiction.

SEC. 640. If it shall appear to the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof to the Supreme Regent, upon a charge or complaint made in writing, or otherwise, or if it shall in any other manner appear probable, that any member of the Order is amenable to a charge or charges of a violation of any provision of the Constitutions or Laws of the Order, or of any obligation or duty as a member or officer, the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, may cause any proper charge or charges, if filed, to be preferred, or if not filed, may cause the same to be preferred in the name of the Supreme Council, against the member complained of, and referred to a Trial Committee, appointed as provided in Section 652, for trial, or the said complaint may be referred to the Grand or Subordinate Council having jurisdiction over the member complained of, for investigation or trial. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Council and the Supreme Regent, in the trial of cases arising under this section, is original and in addition to the appellate jurisdiction exercised in cases of trials by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

When Jurisdiction Exercised.

SEC. 641. When Grand Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members and Councils under their jurisdiction; when Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members, in like cases to those set forth in the preceding section,—the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent shall not exercise original jurisdiction, except by removal of trial in cases provided for in Section 682, unless said Grand or Subordinate Council, its officers, or Inquiry or Investigating Committee, shall fail to prefer a charge or charges or bring to trial the offending officer or member within thirty days from the commission of the alleged offence; or, if he be tried and found guilty, shall not inflict the penalty therefor within ten days after said finding. But the Supreme Council shall have original jurisdiction in all cases of its own officers and members.
CHAPTER VII.

Preferring Charges against Members in Councils.

Regent to make Complaints.

SEC. 642. It shall be the duty of the Regent, by virtue of his office, and in the name of his Council, to make complaint against any member thereof amenable to the penal provisions of the Constitution and Laws, and immediately refer the same to the Inquiry Committee; but this section shall not excuse any other officer or member of the Order, cognizant of the facts, from making such complaint.

1. Charges may be preferred against a member in good standing for violation of the laws of the Order while he was under suspension by sentence of the Council. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 251, 257.]

2. A member while under suspension for non-payment of an assessment cannot be expelled, even if guilty of an offence for which expulsion is the penalty. He can be rejected by ballot on application for reinstatement. — [Decision, Pro. 1835, p. 257.]

3. For neglect of a duty imposed by a By-Law of a Council, a fine prescribed in such By-Law may be enforced by the Council without formal charges and trial. — [Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 32, 240, 241.]

4. An insane member cannot be tried or suspended by a Council. — [Decision, Pro. 1887, pp. 30, 221, 222.]

Complaints. — How Made.

SEC. 643. If an officer or member shall violate any of the provisions of the Constitutions, Laws, Regulations, or Usages of the Order, it shall be the duty of any member, who may come to the knowledge of the same, to immediately give a written notice of such violation or transgression to the Regent of the Council to which the complainant belongs (a member may make written complaint in open Council). The Regent shall forthwith refer a copy of such communication (concealing the name of the informant) to the Inquiry Committee.

1. A Council cannot impose a fine upon an officer for neglect of official duty, without a trial had upon charges preferred. — [Appeal, Wassman v. Chattanooga Council, No. 137, Pro. 1883, pp. 56, 183.]

Complaint against Member of Another Council.

SEC. 644. A member in good standing may make a written complaint to the Regent of his Council against a member of another Council. The Regent shall forward a certified copy of the complaint, attested by the Secretary, under seal of his Council, to the Regent of the Council of which the accused is a member. Such complaint shall be referred to the Inquiry Committee by the Regent, in like manner as if represented by a member of his own Council.

The Inquiry Committee.

SEC. 645. The Vice-Regent, Orator, Sitting Past Regent, Chaplain and Guide, shall be the Inquiry Committee, unless by sickness, absence, or other disqualification hereinafter named, either of them cannot serve, in which case the officer next in rank below the rank of Guide, who is not disqualified therefor, as herein pro-
vided, shall serve on such committee; and in case there are not sufficient officers qualified to act, then the committee may be filled, by appointment of the Regent, from the members of the Council. If any officer or member, who would otherwise be eligible to serve upon such committee, is a relative of the accuser or accused, or his business partner or employer, or employee, or is in the employment of his employer, then such officer, or member, shall thereby be disqualified from serving on such committee.

1. The word “absence” as used in Sec. 645, means not necessarily an absence from the meeting at which the committee is appointed, but such absence from the locality of the Council or from home as would preclude an officer from properly and seasonably performing the duties of the committee.—[Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.

Investigation of Complaint.

SEC. 646. The Inquiry Committee shall proceed, without delay, to investigate the matters stated in a complaint referred to them by the Regent, and if, in their opinion, there are just grounds therefor, they shall, as early as practicable, prefer a charge or charges against the accused, specifying therein the particular matter of offence with which he is charged.

Accused to be Heard.

SEC. 647. When the Inquiry Committee shall have obtained evidence which, in the opinion of a majority of them, will justify the presentation of a charge or charges, they shall, before presenting the same, notify the accused of their finding, and give him an opportunity to present rebutting evidence, and upon the whole hearing they shall make their report to the Council. And if in such report charges are preferred, they shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof and entered upon the records.

1. The Inquiry Committee is not the tribunal to try the member. If a charge is admitted by accused previous condonation by the Council does not justify the committee in ignoring the charge. It is also the committee’s duty, if there is fairly probable grounds to believe a charge true, to report the charge for the Council to try the accused thereon.—[Appeal Walther vs. Suburban Council, No. 1354, Pro. 1897, pp.

Charges Forwarded.

SEC. 648. When a charge or charges are preferred the Secretary shall immediately forward the report of the Inquiry Committee together with the evidence, if any is presented therewith, under seal of the Council to the Grand Regent, or if the Council is in a Supreme Council jurisdiction to the Supreme Regent, who shall appoint a trial committee as provided in Section 652.

The Charges.

SEC. 649. The charges shall be sufficient if they state clearly the accusation, although not in technical terms.

1. A member was expelled without trial, the Council practically ignoring the provisions of law relating to trial of members. The action of the Council was reversed. Held: that a member, no matter what offence he may have committed, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, conducted in accordance with the procedure provided in our Constitutions and Laws.—[Decision, Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council, No. 1043, Pa., Pro. 1894.] Re-affirmed in Appeal case of Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 992, N.J., Pro. 1894, and held: that every member, no matter how pestiferous or guilty he may be, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, had in accordance with our laws, and the evidence must be sufficient to justify the finding of the Council.

When Complaint cannot be Dismissed.

SEC. 651. A complaint cannot be dismissed or indefinitely postponed after the Inquiry Committee has reported a charge or charges to the Council, or after charges preferred in open Council by a member have been found to be sufficient in form, but a trial must be had.
Trials Ordered by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Trial Committee.

SEC. 652. When any charge is referred for trial by the Supreme or Grand Regent, a Trial Committee shall be appointed by the officer so referring, to consist of not less than three and not more than five members of the Order, who shall, if practicable, be members of the Supreme or Grand Council, presided over by the officer referring the charge.

1. As to Trial Manual, see Pro. 1894, p. 289, and Pro. 1895, p. 243.

Ineligibility for Trial Committee.

SEC. 653. The following described persons shall be disqualified to act as members of a Trial Committee appointed by the Supreme or Grand Regent, viz.: —

On charges against a Grand Council, members subject to its jurisdiction.

On charges against a Council, or officer or member thereof, members of the same Council.

The Citation.

SEC. 654. The Trial Committee shall transmit a copy of the charge or charges to the Grand Secretary of the accused Grand Council, or to the Secretary of the accused Council, or to the officer or member, together with a citation to the party so charged, to appear before said committee to answer and stand trial upon said charge or charges at the place and time in said citation mentioned, which time shall not be less than ten nor more than thirty days from the date of mailing of said citation.

Service of Citation.

SEC. 655. It shall be deemed a sufficient service of the copy of the charges and of the citation if they are mailed by the chairman of the Trial Committee in registered letter to the last known post-office address of the Secretary of the accused Grand or Subordinate Council, or of the officer or member.

If Accused Fails to Appear.

SEC. 656. If the accused fails to appear in obedience to the citation, after due service thereof, or evades such service, or upon a plea of guilty, the Trial Committee issuing the citation may make an order imposing any of the penalties provided in Section 660.

Taking Testimony.

SEC. 657. The Trial Committee, or a majority of them, shall meet at the time and place named in the citation, and shall then and there hear, and reduce to writing, all testimony taken. They may take testimony ex parte to determine the facts, nature, and degree of the offence, if the accused pleads guilty, or fails to appear after due service of citation. Testimony shall be signed by the witnesses so testifying.

Committee's Decision.

SEC. 658. The Trial Committee, or a majority thereof, shall submit to the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent appointing it a written report and opinion; in which, if the party tried be found guilty, they shall declare the penalty that in their judgment, should be enforced against the offender.

Enforcement of Decision.

SEC. 659. (1). The Supreme or Grand Regent, by whom the Committee is appointed, is hereby fully authorized and empowered to
enforce the penalty recommended in the report and opinion of the Trial Committee, if it meets his approval; or he may increase or diminish such penalty, or substitute another penalty therefor, and enforce the same in like manner, as though recommended by said Committee.

(2). The Supreme Regent shall report the case and his action thereon, together with the recommendations of the Trial Committee, at the next annual meeting of the Supreme Council, and the Grand Regent shall, in cases reported to him, make like report to his Grand Council; but his decision and action shall be in full force and effect until reversed by the Supreme Council or the Grand Council to which such report is made; provided, however, that if an accused member has been found not guilty, and makes a request in writing therefor, the Supreme or Grand Regent may omit reference to the case in his annual report.

1. Officers of a Council were, after trial, removed and reprimanded by the Grand Regent, for refusing and neglecting to conform to the Laws of the Order. Upon appeal, the action of the Grand Regent was approved, and the principle laid down that an illegal act is not justified, even if the officer who performs it thinks he is doing or subserving the best interest of the Order.—[Appeal, Brazer and others, of Suffolk Council, No. 60, v. G. R. Mass., Pro. 1893.

The Penalty.

SEC. 660. The penalty recommended and declared by the committee may be that of expulsion from the Order, removal or suspension from office, suspension from membership, or both, or pecuniary fine, or a reprimand. In case the penalty is a pecuniary fine, such fine shall be paid, in case the committee is appointed by the Supreme Regent, to the General Fund of the Supreme Council; and in case such committee is appointed by the Grand Regent, to the General Fund of his Grand Council.

Filling Vacancy in Office.

SEC. 661. In cases of the removal or suspension from office of any officer under the provisions of this Title, unless the vacancy thereby created is immediately filled by election by the Grand or Subordinate Council of which the person removed was an officer, the authority ordering such suspension or removal shall forthwith appoint a successor to fill the office for the unexpired term, or, in case of suspension, until the officer suspended is legally reinstated in such office.

Turn Over Property.

SEC. 662. An officer receiving notice of his suspension or removal from office, and of the election or appointment of his successor, shall thereupon turn over to his successor in office all books, papers, money, and other property of the Order, or any department thereof, in his possession, with a proper account thereof.

CHAPTER IX.

Mode of Procedure.

Pleading by Accused.

SEC. 663. The accused may plead to charges made against him, or any specification of any of said charges, as follows: First, as to jurisdiction; second, to the sufficiency of the charges and specifications, both as to form, and as to whether any crime, misdemeanor, or other offence is properly charged; third, as to whether defendant is guilty or not guilty; fourth, as to any other matter of defence.
No Ex-parte Statement.

SEC. 664. Upon the trial of a member, an ex-parte statement cannot be introduced as testimony; his wife cannot be permitted to testify, but all evidence tending to a fair investigation of his case may be admitted.

Testimony on Every Specification.

SEC. 665. Every specification of a charge, that in itself imports a direct offence against the Laws of the Order, must be inquired into by testimony during the trial.

If Guilty of Felony or Misdemeanor.

SEC. 666. A member convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment, and who has been finally sentenced to imprisonment, may, on report of the Inquiry Committee, be expelled from the Order without the usual trial; provided, that no proceedings for such expulsion shall be taken while proceedings for reversal of the judgment or sentence shall be pending and undecided. A certificate of the court or magistrate before whom such conviction and sentence were had, and final sentence pronounced, shall be sufficient evidence to justify the Council in such expulsion.

1. A felony is an offence punishable by death or by imprisonment in a State prison.—(Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 358.

Second Charge for Same Offence.

SEC. 667. A member may be complained of more than once for the same offence, if a trial has not been had. But when a trial has taken place on a complaint, another complaint for the same offence cannot be entertained.

1. Charges were preferred against a member: he placed a written answer in the hands of the Secretary, left the Council chamber, and refused to return when so requested by order of the Regent. Upon motion, after the Council had voted expulsion on the charges, it voted expulsion for contempt. Upon appeal held: the action of the Council was without warrant of law, no charge of contempt having been preferred, and the member not having been given an opportunity to answer such a charge. The action of the Council was reversed.—[Appeal, Hoage v. Riseville Council, No. 992, Pro. 1894, p. 321.

2. A member was notified, before charges had been preferred as required by the laws, to appear before a Council and show reasons why he should not be expelled. He did not appear at the time named, and was expelled for contempt. Upon appeal, the action of the Council was reversed, and it was held that the Council, having practically ignored the provisions of the laws relating to the trial of members, all the proceedings were illegal, null, and void.—[Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council, No. 1045, p. 321.

Notice of the Decision.

SEC. 668. (1) Whenever the decision of the Supreme, or Grand Council, or Supreme or Grand Regent, upon a trial, affects the relation of the member to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, all the papers in the case shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Secretary, with a certified copy of the record of the final action of the officer or Grand or Subordinate Council.

(2) A notice of the decision shall be sent by the Supreme Secretary to the member.

How Notice Served.

SEC. 669. In all cases where, under the provisions of this Title XII., notice, citation, charges, or other papers are required to be served upon or given to an accused or convicted member or other party, a member of the Order, the same may be handed to him in person, left at his residence, or mailed, postage prepaid, to the last given address of such member appearing upon the books of the Collector of his Council, unless some other method of service is in this Title specifically prescribed.
Expenses of Trial.

**Sec. 670.** The expenses of the trial shall be apportioned between the Council preferring the charge upon which the trial is held and the Supreme or Grand Council, as the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, considering the circumstances of the case, deem just and equitable.

Counsel.

**Sec. 671.** The accused may be represented by Counsel, who shall be a member of the Order, before the Inquiry Committee and Trial Committee.

CHAPTER IX. Removal of Proceedings after Complaint.

**How Removal Ordered.**

**Sec. 632.** The Supreme Council, or, during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, shall have power at any time, after complaint or accusation has been made against any Council, or officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council, or member thereof, in any Grand or Subordinate Council when it shall appear to said Supreme Regent, probable that, by reason of local or personal prejudice, or influence, or for any other reason, full and impartial justice may not be, or has not been, done therein, to order the removal of said complaint or accusation, and all proceedings thereon, to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, or during recess thereof, to the Supreme Regent, and thereupon further proceedings thereon in such Grand or Subordinate Council shall be suspended subject to the further order of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

**Transfer of Papers.**

**Sec. 683.** Upon such order of removal, all papers and evidence relating to such complaint, and a transcript of all the reports or action had before any Council, or committee, or officer thereof, shall forthwith be certified and transmitted to the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

**Further Proceedings.**

**Sec. 684.** Such proceedings shall thereafter be had on the complaint as if the same had originally been made to the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

**Referred to a Trial Committee.**

**Sec. 685.** Any evidence theretofore taken relating to such proceedings shall be submitted, with the reference of the complaint or charges, to a Trial Committee, appointed by the Supreme Regent, who shall proceed further in the matter, as upon original jurisdiction, in the manner provided in Chapter VI. of this Title.

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**TITLE XIII.**

**APPEALS AND PROCEDURE THEREON.**

**CHAPTER I.**

**Appeals by Members.**

**Sec. 700.** (1) Any member of the Order considering that a decision or act of any officer, Standing Committee, or Grand or Subordinate Council, is unjust, or not in accordance with the Con-
stitions and Laws, or that an injustice has been done him by the enforcement or operation of any law or rule of the Order, shall have the right of appeal in the manner described— as follows: —

(2). From a Standing Committee or officer of a Council to the Regent, at the next stated meeting.

(3). From the Regent to the Council, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(4). From the Council to the Grand Regent, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(5). From a Standing Committee or officer of a Grand Council to the Grand Regent, within thirty days.

(6). From the Grand Regent to the Grand Council, if in session, or if to be in regular session within the period of time allowed by the laws of the Order for the perfecting of the appeal, if not to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(7). From the Grand Council in session to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(8). From a Standing Committee or officer of the Supreme Council to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(9). From the enforcement or operation of a law or rule of the Order to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(10). From the Supreme Regent to the Supreme Council, at the next annual meeting.

(11). A member who does not take an appeal within the time above allowed, shall be deemed to have thereby agreed to abide by such decision, or act, or enforcement or operation of the laws or rules of the Order.

(12). The taking of an appeal shall not affect or suspend the decision, act, enforcement or operation of law or rule appealed from unless, nor until, the same is sustained by the tribunal of last resort above named.

1. An appeal upon a question of procedure, regulated by standing resolutions of a subordinate Council, should be taken from the Council to the Grand Regent, and not to the Supreme Regent, when no rights in the W. and O. B. Fund are affected.—[Appeal, Biggs v. Carrollton Council, No. 237, Pro. 1883, pp. 55, 183.


3. Beneficiaries, during the lifetime of a member, are not recognized as proper persons to take an appeal.—[Appeal, Smith vs. Alma Council, No. 191, Pro. 1895, pp. 68-9, 438-9.

4. A member was suspended for non-payment of assessment, No. 210, on May 1, took no steps towards reinstatement, and died Nov. 15. After his death, on February 26, another member presented an appeal, claiming that the Council should have paid the assessment. Held: If any appeal were taken it should have been done by the suspended member himself in his lifetime, and that after the expiration of thirty days after the suspension, it was too late to present an appeal.—[Appeal, Fullerton case, Adams vs. Hampton Cl' No. 1167, Pro. 1896, pp. 65, 350.

R. relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 701. On all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the appeal shall be taken direct from the Council, or from the ruling of any Supreme officer or committee, to the Supreme Regent.

1. A qualified applicant was initiated without the notice to sister Councils as required by law, and the initiation was attempted to be legalized by Dispensation of the Grand Regent, under the belief that he had jurisdiction in the matter. An appeal was taken upon the ground that by such action the Grand Regent assumed to control the W. and O. B. Fund. Held: that such action of the Grand Regent did not affect said fund; that the only injury to the Order would be such confusion as might be created among the Councils in the same place.—[Decision, Pro. 1893, pp. 48, 49, 183.

4. It is the evident purpose of the provision for direct appeal to the Supreme Regent on all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, that upon all questions affecting the relation of a member to said fund, the decision shall be rendered by the Supreme Regent; that all such official utterances, whether in the nature of decisions upon appeals or inquiries, which are promulgated
gated officially, shall emanate, so far as they shall affect said fund, from the same source, subject to ratification by the Supreme Council.—[Appeal, Trippe v. G. C. Md., Pro. 1891, pp. 393, 394, 395. See Pro. 1895, p. 265.

3. All questions and appeals under Secs. 377 and 382 go direct to the Supreme Regent, as they relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 265.

Appeals by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

Sec. 702. A Grand or Subordinate Council shall have the same right of appeal as individual members thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Procedure on Appeals and Decisions.

Must be in Writing.

Sec. 703. The appellant must take the appeal in writing, except from the decision of a Regent, or from that of a Grand Regent to a Grand Council in session, and immediately notify the appellee.

Appellant to Perfect Appeal.

Sec. 704. Official copies of all the records and documents relating to the decision or act, and all written evidence relating to the subject, properly authenticated by the custodian thereof, shall be forwarded to the higher authority by the appellant within thirty days; and such return shall be final, unless otherwise ordered by the authority to whom the appeal is taken, upon cause shown. Should either of these duties be neglected, the appeal may be considered or dismissed to the disadvantage of either party.

Records Furnished to Appellant.

Sec. 705. Any member or officer having custody or possession of any record, document, or written matter, relating to the appeal, not in the possession of the appellant, is required to furnish the same or an authenticated copy thereof, or an opportunity to take a copy, which shall, if correct, be certified, by such custodian thereof, to the appellant, for the purposes of the appeal, within ten days from the demand made therefor, unless the time for furnishing the same, and for perfecting the appeal, shall be extended by the authority to whom the appeal is taken.

Decision in Sixty Days.

Sec. 706. All appeals must be decided or referred to the next higher authority, within sixty days from the receipt of same, and the parties in interest immediately notified of such decision or reference.

Decision of Supreme Regent Final.

Sec. 707. During the recess of the Supreme Council, the decisions of the Supreme Regent, in all appeals presented to him, shall be final and binding upon all parties interested. He shall have power to enforce such decisions, and it shall be his duty to exercise the same in all proper cases.
The foregoing arrangement of Constitutions and Laws and Notes of Decisions is in accordance with the amendments adopted at the twenty-fifth annual session of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, at Atlantic City, N. J., May 21 to 29 inclusive, 1902, and the form of publication is approved.

JOHN HASKELL BUTLER,
ARTHUR C. SALMON,
W. H. SHOEMAKER,
Committee on Laws.

Promulgated, Aug. 1, 1902.

Attest:

[Signature]

W. O. Robertson
Supreme Secretary.
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

Be it known that whereas Darius Wilson, Charles K. Darling, W. O. Robson, Ezra M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, George W. Blish, William Bradley, J. H. Wright, and Julius M. Swain have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, for the purpose of fraternal union, aid to its members and their dependents, the education socially, morally, and intellectually of its members, assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, establishing a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members, and one for widows and orphans' benefit fund, etc., etc., and have complied with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the proper officers and executive committee of said corporation duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office.

Now, therefore, I, Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said D. Wilson, C. K. Darling, W. O. Robson, E. M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, G. W. Blish, W. Bradley, J. H. Wright and J. M. Swain, their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made an existing corporation, under the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.

Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

HENRY B. PEIRCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[ACTS RELATING TO MEETINGS.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

[Chap. 62 of the Acts of 1879.]
An act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings without the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in any State wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 26, 1879.

[Chap. 10 of the Acts of 1888.]
An Act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings in the District of Columbia or Dominion of Canada.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in the District of Columbia or in any Province in the Dominion of Canada wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 1, 1888.

[The General Laws of 1898-9 permit meetings of the Supreme Council in States, Territories or Provinces in which a Subordinate Council is located.]
APPENDIX.

GRAND COUNCIL CHARTER.

Copy.]  

To all whom it may concern: Know ye that the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and reposing especial trust and confidence in Past Regents, hath granted to them and their successors this Grand Council Charter organizing and constituting them a Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum having jurisdiction within the limits of the State of , and invested with all the powers and privileges of a Grand Council of the Order. And the said Grand Council is hereby empowered to enact laws for its own government, to establish Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, to enact laws for the government of Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, in conformity with the constitution and laws of the Supreme Council and the constitution for Subordinate Councils established by the Supreme Council; provided, however, it shall have no control of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. And the officers and members of said Grand Council, by the acceptance of this charter, thereby pledge themselves and their successors to abide by and act in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations now or hereafter established by the Supreme Council for the government of the Order, and to obey all lawful commands of the Supreme Regent or his representative; in default thereof this charter may be suspended or revoked at the pleasure of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent during a recess of the same.

In witness whereof the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary have subscribed their names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum this day of , one thousand eight hundred and

Supreme Regent.
Supreme Secretary.

SUBORDINATE COUNCIL CHARTER.

[Copy.]  

Know ye that the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, reposing especial trust and confidence in , hath granted this Charter unto them and their successors, constituting and establishing them as a Subordinate Council of the Royal Arcanum at , in the County of , to be styled and known as , Council, No. , invested with all the powers and privileges of a Subordinate Council, within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, and that of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum under which the said Subordinate Council may now or hereafter be held, by virtue of whose authority it exists while acting in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Order. And the said Subordinate Council, being duly and lawfully established, is authorized to confer the Degree of the Royal Arcanum, in accordance with the established form and usages, upon all persons duly and lawfully qualified and elected to receive the same, to administer to its members the privileges, benefits, and penalties of the Order, and generally to promote, inculcate, and practise the great principles of Virtue, Mercy, and Charity. And the said Subordinate Council is also empowered to make by-laws in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and those of the said Grand Council. The officers and members of said Subordinate Council, by the acceptance of this charter pledge themselves to act at all times in conformity with an obedience to the commands and enactments of the Supreme Council, and those of the Grand Council, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Order now in force, or that may hereafter be established; in default of which this charter may be revoked, suspended, or taken away by the Supreme or Grand Council, or by the Supreme or Grand Regent during the recess.

In testimony whereof, we, the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary, have subscribed our names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council, this day of , 18 .

Countersigned.
Supreme Regent.
Supreme Secretary.

GRAND REGENT.
GRAND SECRETARY.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

[Page 1.]

S. C. R. A., Form No. 1-C, as amended at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Session, May 21, 1901, to take effect Aug. 1, 1901.—Form of Aug. 1, 1904, also legal.

No. on Roll Bjok, Age, Amount, Assessment, $.

[Subordinate Seal.]

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

To the Officers and Members of the Council, No. , Royal Arcanum, located at State of , having become acquainted with the objects of your Order, I hereby make application for membership in your Council, and do declare, upon my honor as a man, that the statements by me subscribed herein are each and every one of them true. I am not now a member of this Order; I have not, within six months, been rejected; I am not now under suspension, and have never been expelled from any Council of this Order; and am a believer in a Supreme Being. I reside at No. Street, State of , on the day of , and am between 18 and years of age. My occupation is that of . Place of business, No. Street. I direct that, in case of my decease, all benefit to which I may be entitled from the Royal Arcanum be paid to residing at , State of , and related to me as to such future disposal of the benefit, as I may hereafter direct, in compliance with the Laws of the Order.

I am temperate in my habits, and have no injury or disease which will tend to shorten my life; I am not now in the possession of a habitual and injurious livelihood, whereby I am unable to maintain my health and strength. I hereby warrant the truthfulness of the statements in this application, and consent and agree that any untrue or fraudulent statements, or any concealment of facts, therein, or to or from the Medical Examiner, or my suspension or expulsion from, or voluntarily severing my connection with the Order, shall forfeit the right of a member, or the right of his heirs and legal representatives, to claim any benefit accruing therein, or from my membership in the Order, to all benefits and privileges therein. I agree for myself, my beneficiaries, heirs, and all such other persons, that in any and all questions, controversies, actions and trials in court, or otherwise, which shall arise between myself and between them, or any of them and the Council of the Royal Arcanum, and any Grand or Subordinate Council thereof, it shall be presumed and taken prasura facie, that every officer of said Supreme, of every Grand and of every Subordinate Council, in the sending of notices and otherwise has in all respects fully performed his duty, and fully complied with all the laws of said Councils, and that the burden of proving any failure of such performance or compliance shall rest upon me and said beneficiaries, heirs or said other persons; that I will and they shall conform to and abide by the Constitutions, Laws, Rules and Usages of the said Council and Order now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted by the same. If I refuse or neglect to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of notice from the Secretary of said Council to present myself to the Medical Examiner, or if I fail to present myself for initiation within sixty days from the date of the approval of my medical examination, I hereby agree that my medical examination and my initiation thereafter, without further medical examination, unless authorized by the Supreme Regent, shall be void, and I hereby accept notice of the fact that no Subordinate Council has power or authority to waive the same; and I agree that my proposition fee shall be forfeited, that my first election may be declared void, and a new ballot be taken by said Council at any time before I receive the Degree. And for myself, and for any person accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued hereon, I hereby expressly waive any and all provisions of law now existing, or that may hereafter exist, preventing any physician from disclosing any information acquired in attending me in a professional capacity or otherwise, or rendering him incompetent as a witness in any way whatever; and I hereby consent and request that any such physician testify concerning my health and physical condition, past, present or future. And for myself, and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, or arising out of any membership therein, I agree that no action at law or in equity shall be brought on account of or in connection with, or based upon, or claiming any membership, or on said Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues; and that in case I shall, within five years from and including the date of my initiation, commit suicide, my Benefit Certificate shall become and be null and void, and no person or persons be entitled to any benefit thereunder, or be under any membership in the Order, unless such person or persons shall establish affirmatively that prior to my suicide I had been judicially declared insane, was then under treatment for insanity, or committed the act while in the delirium of other illness.

Recommended by

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

(117)
I hereby certify that the Application of was received at a stated day of .

I hereby certify that he was notified by me on the day of , to present himself to Dr., Medical Examiner.

Questions to be asked by the Collector on the Night of Initiation.

Ques.—When were you born? Ans.—On the day of , 18

Ques.—How old are you at this time (date of initiation)? Ans.—Between and years.

Ques.—Have you changed your occupation since date of your application? Ans.: If so, what is your occupancy? Ans.: If yes, what was your former occupation?

I hereby certify that has been entered on the W. & O. B. F. Account Book as between the above ages. Amount of one assessment, $ Collector.

This Application must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, with blanks properly filled by Secretary and Collector of Subordinate Council immediately after the admission of applicant, and Benefit Certificate will be returned.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S BLANK.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY APPLICANT.

[Answers must be written by the Medical Examiner or Instituting Officer.]

Each question must be answered. A dash or ditto is not sufficient.

1. (a) What are the specific duties of your occupation? [Be explicit.]
   (b) Have you changed your occupation within a year?
   (c) If yes, what was your former occupation?

2. Family Record of the Applicant.

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<td>How many Brothers have you had?</td>
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<td>How many Sisters have you had?</td>
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[Page 2]

[Form Aug. 1, 1901.]
APPENDIX.

3. Have any of your near relatives, including uncles and aunts, been afflicted with consumption, raising of blood, rheumatism, gout, insanity, or with pulmonary, scrofulous, cancerous, or any hereditary disease, or have any of them ever attempted suicide? If so, name all such, with particulars.

4. Have you named every such case?

5. Which parent do you most resemble?

6. Have there been within two years among the members of your household a case of consumption, or diphtheria within six months?

7. (a) Have you ever had any severe illness? (b) or injury? (c) or undergone any surgical operation?

8. STATE WHEN, give particulars, and name and address of your attending physician.

9. Have you fully recovered?

10. Have you, or any of your family, been under treatment at any asylum, sanitarium or hospital?

11. Have you had or been afflicted since childhood with any of the following complaints? [Answer yes or no to each.]


12. Yellow fever?

Give full particulars as to character, date, duration, etc.

13. (a) Are you now in sound health?


15. (a) Are you ruptured? (b) If so, what form, single or double?

(c) Is it reducible?

Page 3.

16. Have you been SUCCESSFULLY vaccinated? [If not, the EXAMINER must see that the applicant is vaccinated. If this should be unsuccessful, it must be REPEATED, and the record must so state. Or the applicant may sign and attach hereto the special small-pox waiver.]

17. (a) When were you last attended by a physician? (b) For what ailment?

18. For what period were you detained from business?

19. (a) Do you use alcohol or other stimulants? (b) If so, state kind, and a maximum daily or weekly average. [The word "temperate" or "moderate" undefined will not be accepted.]

20. What has been your habit in this respect throughout life? [Be explicit.]

21. Have you at any time in your life drank to excess?

22. Have you ever been under treatment for the alcoholic habit?

23. (a) Are you now, or have you ever been, engaged in the manufacturer or sale of intoxicating liquors? (b) If so, when, and in what way?

24. (a) Do you use, or have you ever used, morphine, opium, chloral or cocaine in any form? (b) Tobacco? (c) If so, in what form and how much?

25. (a) Has your weight recently increased or diminished? (b) If so, state particulars.

26. Are your habits active or sedentary?

27. (a) Have you ever applied for or received a pension? (b) If so, state particulars.

28. Is there anything, to your knowledge or belief, in your physical condition, family or personal history, or habits, tending to shorten your life, which is not distinctly set forth above?

29. (a) Have you ever applied for life insurance? (b) Have you ever before applied for membership in the Royal Arcanum? (c) or any other beneficial society or insurance company? (d) Have you ever been rejected?

30. IF REJECTED, by which, and when, and why? [Give dates.]

31. If rejected or suspended by the Royal Arcanum, state what Council or State and when.

32. For what amount of benefit do you apply, $1,000, $2,000 or $3,000? hereby warrant the truthfulness of all the answers and statements given to the above questions.

Applicant will write his name IN FULL.
APPENDIX.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

33. (a) What is the applicant's height in shoes? feet inches.
(b) The weight without overcoat? pounds.
34. (a) Did you measure the applicant? (b) Are you satisfied that weight, as given, is correct? [Actual measurement in every case required.]
35. If applicant is over or under a normal weight, is it a family trait?
36. (a) State the rate of pulse, sitting; (b) standing; (c) does intermit, become irregular, or unsteady at this examination?
37. Number of respirations, per minute, standing?
38. (a) State circumference of chest; forced expiration inches; (b) forced inspiration inches; (c) measurement of abdomen inches.
39. Is the character of the respiration full, easy and regular, and the murmur clear and distinct over both lungs?
40. Is there entire absence of indication of disease of the organs of respiration or their appendages?
41. Is the character of the heart's action uniform, free and steady?
42. Are the valvular sounds healthy?
43. Is there entire freedom from indications of disease of this organ or of the blood vessels?
44. Have you made CAREFUL AUSCULTATION and PERCUSSION of the thorax, with the CHEST STRIPPED OF ALL CLOTHING?
45. Do you consider the applicant to be habitually free from tendency to cough, difficulty of breathing, palpitation of the heart, disease of the spine, irregularity of the urine, pain in the back, swelling of face, abdomen, and lower extremities?
46. In your opinion is the applicant temperate?
47. Does he present the appearance of good health?
48. Have you made the required examination of the urine? Is it free from albumen? From sugar? What is its specific gravity? Is it acid or alkaline?
49. Was the urine voided in your presence? [THIS IS IMPERATIVE.]
50. From your examination do you believe each of the applicant's answers to be true and full?
51. Are there any marks of small-pox or successful vaccination?
52. Have you discovered anything which influences the character of the risk and which is not set forth in the answers?
53. [If the applicant has piles, rupture, or any deformity, examine and describe it, and state your opinion.]
54. Will the applicant probably live out the estimated expectancy?
55. What, in your judgment, is the CHARACTER of the risk?
56. Do you RECOMMEND him for membership in the Order?

I certify that the answers to the questions above are in my own hand-writing, and that I have made, in private, a physical examination of the person proposed for membership, and that he subscribed his name to the above statements in my presence.

Examinad at ___________________________ Date, 19 __________

Address, ___________________________ Number of Commission, __________

The foregoing having been referred to me for decision, I do hereby—approve the same.

Date of approval, 19 __________

Signed, ___________________________ M. D.

State Medical Examiner for the State of __________

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED THE APPLICANT:

1. What is the date of your birth? ________________ 18...
2. Following are extracts from the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council governing medical examination, causes of ineligibility and proscribed applicants and occupations, viz.:

PROSCRIBED APPLICANTS AND OCCUPATIONS.

Sec. 272. (1) Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons:
(2) A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises, provided that employs other than bar keepers or bar attendants of restaurants or hotels, who do not sell, but who serve intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but such approval must be based upon a written statement signed by the applicant attached to and made a part of the application and medical examination giving a full description of his employment and the duties thereof, and any omission of facts from such statements shall annul and void his benefit Certificate.
APPENDIX.

(3). A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided that such salesman, and an owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

(4). A servant or waiter in a hotel or a restaurant, where liquor is retailed, who takes orders from and personally delivers intoxicating liquor to customers.

(5). Locomotive engineer and fireman, freight brakeman, common section hand, switchman, car-coupler in large yards.

(6). Enlisted man not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

(7). Common sailor, diver, or sub-marine worker.

(8). Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(9). One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(10). One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.1

(11). One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

(12). One who cannot state the year of his birth.

(13). One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.

(14). A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.

(15). In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

CAUSES OF INELIGIBILITY.

If both parents have died of consumption, the applicant is not eligible until 40 years of age.

An applicant who has raised blood is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until 35 years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years, except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished.

An applicant is not eligible under the following conditions:

If he has had gravel or calculus within three years, or been subject to such attacks within five years, or undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritie colic within five years.

If he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

If he has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or if he has ever been grossly intemperate.

Having read the foregoing, and finding nothing therein which will render me ineligible, I desire to undergo medical examination and complete my membership in the Royal Arcanum.

...........................................

Witness:........................................

(Member of Investigating Committee.)

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(This report should be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible. If two members report favorably the applicant may be immediately sent to the Medical Examiner.)

We, the undersigned Investigating Committee to whom the within application was referred, report...........favorable to the admission of the within-named applicant.

Dated .......................19....

........................................

Members of Investigating Committee.

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do, of my own free will and accord, most solemnly promise that I will strictly comply with all Laws, Rules, and Usages of this fraternity established by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum.

I will hold allegiance to said Supreme Council and be loyal thereto, as the Supreme authority of the entire Order.

I will obey all orders emanating from the Supreme or Grand Councils, or from the subordinate Council of which I am a member, so long as they do not conflict with my civil or religious liberty.
I will not defraud or wrong any department of this Order, or any member thereof, or suffer it to be done by others if in my power to prevent.

I will never introduce anything of a political or sectarian character at any meeting of, or in any way bring reproach upon this Order.

I will keep forever secret all that may transpire during my initiation, and will never improperly communicate to any person any of the words, signs, or tokens; and should I be expelled or leave the Order, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as it is in it.

I will assist a distressed brother or his family when in distress, as far as in my power, without material injury to myself or family.

I will answer all proper signs of the fraternity, and use all proper means to protect a brother from defamation.

And should I violate this my solemn promise, I hereby consent to be expelled from this fraternity; and may God aid me to keep and perform all these obligations.

I acknowledge receipt of copy of the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Witnesses,

Signed, Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

Dated at , this , day of 19 .

ROYAL ARCANUM.

To — Council, No. —.

I hereby make request to become a member of the Council. I am — years of age; occupation, —; reside at —, in the — of —, State of —. I am a believer in a Supreme Being. I designate — related to me as —, to be my beneficiary.

I hereby agree that at the time of or before my medical examination I will sign the prescribed application for membership in the Order, and comply with and become bound by all the provisions and conditions thereof.

Recommended by

(Applicant's name in full.)

ROYAL ARCANUM BENEFIT CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is issued to — a member of Council No. — Royal Arcanum, located at — upon evidence received from said Council that he is a contributor to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund of this Order: and upon condition that the statements made by him in his application for membership in said Council, and the statements certified by him...
to the Medical Examiner, both of which are filed in the Supreme Secretary's office, he made a part of this contract, and upon condition that the said member complies in the future with the laws, rules and regulations now governing the said Council and Fund, or that may hereafter be enacted by the Supreme Council to govern said Council and Fund, and upon condition that the said member, for himself and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in this Benefit Certificate, agrees that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership in the Royal Arcanum or on any Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues. These conditions being complied with, the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum hereby promises and binds itself to pay out of its Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund to a sum not exceeding — Thousand Dollars, in accordance with and under the provisions of the laws governing said Fund, upon satisfactory evidence of the death of said member, and upon the surrender of this Certificate; provided that said member is in good standing in this Order at the time of his death, and provided also that this Certificate shall not have been surrendered by said member and another Certificate issued at his request, in accordance with the laws of this Order.

In witness whereof the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum has hereunto affixed its Seal and caused this Certificate to be signed by its Supreme Regent and attested and recorded by its Supreme Secretary at Boston, Mass., this day of , A. D. 190.

Attest: SUPREME SECRETARY.

I accept this certificate on the conditions named herein.

(Signature of Member.)

Witnessed and delivered in the presence of either.

REGENT, } Of

of COUNCIL No. R. A.

(S. C. R. A., Form 2), April 1, 1889.)

Notice of change of Benefit Certificate, Title II., Sec. 333-8.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

To Supreme Secretary.

I herewith surrender and return to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, my Benefit Certificate, No. , and direct that a new one be issued to me, payable to the following named beneficiary (or beneficiaries):

(If more than one beneficiary, designate share of each by fractions of the whole amount, thus: one-half, one-third, two-fifths, three-thirtieths, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full name of Beneficiary</th>
<th>Relationship or Dependence</th>
<th>Residence of Beneficiary</th>
<th>Share of Beneficiary</th>
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Fee of fifty cents enclosed.

Member will write his name IN FULL.

Address

I hereby certify that the above designation and fee of fifty cents were delivered to the of this Council, on 19 [Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer.]


RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF DEATH CLAIM.

Received of Treasurer of Council, No. , R. A., the amount of the within Benefit Certificate in full settlement of all claims against the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, on account of the death of the within-named member of said Order.

Witness.
APPENDIX.

We hereby certify, that the order for the payment of the benefit due on account of the death of the within-named member, has been delivered to the proper person.

Regent.

Secretary.

[Indorsement on back of certificates issued to members in the Province of Ontario.]

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.


In addition to the terms and conditions appearing in this certificate, the same is issued upon the following further terms and conditions which are to be read as forming a part of this contract, reference thereunto being had by the numbers of the sections of the Supreme Council Constitution, Laws Governing Grand Councils, Constitution of Subordinate Councils, and General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Conditions No. 1. The statements made by the assured in his obligation subscribed by him on his application for membership.

Conditions No. 2. Supreme Council Constitution: Sections, 1, 2, 3, 23, 26, 34, 35, 39, 44, 53, 74, 75, 77 to 79 inclusive; 81, 91a, 91b, 104 to 110 inclusive; 114 to 119 inclusive.


Constitution of Subordinate Councils: Sections 175, 176, 173, 179, 180; 193 to 209 inclusive; 212, 213, 215, 219, 220, 223, 225 to 234 inclusive; 240, 241, 244, 248 to 253 inclusive.

General Laws: Sections 270 to 274 inclusive; 320 to 333 inclusive; 363 to 366 inclusive; 368 to 399 inclusive; 410 to 421 inclusive; 430 to 476 inclusive; 500, 501, 502, 503, 506, 508, 512 to 529 inclusive; 533, 536, 570 to 573 inclusive; 600 to 603 inclusive; 610 to 685 inclusive; 700 to 707 inclusive.

Also all sub-sections of the foregoing sections. Amendments, if any, to the foregoing sections, or sub-sections, which may be hereafter made.

Supreme Secretary's call for extra Assessments when necessary to be issued.

(S. C. R. A., Form No. 161, Aug. 1, 1896.)

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

I, an applicant for membership in the Royal Arcanum, located at State of being the person named in the application hereto annexed, having never been (see Note 1) vaccinated, and having never had small-pox or varioloid and refusing to be vaccinated, hereby in behalf of myself and my beneficiary or beneficiaries, and any and all persons claiming or otherwise entitled to rights under any Benefit Certificate which may be issued to me by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, or under my membership in said Order, waive all rights under any such certificate and membership in case my death shall be occasioned by, or attributable to, either directly or indirectly, the disease known as small-pox, and convenant and agree with said Supreme Council that if my death shall be so occasioned or attributable, then and thereupon any such certificate shall become and be null and void, and all rights of said persons as aforesaid, and all liability of said Supreme Council, under said certificate, and my said membership, be forever terminated and Supreme Council fully released from all obligations thereunder. And I also waive all rights and privileges under the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum, and any amendments which may be hereafter adopted to any thereof, relating to sick and disability benefits, and to the payment to me of said benefits, or for me of my dues and assessments, by any Council of which I may be a member, in case of my being sick with small-pox, or with any sickness or disability occasioned thereby or attributable, either directly or indirectly, thereto.

Dated 19

Applicant write his name IN FULL.

Notes.
1. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, here write the word "successfully."
2. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, and the applicant refuses repetition, here write the word "further."

BY-LAWS OF COUNCILS.

GUIDES IN FRAMING.

1. A by-law must not conflict with, nor repeat any portion of the Constitutions and Laws of the Order. Before framing a by-law, ascertain, by careful examination of the Constitutions and Laws and the index thereto, whether the provision intended by it is contained therein or contrary thereto.

A by-law must not repeat any part of the Constitutions or Laws.
APPENDIX.

SIMPLICITY AND BREVITY.

2. The necessary by-laws are few in number, and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree Fee, Dues, etc.

FEES.

3. No fees should be mentioned for which the Constitutions and Laws provide, such as the fee for change of B. C. Withdrawal Card, fee of Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and State Medical Examiner. If a Council intends to have its by-laws printed, and desires to give therewith these items of information, it can be easily arranged, either in a note or appendix thereto.

FINES.

4. The only authority given a Council to impose by by-law a fine, is for wilful non-attendance of officers at stated meetings.

The sum charged for use of the Loan Fund in paying assessments is not a fine, and should not be so called. It is a fee for the use of the fund.

BY-LAWS.

Of ........................................... Council No........................................... R. A.

ARTICLE I. MEETINGS.

Section 1. Stated meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 o'clock P. M., from and including Oct. 1 to May 1, and eight o'clock P. M., from and including May 1 to Oct. 1.

Section 2. If the stated meeting, as fixed in Section 1, shall fall upon a legal holiday, the same shall be held on the ............. next preceding the time so fixed therefor, at the same hour, and notice thereof mailed to each member at the address appearing upon the Secretary's books.

Section 3. Special meetings may be called by the Regent.

ARTICLE II. FEES.

Section 1. The Degree Fee shall be Five Dollars.

Section 2. The fee for deposit of card shall be Two Dollars.

(In case the fee of Medical Examiner is to be more than Two Dollars, then a Section should here be provided, viz:—)

Section 3. The fee for Medical Examiner shall be Three Dollars.)

ARTICLE III. DUES.

Section 1. The Quarterly Dues shall be One Dollar, and for a fraction of a quarter less than one half seventy-five cents.

ARTICLE IV. LOAN FUND.

For Payment of Assessments.

Section 1. ......................... Dollars shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before 10 o'clock P. M. of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment, and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund. The amounts received for the use of the Loan Fund shall be added to the Fund.

Section 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, before the day upon which expires the time for paying the next assessment after that so paid as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to the use of said fund again unless so ordered by the Council. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Collector shall not pay such assessment for a member who has previously to said first-named day notified him in writing either that he wishes to be suspended upon such assessment, or that he does not wish to have the same paid for him from said Fund.

(ANOTHER FORM of such a by-law, preferred by some Councils, and acceptable to the Committee, is as follows:—)

Section 1. ................. Dollars shall be paid to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before 10 o'clock P. M., of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to said Fund or the Council for an assessment, previously so paid for him, and the fee for the use thereof; and the Collector shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund, to be added to the Loan Fund.)
APPENDIX.

SECTION 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, shall not be entitled to the use of said Fund again unless so ordered by the Council.

SECTION 3. The Council may, at any time, direct the transfer to the General Fund of any excess in the Loan Fund above the amount of the original appropriation.

FOR SUPREME COUNCIL DUES.

SECTION 4. On or before the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each year a sum equal to............cents for each member of the Council then in good standing shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector as a special Loan Fund for the payment of Supreme Council Dues. On the day upon which a semi-annual installment of the Supreme Council Dues is payable, the Collector shall pay from this fund such installment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to the Council for an assessment paid by it from its Loan Fund, or otherwise, for him, and the fee provided for such payment.

ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The Regent shall, upon the night of his installation, appoint a Committee of three on the Good of the Order, who shall co-operate with the Ura-sen in promoting the social features of the Order.

(Here provide for any other special committees the Council may desire, which are not provided for in Constitutions or Laws.)

ARTICLE VI. INVESTED FUNDS.

SECTION 1. One third of all the receipts for the General Fund, after the payment of current expenses, shall be paid to the Trustees for investment, at the first meeting in each quarter; and the Trustees shall report all investments to the Council.

(A Council may not desire such a by-law, or prefer a different method of transfer to Trustees, and the by-law may be adopted, or varied, accordingly.)

ARTICLE VII. SALARIES.

SECTION 1. The salaries of officers, payable semi-annually on the last meeting night in June and December (or monthly, as the Council prefers), shall be as follows: Secretary..............Dollars; Collector..............Dollars; Sentry..............Dollars.

(If a different method of payment is desired, this by-law can be varied accordingly, as, for instance:

SECTION 1. A sum equal in amount to that which they have paid for dues and assessments during the first six months' service in their respective offices, shall be paid for that period for the Secretary, Collector and Sentry, and thereafter one dollar for each meeting of the Council.

(Or this form may be varied as each Council may wish.)

ARTICLE VIII. BONDS.

SECTION 1. The amount of the officers' bonds shall be as follows:—

Secretary..........................hundred dollars;

Collector..........................hundred dollars;

Treasurer..........................hundred dollars;

Trustees, separate bonds........hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE IX. WEEKLY BENEFITS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay sick benefits, shall be entitled to receive a weekly benefit of..................dollars from and after the receipt by the Council at a stated meeting of written notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability, the payment of such weekly benefits to commence with the week beginning on and after the date of the receipt of such written notice: provided, that no such weekly benefits shall be paid for more than............weeks in any one sickness or disability, and provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid, by majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to such sick benefits shall cease; and provided further that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability continues for more than one week.

PAYMENT OF DUES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay sick benefits, shall be entitled to have his dues and assessments paid by the Council from and after the receipt by the Council, at a stated meeting, of written notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability, the payment of such dues and assessments to commence with the dues and
assessments maturing and becoming due on and after the date of the receipt of such written notice; provided that no dues and assessments shall be paid for a longer period than ................ months in any one sickness or disability; and provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid by a majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to the payment of dues and assessments, as aforesaid, shall thereupon cease; and provided, further, that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability continues for more than one week.

PROOF FROM ABSENT MEMBER.

Further provisions may be added to each of the foregoing forms as follows:—

If a member is sick or disabled while absent from the (city, town or district) in which this Council has jurisdiction, he shall, in addition to the written notice named above, furnish the Council with a certificate, signed by his attending physician and sworn to before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, giving a statement of his condition, before any sick benefits are allowed to him, and at least once in two weeks thereafter during his sickness or disability, shall furnish a like certificate; otherwise he shall be deprived of such benefits.

The Council may also desire to provide that the written notice in Section 1 shall be accompanied by the certificate of the member's attending physician, setting forth in detail his condition.
INSTRUCTIONS TO
SUPERVISING AND SUBORDINATE
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Rules to be Observed by Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum in the Examination of all Candidates for Membership.

1. See that application is made out on the latest allowable form.
2. See that the applicant signs his name in full.
3. The number of the Medical Examiner's Commission must be affixed to each examination.
4. All examinations should be made in the private office of the Examiner, free from the presence of other persons.
5. An applicant should not be examined by a physician who is a relative, or who is in any way personally interested in the benefits resulting from the insurance.
6. A Subordinate Examiner cannot reject an applicant. All examination papers must be submitted to the Supervising Examiner.
7. When the specific gravity of the urine is above 1030 or below 1010, a second examination should be made before forwarding the report.
8. The urine must be voided in presence of the Examiner.
9. In suspicious cases, particularly when the applicant is of light weight, test the bodily temperature with a thermometer. If it is found to be above 99, it must be taken again within a few days, or until the Examiner is fully satisfied that elevation of bodily heat is not caused by some beginning of latent disease, particularly incipient phthisis.
10. See that the Report of Investigating Committee, printed on the application has been signed by the applicant, and by at least two members of the Committee.
11. The examination should be completed within twenty-four hours, unless needed additional information is to be obtained, and the application must then be forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.
12. Examiners should always review the application before forwarding. This will obviate the necessity of returning many papers for correction which causes much annoyance and delay.

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13. Do not allow applicants to designate themselves as “clerks,” “bookkeepers,” “merchants,” “salesmen,” and the like; but state clearly the kind of business engaged in, as “clerk,” “bookkeeper,” etc.

14. The greatest care must be used in obtaining and accurately recording answers to the questions in regard to the present and former use of stimulants, and connection of the applicant with the selling or serving of intoxicating liquors. Insist upon the applicant stating what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

15. A second examination should be made if at the first examination the applicant has a slight cold, indefinite heart sounds, irregular, intermittent, or accelerated pulse, or deficient chest expansion.

16. A Medical Examiner who removes from the district to which he has been appointed, forfeits his commission.

17. Medical Examiners are earnestly requested to watch the dates upon the applications they have on hand, and to notify applicants or Secretaries when the time limit for examination has nearly expired.

18. The value of a Medical Examiner to our Order depends much upon his care and zeal, and his intelligent, accurate, and complete answers to questions.

FAMILY HISTORY.

a.—General and indefinite statements regarding deaths: for instance, “childbirth,” “effects of childbirth,” “change of life,” “accident,” “debility,” “acute disease,” etc., etc., must be explained by a statement as to whether or not there was any pre-existing or pre-disposing disease. Indefinite statements produce an unfavorable impression as to the risk, causing additional correspondence and delay.

b.—Symptoms and effects of disease should not be allowed in place of the disease on which they depend; for instance: “apoplexy,” “asthmatic disease,” etc.

c.—If ignorance of family history is pleaded, try to gain an approximate idea and state the same. A copy of burial certificates from the city or town where the death occurred should, if possible, be obtained.

d.—If consumption is found to have occurred, or to be at present existing in the family, the applicant is to be regarded as not eligible and must be rejected under the following circumstances:

If in both parents, not eligible until forty years of age. If in one parent, not eligible until thirty years of age, with the following exception:—Applicants between the ages of twenty-five and thirty years whose weight actually taken by the Examiner is above standard (See table, standard height and weight, page 130), should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with a full statement of the facts for his decision, unless rejected by the State Examiner. If in any two members of the family, among the parents, brothers, or sisters, not eligible until thirty-five years of age, unless above standard weight actually taken by the Examiner. All such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, if not rejected by the State Examiner.

A half-brother and half-sister are to be considered the same as a full brother and sister.

If paralysis, apoplexy, cancer or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of the applicant's family, or insanity or suicide in one, the case is to be referred, with all the facts regarding it, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.
PERSONAL HISTORY.

a.—An applicant who has raised blood, is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until thirty-five years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

b.—An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years (except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished).

d.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had gravel or calculi within three years, or been subject to such attacks, within five years.

e.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic within five years.

f.—An applicant is not eligible if he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

g.—If an applicant has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or, if he has ever been grossly intemperate, such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, unless rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

h.—If traces of albumen have been found in the urine, the applicant is not eligible until one year after its disappearance, and then only when at least two examinations not less than two weeks apart have been made, each showing its absence.

All such applications must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full particulars, unless rejected by the State Examiner.

PRESENT CONDITION.

An applicant is not to be considered eligible under the following conditions:

a.—If the pulse is found, after repeated examinations, to be intermittent or irregular, or to be persistently above 90 or below 50, or the respirations to be above 22 or below 12.

b.—If hernia exists, unless a proper truss can and will be worn. If the hernia is incarcerated or double, the case is to be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—If varices of the extremities exist, extending above or of unusual size up to the groin.

d.—If his leg has been amputated above the knee, or his arm above the elbow.

OCCUPATION AND DUTIES THEREOF.

An applicant's occupation and its duties should be taken into consideration in connection with his family and personal history and present condition, and the other matters developed by the examination, and if the applicant is engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder or other explosives, or other occupation of extra hazardous character, the case is to be referred, with the details relative to the duties of the occupation, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

The question, "What are the duties of your occupation?" should always be so answered as to inform the Supervising Examiner whether the occupation is one favorable to health and longevity.

When applicants call themselves "merchants" or "clerks," the application should show what kind of goods they deal in, whether they work in-doors or out, and if in-doors, whether they are confined to their desks; together with all other facts that have a bearing on the favorable or unfavorable influences of their duties.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

If applicants are railroad employees, the application should show what kind of trains they run on, and their rank, such as brakemen, firemen, etc. If they are miners, whether they are actually employed in digging or not; if hotel keepers, whether they keep a bar; and if so, whether they themselves sell liquors.

And so of all occupations, the Medical Examiner should endeavor to show what, if any, are the dangers attending them.

WEIGHT.

Whether an applicant shall be approved or not often depends principally on his height and weight.

In cases of great excess of weight, or the opposite, a full and explicit statement must be furnished regarding build, general appearance, average weight for the past fifteen years, etc., and forwarded to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Every applicant must be measured, and his height in socks recorded. He may be measured with his boots on, one inch being deducted for the same.

An office scale should belong to the outfit of every careful Medical Examiner. Examiners for the Royal Arcanum are respectfully urged to provide themselves with one.

DOUBTFUL CASES.

Whether the applicant is to be accepted or rejected, the completed application must be promptly forwarded with a full statement of any doubtful points to the Supervising Examiner.

All cases of doubtful character, if not rejected by a State Medical Examiner, shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, with a full statement of the facts.

All Supervising and Subordinate Examiners are enjoined to exercise the greatest care and vigilance, always giving the Order the benefit of any doubt which may exist.

STANDARD HEIGHT AND WEIGHT AT VARYING AGES.

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N. B.—A variation of more than 20 per cent. in weight below the table above given, or more than 25 per cent. above said table, shall be deemed extremely excessive, and no applicant whose weight is outside of such limits shall be admitted except by the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Variation in Weight.

This variation of 20 and 25 per cent. from standard weight is stated for convenience of computation in tabular form as follows:

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INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Information in regard to private and other diseases not enumerated must be elicited, and the facts bearing upon each case reported to the Supervising Medical Examiner.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.

It is positively required that the candidates be examined privately, that the chest be stripped of all clothing, and that careful auscultation and percussion of the thorax be made, and the result stated in full. Any known violation of this rule will be considered sufficient cause for revoking a commission.

ANALYSIS OF URINE.

If the first specimen of urine shows any abnormality, the Examiner should obtain a second, and even a third specimen, before forwarding the application. The full facts in regard to each specimen must be stated.

A careful analysis of the urine shall be made as per the following directions:

The urine should be passed at the time of the examination of the applicant, and should be tested by litmus paper without delay. In too large a portion of cases thus far it has been reported as "alkaline" or "neutral," often, it is believed, because partial decomposition had taken place from the urine having been kept too long. Alkalinity, too, may result from the specimen having been taken just after a meal. In all cases where this reaction is found the Examiner should see that his litmus paper is good, and repeat his test to be sure that he is right, and, if so, endeavor to discover the cause of the reaction.

The specific gravity should be taken as soon as the urine is cool, and the examination be completed before it has time to change or ferment.

The urine should be examined for albumen by both the "heat" and "nitric acid" tests. The heat test is made by gently boiling the urine in a test tube. If a white precipitate falls, it is either albumen or the phosphates; if the latter, a few drops of nitrid acid will dissolve them, but will not dissolve coagulated albumen. The latter is, however, soluble in alkaline urine, and hence, if the urine be alkaline, it should be neutralized with acetic acid before boiling.

The nitric acid test is made by adding the acid to the urine in a test tube. If there be but little albumen, the milkiness caused at first may disappear, but the addition of a few drops more of the acid will cause the precipitate to reappear and remain permanent.

If both these tests produce a white precipitate, there is no doubt of the presence of albumen. In cases where there is doubt, Heller's test, as proposed by Dr. Tyson in his "Practical Examination of Urine," is valuable. Hold a test tube a third full of nitric acid in an inclined position, and then allow a few drops of the urine to trickle down the side so as to rest upon the surface of the acid without disturbing it. If albumen be present, there appears at the point of contact between the urine and acid a sharp white band or zone, varying in thickness according to the amount of albumen.

For still greater accuracy the test may be made thus: Have the urine perfectly clear by careful filtering, and then into a conical wineglass, two thirds full of urine, insert a pipette containing a sufficient amount of nitric acid, and allow the acid to escape at the bottom of the glass by removing the finger from the other end of the pipette. This gives an absolutely sharp line of contact, and, by allowing the glass to stand a few minutes, no trace of albumen can escape detection.
The cloudy band sometimes formed by the presence of urates is not so distinct, is more cloudy, and is above the acid by at least two lines.

The urine need not be tested for sugar if the specific gravity be 1.017 or less. The test may be made by the cupric test after either Trommer’s, Fehling’s, or Pavy’s methods, by Moore’s test, or the fermentation test, as they are severally described in works on medical chemistry.

As, however, the various solutions for the copper test may become unreliable after being kept, a very convenient mixture for the copper test has been proposed by Dr. H. G. Piffard, in the New York Medical Record for March 23, 1880, as follows: Take of sulphate of copper (chemically pure) one part crystallized tartrate of sodium, and potassium five parts, hydrate of sodium (chemically pure) two parts. Mix thoroughly in a mortar. The result is a pasty mass, which may be put into a wide necked bottle and kept for an indefinite period.

To use the paste, take of the mass a piece the size of a small pea, put it into a test tube, and add to it about two drachms of water; boil till the paste is dissolved, and the solution becomes of a pale rather dirty blue color. Then add a few drops of urine, and boil again for a moment. The characteristic yellowish precipitate of hydrated sub oxide of copper will at once appear if sugar be present.

If the specific gravity be very high, or if, after testing the urine by either of the methods above referred to, any doubt should exist regarding the presence of sugar, the urine should again be examined by some other test.

Finally, however, it should be borne in mind that Albumenuria is far more common than Diabetes, and that the examination for albumen should therefore be made with especial care.

**EXPECTATION TABLE.**

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**DATE AND FORM OF APPLICATION.**

Before entering upon the examination of the applicant, the Examiner should observe the date of the application blank, to assure himself that the form is of legal date.

If on an illegal form, it should be returned at once to the Secretary for correction.

**FORMER HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.**

Applicants who have taken treatment of any kind for the alcoholic or narcotic habit, are not eligible until after a period of six years of total abstinence, and then only in the most favorable cases. Each application must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full facts.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

A small-pox waiver, to be signed by applicant who declines to be vaccinated, must be executed and attached to the paper.

If a member has executed the small-pox waiver, and is afterwards successfully vaccinated, and certificate of such successful vaccination is presented and approved by the Council, and certified under seal and signature of the Council and is approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief—the small-pox waiver may be cancelled, and certificate thereof furnished to such member by the Supreme Secretary.

RECORD BOOK.

Each Examiner must keep a Record Book in which he must fully record his examinations. Failure to comply with this rule is a cause for revoking the commission. A record book is furnished to each Examiner with his commission. New ones will be furnished upon application to the Supreme Secretary.

REINSTATEMENT.

Form of No. 153 for admission of a suspended member as a new member must be accompanied by a Dispensation from the Supreme Regent, before the examination is made.

Form No. 91, for ordinary reinstatement, does not require Dispensation of the Supreme Regent.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS.

Medical Examiners will return to the Secretary of the Council, before examining the applicant, all applications for membership that do not show upon their face, by the filling of the proper blank by the Secretary, that the Investigating Committee has reported thereon, and the report accompanies the paper and is properly signed by at least two members of the Committee.

ABSENCES AND RESIGNATIONS.

When a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner intends to be absent from his jurisdiction for a period exceeding one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary, and the State Medical Examiner, or the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, of his intention to be absent, giving the date of his departure and the date of his intended return. The absence of either a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner without such notice will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered a resignation of the office.

Approved by Supreme Regent, August 1, 1901.
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

TO

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Attention is called to the various reasons which under our "instructions" require that applications should be referred to the State Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

1. If the height and weight are above or below the figures given in the table of instructions, unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

2. All applications should be referred in which paralysis, apoplexy, cancer, or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of an applicant's family, or where insanity has occurred in one member.

3. All cases in which the occupation seems to be of an extra hazardous character.

4. All cases in which applicants have suffered from appendicitis, or have been treated for the liquor habit.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

It is further suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject applicants on account of their height and weight, unless the weight is so greatly above or below the normal rates as to render it impossible that they should be received, but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all applications in which the height and weight do not conform to the table in our "instructions." In this connection, also, please insist that applicants shall be measured and weighed for the purpose of our examination.

FAMILY HISTORY.

It is suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject men on account of their family history (unless they be so grossly unfavorable as to make it absolutely necessary), but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all cases where the family history seems to call for rejection, or to make the decision doubtful.

INTEMPERANCE.

The attention of the State Medical Examiners is also called to the fact that a large proportion of all our deaths seems to arise from intemperance. It is therefore important that all the statements on applications regarding the habits of an applicant (both the statement of the applicant and that of the Subordinate Medical Examiner) should be carefully considered by the State Medical Examiner, and correspondence be instituted with the local examiner or the applicant himself for the purpose of ascertaining just what the meaning of these statements is, whenever said statements do not indicate plainly that the applicant is a temperate man. The applicant should state what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

Applicants who are acknowledged to have been grossly intemperate should not be admitted unless a period of five years has...
elapsed since their complete reformation, and then only under the most favorable conditions. They should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

LEADEN MATERIALS.

In all cases where the applicants are employed in the use of leaden materials, also, a letter should be written to the local examiner (unless he of his own accord furnishes the information), to ascertain whether the applicant is in the habit of personally using such materials, and if he has or ever has had any indications of lead disease.

DOUBTFUL CASES.

Attention is called to the importance of writing to the local examiners with regard to all cases in which there is any doubt concerning the meaning of the statements in the application, it having been found that a direct letter to the local examiner is considered by him far more important and is greatly more likely to be fully answered than any form of printed circular.

In all cases, however, where investigation seems likely to lead to lengthy correspondence, the application may be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who has greater clerical facilities than the State Medical Examiners.

When an applicant's family history is wanting or is very imperfect, the case should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so that this class of cases may also be uniformly treated.

Cases of amputation, where an applicant has lost a considerable portion of an arm or leg, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so as to insure that all such applicants be treated alike in different jurisdictions.

Require in all cases that candidates sign each of their names IN FULL, and not by initials, to the application.

Do not allow applicants to designate themselves simply as clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, commercial travellers, manufacturers, and the like. Insist that the applications shall show the kind of work they do, or the kind of goods they handle, deal in, or manufacture.

As a rule time will be saved if applications in which omissions occur, or any corrections require to be made, are returned by the State Medical Examiners to their subordinates before reference.

APPLICANTS UNDER SUSPENSION.

Persons under suspension ought to be reinstated and should not be admitted as new members, unless a Dispensation therefor has been granted by the Supreme Regent. When the applicant states that he has previously made application to the Royal Arcanum and has never been rejected, a request should be made of the Supreme Secretary to investigate the status of the applicant, and if he proves to be under suspension, he must be required to make application for reinstatement to the Council of which he was a member when suspended, unless Dispensation to admit him as a new member has been granted by the Supreme Regent.

DELAY IN EXAMINATIONS.

Medical Examiners are forbidden to examine any applicant who does not present himself for examination within six weeks of the time that he was notified to do so by the Secretary of the Council, unless the Examiner has received from the Secretary a statement or certificate that the failure of the applicant to appear was not due to any refusal or neglect on his part. The State Medical Examiners are, therefore, directed, if it appears that the Medical Examiner has, contrary to these regulations, made such an examination without said statement or certificate, to return the ap-
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

APPLICATION to said subordinate examiner, and through him to the Council, for an explanation before approving it.

SELECTION OF EXAMINERS.

It is desirable that in selecting Subordinate Examiners men of experience in medical practice should be taken, rather than recent graduates from the schools. The superior skill in physical diagnosis and chemical analysis which may be possessed by the latter class, can hardly supply that judgment and discretion in the choice of risks, which can only be acquired by practical experience in the history and treatment of disease and the knowledge of men.

Finally, the strictest care is urged upon the State Medical Examiners to observe the manner in which the Subordinate Examiners perform their duties, and they are especially instructed to report promptly to the Supreme Regent every instance of unfaithfulness, carelessness, or insubordination. The success of our institution depends largely on the way in which the Medical Examiners do their work.

Approved by Supreme Council, May, 1898.

RULES GOVERNING THE COMMISSIONING OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

AS PROMULGATED BY THE SUPREME REGENT, JUNE 28, 1899.

JURISDICTION OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

1. Medical Examiners are commissioned for places, and not for particular Councils.

2. Any Council in a place (town, city, or other municipal division) may send applicants to any Medical Examiner commissioned for that place; it being understood, however, that applicants must be sent to the Examiner most convenient to their homes or places of business, unless urgent reasons prevent, and that Councils and Secretaries must not make discrimination in favor of or against any Medical Examiner.

3. A Medical Examiner may make examinations for any Council located in or having jurisdiction over the place named in his commission.

4. A Medical Examiner may examine an applicant, actually residing in the place named in his commission, who has made application to a Council located in another place, if this other place is in his own State.

5. A Medical Examiner in one State must not make examinations for a Council in another State, except by special authority therefor. In such cases the examination must be supervised by the Supervising Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the Council applied to is located.
6. Medical Examiners are not officers of the Councils to which they belong, and cannot, therefore, be disciplined by them for alleged misconduct or non-performance of duties in their official relations. Complaints against them must be laid before the Supervising Examiner or the Supreme Secretary, for decision by the Supreme Regent.

7. Blank applications for commissions are furnished by the Supreme Secretary, and may be procured from him or the Supervising Examiners or Grand Secretaries, without charge. Medical Examiners' Record Books are furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

**APPOINTMENTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.**

(a) In a place where there is but one Examiner.

8. Only one Medical Examiner will be commissioned in a place where there are not more than two Councils, unless extraordinary reasons therefor are shown to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent.

9. If a vacancy occurs by death, removal, resignation, or suspension, in the office of Medical Examiner, in a place where there is but one Examiner, the Council or Councils in that place should at once notify the Supervising Examiner and the Supreme Secretary of the fact, and certify to him the name or names of such members as are qualified to fill the position, any of whom may make formal application for the office. The Supervising Examiner must inform himself, so far as possible, of the merits of the applicants, and recommend the one whom he deems best fitted for the office, forwarding his decision to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the application is approved by the Supervising Examiner, will then issue a commission and notify all parties concerned.

10. In places where there are not more than one Council, and more than one Examiner, a vacancy will be filled, if required, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, the procedure to be the same as in paragraph 9, except that the Supreme Secretary will forward the papers to the Supreme Regent for his order before commission is issued.

(b) In places where there are several Councils.

11. In cities and towns where there are more than one Council, a sufficient number of Examiners will be appointed to do the work satisfactorily, care being always taken to locate them with a view to facilitate the convenience of applicants and Councils, so that applicants may be sent to the Examiner located in the section of the city where they reside, or who can most conveniently be visited by them.

12. Vacancies in such cities will be filled and additional Examiners appointed, if needed, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and such other recommendations as he (the Supreme Regent) may require, the procedure to be the same as in paragraph 10.

**ABSENCES.**

13. When a Medical Examiner expects to be absent from his post of duty for more than one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary or the Supervising Examiner thereof, giving the date of his departure and date of his intended return. The Supreme Secretary will immediately notify the Supervising Examiner and the Councils in the place for which the Examiner is commissioned.

13a. The absence of either a Subordinate or State Medical Examiner, without such notice, will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered cause for removal from office.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

14. During the prolonged absence or sickness of an Examiner, a substitute may be authorized by the Supreme Regent in the same manner as when a vacancy occurs.

MEDICAL EXAMINER FOR NEW COUNCIL IN A PLACE WHERE THERE IS NO COUNCIL.

15. As soon as an Instituting Officer begins work in a place where there is no commissioned Medical Examiner of the Royal Arcanum, he should make the selection of a Medical Examiner his first care. Inquire particularly for physicians who have had experience in making examinations for life insurance; select the most experienced who will accept the position.

16. Have the physician make an application for a commission on the prescribed form; endorse the application, “Selected and recommended by——Deputy,” and forward it to the Supervising Medical Examiner. Request the physician to write a letter, giving some brief account of his personal history, to the Supervising Medical Examiner, and forward the same with his application.

17. Have the physician, if not a member of the Order, sign an application for membership, and be examined by a commissioned Medical Examiner, if possible. If not possible, select a reliable practising physician, accustomed to making examinations for life insurance, and have him examine the applicant according to the “Instructions to Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum,” furnishing him with a copy thereof before he makes the examination. The Instituting Officer will endorse upon the examination paper, “Examination made under my direction,—Deputy.”

18. The Instituting Officer will then forward the physician’s application for membership and a commission, with the fee for supervision, to the Supervising Examiner.

19. Upon receipt of the application for a commission and the medical examination paper, the Supervising Examiner will make the necessary investigation into the qualifications of the applicant, endorse his decision on the application for a commission, and forward it, with all papers relating thereto, to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the appointment be recommended by the Supervising Examiner, will immediately issue the Commission and notify all parties concerned.

20. The Supervising Examiner will, if the physician’s application for membership be such that he can approve it, hold the same until he receives the examinations of the petitioners for charter at the place named. If the application for membership be of such a character that he cannot approve it, he should notify the Instituting Officer of the fact. If more than sixty days expire, and it seems probable that the Council will be instituted, the physician must be re-examined before admission to membership.

21. No examinations of the charter applicants, other than the physician, should be made until at least twenty persons have signed the petition for a charter.

22. When a physician is found professionally qualified to become an Examiner, but not physically qualified to become a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Instituting Officer should endeavor to secure a physician qualified for membership. If such a one cannot be obtained, the one professionally qualified may be authorized to act as Examiner upon the special recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and the Supreme Secretary will issue the necessary authorization on receiving said recommendation.

23. All commissions to make examinations for a proposed new Council, in a place where there is no Council, will be issued to expire by limitation in three months from the date thereof.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Council is not instituted in that time. Such a commission may be renewed by the Supreme Secretary, upon receiving a request therefor approved by the Supervising Examiner.

EXAMINATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT IN PLACES WHERE THERE IS NO COMMISSIONED EXAMINER.

24. When a suspended member, desiring reinstatement, resides in a town where there is no commissioned Examiner, he may be examined by the nearest commissioned Examiner, if there is one within a convenient distance; if not, application may be made to the Supreme Secretary, stating the circumstances, and asking permission to be examined by some physician residing near the applicant, giving the name of one who is in the habit of making examinations for life insurance. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Supervising Examiner who has jurisdiction over the Council to which this suspended member formerly belonged, informing him of the request, and he (the Supervising Examiner) shall look up the physician named, and give his opinion as to whether the said physician may properly examine the member. If his opinion be favorable, the examination may proceed under a permit to be issued by the Supreme Secretary, and the examination papers be supervised by the Supervising Examiner aforesaid. If his opinion be unfavorable, the name of another physician must be furnished, and the same proceedings had.

REVOCATION BY SUSPENSION.

25. "Section 360a provides that a commissioned Medical Examiner who becomes suspended cannot make legal examinations while under suspension.

Upon the suspension of any Medical Examiner for non-payment of an assessment or dues, or any other cause, the Supreme Secretary will note the revocation of his commission. In case the Examiner is reinstated within three months, and expresses in writing to the Supreme Secretary a desire to have his commission returned, the Supreme Secretary is authorized to renew such commission and restore his name to the rolls as a Medical Examiner. If he is reinstated after the three months, formal application must be made by such reinstated member for a new commission.

ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION.

26. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to accept the resignations tendered by Medical Examiners, and to notify all parties of the same.

Approved Aug. 1, 1901.

[Signature]

Supreme Regent.
Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum.

Officers and Committees for 1902-1903.

Supreme Regent.
JOSEPH A. LANEFIT

Supreme Vice-Regent.
A. S. ROBINSON
1452 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Supreme Prior.
EDWARD C. WILSON
Reno, N. V.

Sitting Past Supreme Regent.
W. HOLT ABAK
Lock Box 24, Trenton, N. J.

Supreme Secretary.
W. O. ROBSON
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(P. O. Address, Box E, Station A.)

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The National Bank, Westfield, N.J.

Supreme Auditor.
ALFRED T. TURNER
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URIEL W. TOMPEN
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Supreme Guide.
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Supreme Warden.
ISAAC W. CAULFIELD
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Supreme Sentry.
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CHARLES H. FRENTICH
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ROBT. H. ALBERTS
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203 W. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

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J. G. LESTER
Covington, O. C.

B. B. BELDEN
Empire, Wyo.

Committee on Council Work.
ELIJAH BAKER
734 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

E. E. WILSON
Toledo, Ohio.

D. R. CHAMPTON
Monroe, Mich.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.
SANQ. R. SANFORD HANSCOM
East Somerville, Mass.
1903

THE CODE OF
Constitutions and Laws
OF THE
ROYAL ARCANUM
GOVERNING THE
Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate
Councils and Members.

WITH NOTES OF DECISIONS
AS AMENDED AT THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE
SUPREME COUNCIL, IN QUEBEC, P. Q.,
MAY 20 TO 27 INCLUSIVE, 1903.

PROMULGATED TO TAKE EFFECT AUG. 1, 1903.
WITH AMENDMENTS IN SECTIONS 324, 421, 337, 206, 512a, 500,
246, 272 (4), 272a, 272b, 384a, 385a, 385, 418 (1), 509, 91b,
473a, 467, WHICH TOOK EFFECT MAY 27, 1903.

W. O. Robson
Supreme Secretary.

FIRST EDITION, AUGUST 1, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL,
407 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
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FIRST EDITION, AUGUST 1, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY THE SUPREME COUNCIL,
407 SHAWMUT AVENUE, BOSTON, MASS.
EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS.

EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS, WHICH MUST BE REFERRED TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF.

Applicants employed—
1. In the manufacture or sale of gunpowder or other explosives.
2. In putting up, repairing, or caring for electric light, telegraph or telephone wires or poles, or in charge of dynamos.
3. In grinding steel.
4. In railroading, if employed on freight trains, coal trains, and driller, shifting, or yard engines.
5. As common miners.
6. As shore fishermen.
7. As members of life-saving stations on the coasts.
8. As policemen, in cities of more than 100,000 population.
9. As members of city fire departments.
10. As owners and proprietors of hotels and restaurants.
11. As employees of breweries and distilleries.
12. As salesmen of intoxicating liquor at wholesale.
13. As owners and proprietors of hotels and as keepers and proprietors of restaurants, who do not sell or personally serve intoxicating liquor.
14. Applicants who have applied for, or are in receipt of, pensions from the U. S. Government, are to be considered impaired risks, unless it appears that the cause for which they receive pensions does not tend to shorten life, such as loss of finger, or hand, or some of the smaller members.
15. Applicants employed as iron and steel builders in structural work on buildings and bridges.

The above classes, and all others which seem to the Supervising Examiners to be extra hazardous, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, not as applicants who are necessarily to be rejected, but because they must show to his satisfaction that their manner of life will not expose them to constant danger of fatal accident or disease.
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PART I.

SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.
THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

CHAPTER I.
Name and Powers.

SECTION 1. This body shall be known as the SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL AARCNUM, with power to make and amend its own Constitution, Rules of Discipline, and Laws for the government of the whole Order.

1. The source of all authority in the Royal Arcanum must emanate from the Supreme Council. The claim of any society or order to be connected with or to have sprung from the Royal Arcanum is without foundation. - [Resolution, Pro. 1890, p. 111.]

2. The Royal Arcanum is a secret, benevolent and fraternal society, the management and control of which is confined exclusively to its members. - [Decision Supreme Court of Nebraska, Pro. 1893, p. 49.]

Appeals to.

SEC. 2. It is the body whose decision on all appeals taken to it from Grand and Subordinate Councils, and from members of the Order, shall be final.

1. An appeal based simply upon the statement of the case by the appellant, though accompanied by a very complete and logical brief thereon, is not a proper paper on which the Supreme Council should base a ruling on an important matter. - [Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.]

CHAPTER II.
Objects of the Order.

SEC. 3. The objects of the Order are:

Fraternal Union.

1st. To unite fraternally all white men of sound bodily health and good moral character, who are socially acceptable and between twenty-one and fifty-five years of age.

Aid to Members and Dependents.

2d. To give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them.

Educate Members, Assist Widows and Orphans.

3d. To educate the members socially, morally, and intellectually; and to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Relieve Distressed and Sick Members.

4th. To establish a fund for the relief of distressed and sick members.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

5th. To establish a Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, from which, on the satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of

(1)
the Order, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars shall be paid to the wife, children, relatives of, or persons dependent upon such member, as limited and described in the Laws of said Order relating to Benefit Certificates, as he may direct in accordance with said Laws.

1. Neither the corporation nor a member can divert any part of the fund from those for whose benefit it was accumulated.—[Decision, Court of Errors of New Jersey, Britton Case, Pro. 1891, p. 59.]

CHAPTER III.

Meetings.

Annual Meetings.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Council shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, at two o'clock P. M., at such place as may have been selected by a majority of its members present at the previous session; provided, that such meeting shall be held in some State, Province, or Territory, wherein a Grand Council or a Subordinate Council of the Order is established; and provided, further, that in case an emergency shall arise which, in the judgment of the Executive Committee, or any seven of them, makes it expedient to change the time herein fixed, or the place selected by the Supreme Council at the preceding annual meeting, for holding an annual meeting of the Supreme Council, the Executive Committee may select another place therefor, and the time or place which said Executive Committee, or any seven of them, shall select shall be the time or place for holding said annual meeting, as though selected therefor by the Supreme Council as above provided.

1. The meeting-place is designated by the Supreme Regent, and notice given to the Order in a circular promulgated at least thirty days prior to the time of said meeting. [Res., Pro. 1879, p. 102, and circulars in subsequent years giving notice of annual meetings.)

2. The acts of the Supreme Council at meetings held outside of the Commonwealth have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.—[See Appendix.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 5. Special meetings shall be called by the Supreme Regent upon the written request of a majority of the Representatives to the Supreme Council representing seven or more Grand Councils.

Notice.

SEC. 6. The Supreme Secretary shall notify, by circular, each Grand Council entitled to representation in the Supreme Council, the Councils of the Order, and every member of the Supreme Council, of the time, place, and object of the meeting.

Quorum.

SEC. 7. Six members shall constitute a quorum; but less than that number may adjourn to meet at a future specified time.

Principal Office.

SEC. 7a. The principal office of the Supreme Council shall be the office of the Supreme Secretary, in the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER IV.

Membership.

Who Compose.

SEC. 8. The Supreme Council shall be composed of its officers, the Representatives from Grand Councils, and all Past Supreme Regents. No other member of this Order shall be admitted under
any circumstances, except that the incorporators of the Supreme Council, named in the original certificate of incorporation issued by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, November 5, 1877, shall be life members, provided they remain in good standing in their Councils; and excepting that the Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall be an ex-officio member, but shall not be entitled to vote; and excepting a Journal Clerk, who shall be a member of this Order, to be appointed by the Supreme Secretary, who shall be admitted to the sessions whenever necessary to assist the Supreme Secretary in keeping the journal of proceedings, and shall not be entitled to voice or vote.

1. The original members of the Supreme Council were created Past Regents by vote.—[Vote, Pro. 1877, p. 7.

2. Any action which shall affect the membership in the Supreme Council of those whose names appear in the original certificate of incorporation, would be of doubtful legality. —[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, p. 144.

3. A special committee appointed at one session, having made a partial report to the succeeding session, and being instructed to report to the next session, holds over if the Supreme Council takes no further action. But such holding over does not carry any authority to serve on that committee after a member's term of service as an elective officer or Representative shall have expired.—[Decision, Pro. 1881, p. 129; also Res., 1881, p. 130.

4. Ex-members of the Supreme Council are not permitted to occupy complimentary seats during the session thereof. Ruling in session, Pro. 1884, p. 169.

Representatives and Credentials.

Sec. 9. Each Grand Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Supreme Council. Representatives shall present their credentials, and upon the acceptance thereof, by the Supreme Council, shall be initiated therein.

1. In case of loss of credentials, the printed proceedings under seal of a Grand Council, showing the election of a Representative, may be accepted as proper credentials.—[Henry (Pa.) case, Pro. 1888, pp. 132, 133.

2. A Representative who has left his credentials may be admitted by special vote, if vouched for by members of the Supreme Council.—[Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 3.

Additional Representatives.

Sec. 10. (1). Whenever a Grand Council includes within its jurisdiction a membership of thirty-five hundred, it shall be entitled to one additional Representative. And each Grand Council shall be entitled to one additional Representative for each six thousand members above the first thirty-five hundred members.

(2). It must appear by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that at the time of the election the Grand Council had under its jurisdiction the requisite membership to entitle it to the additional Representative.

Representative from Delinquent Grand Council.

Sec. 11. A Representative from any Grand Council that has neglected to make reports of the membership within its jurisdiction, or is indebted to the Supreme Council for supplies to the amount of more than two hundred dollars, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council, except by a three-fourths vote of the members present; and a Representative from a Grand Council in the jurisdiction of which there are less than one thousand members, cannot be admitted to the Supreme Council.

Resignation of Representative.

Sec. 12. Any Representative who shall vacate or resign his office of Representative shall be deemed by so doing to have vacated or resigned any office held by him in the Supreme Council; but the expiration of his term as Representative shall not vacate any elective office held by him in the Supreme Council.

Representative and Alternate: not Admitter.

Sec. 13. A Representative and his Alternate shall not both be admitted during any one annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council.
1. On account of necessary absence a Representative was unable to be present at the opening of the session, and his Alternate was admitted. Subsequently the Representative applied for admission. Held: that the Representative was not entitled to the seat during the session, the Alternate having practised no fraud or deceit in procuring admission.—[Accepted report, Donavin (Md.) case, Pro. 1883, pp. 158, 159.

2. An Alternate having been admitted and recognized, the Representative cannot be admitted upon his personal application without showing cause for such admission.—[Ruling of S. R. in Donavin case (Md.), Pro. 1883, p. 157.

If Representative can attend, Alternate cannot.

SEC. 14. An Alternate present at the first annual meeting in his term shall not thereby be entitled to represent his Grand Council, at any subsequent meeting of the Supreme Council during his term if the Representative is able to attend.

Credentials of Alternate.

SEC. 15. An Alternate, before being admitted to the Supreme Council, shall present, together with his certificate of election, written evidence from the Grand Secretary of his jurisdiction or from the Representative for whom he is elected Alternate, that the Representative is unable to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council.

ARTICLE II.

SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

CHAPTER I.

Titles, Eligibility, Election, Installation.

Titles.

SEC. 16. The elective officers of the Supreme Council shall be: A Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, Supreme Chaplain, Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme Sentry, three Supreme Trustees, one member of the Executive Committee, and the following standing committees of three members each: Committee on Finance, Committee on Laws, Committee on Appeals, and Committee on Council Work.

Eligibility.

SEC. 17. Any person who has been or shall hereafter be a member of the Supreme Council shall be eligible to any elective office therein. But no person shall be eligible to the office of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, or Supreme Treasurer, who has not been a member of the Supreme Council one year preceding his election.

Past Supreme Regent.

SEC. 18. All Supreme Regents who have served one full, or the balance of an unexpired, term, shall be Past Supreme Regents by virtue of service, and a Past Supreme Regent shall be created in no other way. The retiring Supreme Regent shall occupy the chair of Sitting Past Supreme Regent until his successor is installed.

Nomination and Election.

SEC. 19. (1). The nomination and election of officers shall take place at such time during each annual meeting as the Supreme Council may by resolution provide.

(2). The three Trustees, or the three members of any standing Committee, may be voted for on one ballot, if so ordered by the Supreme Council, and the three receiving a majority of the ballots be declared elected in the order of the number of votes.
No Other Business in Order.

SEC. 20. During the nomination and election of officers, no motion, except to take a recess, shall be entertained.

1. This does not exclude a motion relating to procedure during the nomination and election. — [Vote, Pro. 1880, p. 116.]

More than One Candidate.

SEC. 21. When there is more than one candidate for the same office, it shall require a majority of all the votes cast to elect.

More than Two Candidates.

SEC. 22. When there are more than two candidates for the same office, the one receiving the least number of votes on each ballot shall be dropped, until an election is had.

Installation.

SEC. 23. The installation of officers shall take place on the last day of each annual meeting, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council. Provided, however, that officers installed before the close of a session shall not be authorized to assume their respective duties until its termination, but their predecessors are continued in the full authority of their respective offices until said session is duly closed. The retiring Supreme Regent shall appoint a Past Supreme Regent to perform the ceremony of installation.

CHAPTER II.

Duties of Supreme Council Officers.

THE SUPREME REGENT.

Preside.

SEC. 24. The Supreme Regent shall preside at all meetings of the Supreme Council.

Superintend Order and Enforce Laws.

SEC. 25. He shall represent and protect the interests of the Supreme Council, shall have the general superintendence of the Order, and shall enforce the laws thereof.

1. The Supreme Regent is authorized, unless otherwise ordered by the Supreme Council, to appoint Representatives to the National Fraternal Congress. [Res., Pro. 1896, pp. 366, 430-1, and Pro. 1900.]

Appoint Attorney.

SEC. 25a. He shall have full authority to appoint such agents or attorneys to receive service of civil process and for other purposes, as may be required by the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and to revoke all such powers as may have been or may hereafter be issued by the Supreme Regent.

Grant Dispensations.

SEC. 26. (1). He shall have power to grant Dispensations, when the good of the Order may require it, in cases where specially authorized by the laws of the Order. He shall not exercise this power for the admission of unqualified persons to membership, to authorize violation of a law, nor to legalize a wilful violation thereof; excepting that when there has been an unintentional or inadvertent violation or breach of a law, he may grant a Dispensation to heal the same.

(2). He shall not grant such healing Dispensation to a Council unless the Regent and Secretary, or other officers cognizant of the facts, shall make affidavit that such breach or violation was not intentional or wilful and was made by mistake or ignorance of the law, which affidavit may be made before a Notary Public, Justice
of the Peace, or other qualified officer, in either of which cases the qualification must be certified by public authority, or before a Clerk of a Court of record.

(3). An unauthorized or forbidden Dispensation shall be inoperative, null and void.

(4). All Dispensations of the Supreme Regent shall be issued through the office of, and be attested by, the Supreme Secretary.

Institute Pass-words.

SEC. 27. He shall institute annual and semi-annual pass-words, and with the assistance of the Supreme Secretary and Deputy Supreme Regents, he shall furnish the same to each Grand and Subordinate Council in good standing.

Resignations, Vacancies.

SEC. 28. He shall have power to accept resignations, fill all vacancies occasioned by resignation, death, or otherwise, until an election shall be held; and in case of any temporary disqualification of an officer to discharge the duties of his office, to determine the fact thereof, and appoint some member of the Supreme Council to discharge said duties until the termination of such disqualification.

Sign Orders—Investment.

SEC. 29. He shall sign all orders on the Supreme Treasurer, for payments from the General Fund, drawn in accordance with the laws of the Order. With the advice and consent of the Committee on Finance, he may, at such times as the condition of said Fund will warrant, authorize an order to be drawn on the Supreme Treasurer in accordance with the laws of the Order, for payment to the Supreme Trustees of such sum or sums as may be desirable for investment.

SEC. 29a. In case of the death of a Supreme Trustee, or a member of a Standing Committee, he may sign any check, draft or other paper which such deceased Trustee or member was authorized to sign, to make the same valid until the vacancy is filled.

Appoint Special Committees.

SEC. 30. At the close of each annual meeting he shall make such appointments of Special Committees as have been provided for; and he shall have power to fill all vacancies occurring therein during the recess. Appointment upon such special Committee shall not authorize a member, not otherwise qualified, to attend the next session of the Supreme Council.

Special Deputies.

SEC. 31. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents whenever and wherever he thinks the good of the Order requires, and he may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such rules as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Deputies to Institute.

SEC. 32. He may appoint Deputy Supreme Regents with power to institute new Councils in places not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and may require them to give such bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and conform to such regulations, as he may prescribe; such bonds to be deposited with the Supreme Secretary.

Correspondence.

SEC. 33. His correspondence with Grand and Subordinate Councils shall, when practicable, be conducted through the Supreme Secretary, with the seal of the Supreme Council attached.
Official Decisions Final.

SEC. 34. His decisions upon all questions submitted to him shall be promulgated by the Supreme Secretary, and shall be final during the recess of the Supreme Council. He shall report all such decisions to the Supreme Council for approval or rejection.

1. The supposed spirit of a law should not, in the rendering of a decision control over its plain reading.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1880, pp. 122, 123.]

Decisions have Effect of Laws.

SEC. 35. His decisions upon questions of law, when approved or as revised by the Supreme Council, shall have the force and effect of general laws of the Order.

1. An erroneous decision, though disapproved, may be ratified, as applied to a special case, by the Supreme Council, for the reason that it is too late to correct it.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1881, p. 126.]

Annual Report.

SEC. 36. He shall submit, at the annual meeting of the Supreme Council, a written report of all his official acts during his term of office.

Other Duties.

SEC. 37. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require.

THE SUPREME VICE-REGENT.

Preside in Absence of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 38. The Supreme Vice-Regent shall preside at meetings of the Supreme Council in the absence of the Supreme Regent.

Discharge Duties of Supreme Regent.

SEC. 39. In case of the death, resignation, disqualification, refusal, or neglect of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held. And in case of the temporary disqualification of the Supreme Regent to discharge the duties of his office, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall then perform all duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent during the period of such temporary disqualification. The fact of the existence of the disqualifications, and the refusal or neglect aforesaid, and of the termination of any temporary disqualification, shall be ascertained and determined by the Executive Committee as a tribunal therefor, or any seven of them. This tribunal may exercise the authority hereby granted, either upon their own knowledge and without citation or notice, or after such citation or notice, or upon such testimony as they shall deem sufficient. Said tribunal shall also have the power to accept the resignation of the Supreme Regent. Upon the filing with the Supreme Secretary of a certificate, signed by not less than seven of the members of said tribunal, that such a disqualification or such a refusal or neglect exists, or that a temporary disqualification has terminated, or the acceptance, so signed, of the resignation of the Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent shall be authorized to enter at once upon the discharge of the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent, as aforesaid; or, as the case may be, the Supreme Regent shall resume the discharge of the duties of his office. The Supreme Secretary shall cause a copy of the certificate or acceptance aforesaid to be served upon the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent by registered mailing thereof to, or leaving at the same time, their last addresses, as they appear respectively upon the Supreme Secretary’s books, or by delivering the same to them in hand.
1. The Supreme Regent was disabled and the Supreme Vice-Regent performed his duties. Use of the title Acting Supreme Regent was approved.—[Cir., Pro. 1892, p. 25; Res. approving, p. 312.

SEC. 39a. In case of the death of the Supreme Regent and Supreme Vice-Regent the Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall then perform all the duties incumbent upon the Supreme Regent until an election can be held.

THE SUPREME ORATOR.

Deliver Lectures.

SEC. 40. The Supreme Orator shall be prepared to deliver lectures upon the work of the Order whenever and wherever the Supreme Regent shall direct.

Visit Councils.

SEC. 41. He shall be prepared to visit Councils not under the jurisdiction of Grand Councils, whenever directed to do so by the Supreme Regent, and instruct them in the secret work and in the laws and usages of the Order.

THE SUPREME SECRETARY.

Report Proceedings.

SEC. 42. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a correct report of the proceedings of the Supreme Council. He shall read all communications, reports, petitions, etc. He shall prepare for publication a copy of the proceedings of the Supreme Council within one month after the close of each meeting.

Annual Report.

SEC. 43. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of each annual meeting, a complete statement of the condition of the Order, and of the receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

Custody of Seal.

SEC. 44. He shall have custody of the seal of the Supreme Council, and shall cause an impression thereof to be affixed to all official documents issued under its authority.

Execute Instruments.

SEC. 44a. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to execute, when requested by the Supreme Regent or the Legal Adviser, in the name and on behalf of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, such bonds, undertakings, or securities, or other instruments, and affix the seal of the Supreme Council thereto, as may be necessary to be given in the interest, or for the benefit and protection of the Supreme Council, in any legal proceedings, or to perfect appeals from Courts, or to secure supersedeas when writs of error are sued out in all cases in which judgments have been rendered against the Supreme Council, and on appeal or the suing out of a writ of error, and to affix the Corporate seal of the Supreme Council to, and sign in its behalf all papers or instruments executed by the Supreme Trustees whenever it is necessary or proper so to do.

Compile Amendments.

SEC. 45. He shall compile and arrange for publication, subject to the approval of the Committee on Laws, all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws adopted by the Supreme Council.

Furnish Passwords.

SEC. 46. In the months of June and December of each year he shall furnish the semi-annual pass-word, as prepared by the Supreme Regent, to the Grand Regent of each Grand Council, and to all Deputy Supreme Regents.
Duties to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 47. He shall promptly perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as directed by the laws of the Order.

Certify Votes and Contracts.

SEC. 48. He shall furnish to the Supreme Auditor and Chairman of the Committee on Finance, certified copies of all votes of the Supreme Council relating to the expenditure of money for salaries and other purposes, certified copies of all votes of officers and committees for expenditures which they may be authorized to incur, and certified copies of all contracts entered into by the Supreme Council, its authorized officers and committees.

Draw Orders.

SEC. 48a. (1). He shall draw and attest all orders on the Supreme Treasurer for money in payment of bills, pay-rolls, or demands, that have been approved by the Supreme Auditor, or Supreme Council, and he shall not attest nor draw any orders without such approval.

Interest and Cost on Death Claims.

(2). Payment of costs awarded by Courts on death claims shall be made from the General Fund, and whenever interest on death claims is so awarded, or payment thereof is necessary, in the judgment of the Examiner of Claims, the same shall be made from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.”

Official Bulletin.

SEC. 49. (1). He shall issue a monthly Official Bulletin containing the official news of the Supreme Council; official circulars and decisions of the Supreme Regent; a statement of the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit, Emergency and General Funds; a list of the deaths proven and paid during the preceding month; the name, number and location of each Council suspended and reinstated during the preceding month; such facts relating to the Order as may come within his official knowledge, and be by him deemed proper for publication; and such other matter as he may deem of general interest to members of the Order.

(2). He shall send one copy of the Official Bulletin to each member of the Supreme Council, to each Grand Regent and Grand Secretary, to each officer of every Subordinate Council, and to each paper published in the interest of the Order.

(3). Subscription rates for the Bulletin shall be fixed by the Committee on Supplies in the absence of direction by the Supreme Council.

Official Documents.

SEC. 49a. He may prepare, and under the direction of the Supreme Regent, publish from time to time, such pamphlets or documents as may be deemed best for the interest of the Order; but no such pamphlet or document shall be official unless it has the approval of the Supreme Regent.

Conduct Correspondence.

SEC. 50. He shall conduct the correspondence of the Supreme Council.

Keep Record of Councils.

SEC. 51. He shall keep a record of the name, number, date of institution, and location of all Grand and Subordinate Councils. He may, when a Council has become defunct, give its number to a new Council. He shall classify in his annual report Councils which
have ceased to exist as defunct or consolidated, as the case may be.

**Have Charge of Supplies, Books, etc.**

Sec. 52. He shall have charge of the supplies, records, books, papers, and all private work belonging to the Supreme Council. He may charge a fee for furnishing copies of papers in his office when not required by law or resolution of the Supreme Council or order of the Supreme Regent to furnish such copies.

**Issue Benefit Certificates.**

Sec. 53. He shall have charge of the issuing of Benefit Certificates to members of the Order, and shall keep a record thereof.

**Keep Accounts.**

Sec. 54. He shall have charge of the supplies, records, books, papers, and all private work belonging to the Supreme Council.

He may charge a fee for furnishing copies of papers in his office when not required by law or resolution of the Supreme Council or order of the Supreme Regent to furnish such copies.

Sec. 55. He shall have charge of the issuing of Benefit Certificates to members of the Order, and shall keep a record thereof.

**Issue Semi-Annual Circulars.**

Sec. 56. He shall issue semi-annual circulars giving the receipts and expenditures of the General Fund in detail, and a statement of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, as appears by the books in his office.

**Assistants.**

Sec. 57. He may, from time to time, appoint and discharge such assistants in his office as may be provided for by the Supreme Council, or by its authority; and he shall be responsible for the acts of such assistants in the transaction of the business of his office.

**Compile Statistics.**

Sec. 57a. He shall compile the statistics and make the reports necessary to comply with the laws of the different States, Territories and Provinces, and furnish the same to public officials with competent authority to ask therefor.

**Other Duties.**

Sec. 58. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules, and usages of the Order require.

**THE SUPREME TREASURER.**

**Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund.**

Sec. 59. The Supreme Treasurer shall perform all duties relating to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, as prescribed in the General Laws of the Order.
Deposit Funds.—Interest on.

SEC. 60. He shall daily deposit, in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, all money received by him, in depositories designated by the Committee on Depositories, and approved by the Supreme Regent. Interest received on General Fund deposits shall be paid to the Supreme Secretary, and credited to the General Fund, and interest on Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund deposits shall remain in and be credited to said Fund and reported to the Supreme Secretary.

Appoint Chief Clerk.

SEC. 60a. He may appoint, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, a Chief Clerk, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and the signature of the Supreme Treasurer by such Chief Clerk, when duly authorized by the Supreme Treasurer, shall be recognized by the several depositories of the Order.


SEC. 61. He shall transmit to the Supreme Regent, Chairman of the Trustees, and Chairman of Committee on Finance, on the first and sixteenth day of each month, a statement comprising the following items: General Fund,—Balance on hand at last report, total receipts and payments, and balance on hand; Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund,—Balance on hand at last report, total received for each assessment, total disbursements, and balance on hand, and the amount on deposit in each depository.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund Accounts.

SEC. 62. He shall keep a correct and separate account of all money received and paid by him for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and only pay out the same on orders drawn on him to pay death benefits, or in payments to the Emergency Fund as provided in Section 459.

General Fund Accounts.

SEC. 63. (1). He shall keep a correct and separate account of all moneys received and paid out belonging to the General Fund, which shall not be used to pay death benefits.

Contingent Fund.

(2). He shall have a Contingent Fund not exceeding three thousand dollars for the payment of expenses in connection with his office, and for such other purposes as the Committee on Finance shall from time to time determine. He shall submit to the Supreme Auditor, statements of the disbursements from his Contingent Fund for the half month ending on the 15th and last day of each month.

Negotiate Loans.

SEC. 63a. (1). He may negotiate all loans authorized by the Supreme Council, or the Executive Committee, with such discretion as to time and rate of interest as may be given him by either, and use as collateral security for such loans the securities delivered to him for that purpose by the Supreme Trustees; and execute and deliver in the name of the Supreme Council such promissory note or notes, with or without power of sale of such collateral therein, as he shall deem expedient to effect such loans, and shall place the money thus borrowed in the General Fund. He may renew from time to time any such note or notes, and directly from the said fund, without further warrant therefor, pay the same.

Sell Securities.

(2). He may sell and deliver any securities which the Supreme Trustees direct him to sell, and execute and deliver the necessary and proper instruments for the assignment and transfer thereof.
Examination of Accounts.

SEC. 64. He shall have his accounts correctly posted and ready for examination by the Committee on Finance immediately after the close of each fiscal year, or whenever they may require.

Annual Report.

SEC. 65. He shall make to the Supreme Council, on the first day of its annual meeting, a full and correct report of the condition of the Supreme Treasury, with a statement of his receipts and disbursements for the preceding fiscal year.

THE SUPREME AUDITOR.

Audit Bills, Payrolls, etc.

SEC. 66. (1). The Supreme Auditor shall act as the official auditor of the Supreme Council. In that capacity he shall examine all bills and demands against the Supreme Council, and if provided for by appropriations duly made and found correct and proper in price and amount, and properly incurred and approved by duly authorized officers or committees, he shall approve the same, provided there are on hand funds sufficient to pay such demand or bill. In case of any error or informality in any bill or demand, or of improper price or amount therein, he shall make note of the fact, and shall return the bill or demand, with his objections, to the Supreme Secretary for return to the officer, committee or party presenting the same.

1. When there is a doubt as to the authority of the Supreme Auditor to approve a bill, it is his duty to give the Order the benefit of such doubt. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 539.]

2. If no authority exists, emanating from the Supreme Council, for the incurrence of a bill, the bill should be disapproved. — [Report and resolution, Pro. 1896, pp. 349-50.]

(2). Before the close of each month, or oftener, if necessary, he shall audit and approve the monthly payroll of the Supreme Council, if drawn for proper amounts and in conformity with the laws and resolutions of that body, and he shall audit and approve all payments for other salaries or expenditures directly voted by the Supreme Council.

(3). He shall audit and approve the payments by the Supreme Secretary from his Contingent Fund, when made for proper amounts and in conformity with such rules and regulations as the Committee on Finance shall provide.

(4). He shall audit and approve, upon requisition therefor of the Supreme Secretary, the payment of the fees imposed by the laws of the several States and Provinces, for entering and remaining therein.

(5). Bi-monthly or oftener, as may be necessary, he shall forward to the Supreme Regent a list of such accounts as may have been approved, giving the date, payee, object, amount, and date of approval of each account, and the particular appropriation under which same has been drawn. He shall also keep in a like manner, in a book to be furnished by the Supreme Secretary, a record of all such accounts, and the date of the advice to the Supreme Regent.

Special Appropriations. — Annual Report.

SEC. 67. When appropriations for any object have been made by the Supreme Council, the Supreme Auditor shall keep an account of such appropriations, and the amounts expended thereunder, and when the amounts so expended shall have reached the amount of the appropriation, he shall at once notify the officers or committee in charge, that no further expenditure can be made under said appropriation. At each annual session he shall make a
written report to the Supreme Council of his official acts and proceedings.

OTHER SUPREME OFFICERS.

SEC. 68. The Supreme Chaplain shall offer invocations to, and ask blessings of, the Deity, and perform such other duties as are required by the laws, rules, and usages of the Order.

SEC. 69. The Supreme Guide, Supreme Warden, Supreme Sentry, and Sitting Past Supreme Regent shall perform the duties required of them at their several stations.

CHAPTER III.

Duties of the Standing Committees.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Examine Books and Accounts.

SEC. 70. The Committee on Finance shall examine the Supreme Auditor's books, records and accounts, Supreme Secretary's and Supreme Treasurer's books, accounts and vouchers, in connection with the reports from all Grand and Subordinate Councils, together with the abstract reports of the Supreme Secretary, as presented at each annual meeting; also the books, vouchers and accounts and the investments of the Supreme Trustees in relation to the General and Emergency Funds.

Semi-Annual Examinations.

SEC. 70a. They shall also make semi-annual examinations of the payments in connection with the General and Widows and Orphans' Benefit Funds, and other such transactions as they may determine.

Special Examinations.

SEC. 71. They shall make special examinations of the books and accounts of the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary, and the books and records of the Supreme Auditor, and the books, accounts and investments of the Supreme Trustees, when directed by the Supreme Regent.

Annual Report.

SEC. 72. They shall, at each annual meeting, submit a written report of the condition of the finances of the Supreme Council and Order, and of the correctness of said books, accounts, returns, and reports examined by them.

Estimates.

SEC. 73. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting estimates in detail of the receipts for the twelve months, commencing on the first day of the month in which the annual meeting is held.

Appropriation Bill.

SEC. 73a. They shall submit to the Supreme Council at the annual meeting an appropriation bill, based upon the requirements of the several departments of the Order for the ensuing year.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAWS.

Examine Constitutions, Laws and By-Laws.

SEC. 74. The Committee on Laws shall examine the Constitutions and Laws of all Grand Councils and the By-Laws of all Councils not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, and all subsequent amendments or alterations made thereto, and approve the same, provided they do not repeat or conflict with the Constitutions or Laws of the Order.
Examines Amendments.

SEC. 75. They shall examine and report upon all amendments to the Constitutions and Laws proposed in the Supreme Council.

Correct Errors.

SEC. 75a. They shall correct all typographical and clerical errors, renumber all Sections, and fill all blanks with proper numbers, in the Constitutions and Laws as published for the use of members of the Order.

Codify Decisions.

SEC. 75b. They shall codify, arrange and promulgate with the volume of Constitutions and Laws, all official decisions of the Supreme Council, not already annotated, and correct any inaccuracies in the decisions already or hereafter published.

Annual Report.

SEC. 76. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

1. When, by an amendment, an inconsistency is created between the law as amended and the Notes of Decisions, the Committee on Laws is instructed to amend the notes to correspond with the law.—[Report and vote of instruction to Committee on Laws, Pro. 1891, p. 385.

2. The Committee on Laws are authorized to prepare and promulgate, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, a proper Trial Manual.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 315; also adopted Report, Pro. 1894, p. 289, and Pro. 1895 p. 243.

Legal Adviser—Examiner of Claims.

SEC. 76a. The Chairman of the Committee on Laws shall act as Legal Adviser of the officers of the Supreme Council, and be ex-officio Examiner of Claims.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Examines Appeals.

SEC. 77. The Committee on Appeals shall examine all appeals and grievances that may arise in the Supreme Council, together with all appeals and grievances that may be taken from a Grand or a Subordinate Council to the Supreme Council, or between individual members thereof, that may be referred to them, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

Their Decisions.

SEC. 78. They shall not receive new testimony, but shall base their decisions upon the evidence furnished, and report to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess, for approval or rejection.

Annual Report.

SEC. 79. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNCIL WORK.

Duties.

SEC. 79a. The Committee on Council Work shall investigate the condition of the Councils, relative to their growth, and the interest of the members thereof in the fraternal features of the Order; and, so far as practicable, stimulate by such methods as they deem serviceable such growth and interest. They shall receive, devise, and suggest to Council officers, methods for increasing the attendance of members at meetings and the membership of such Councils. Whenever they shall ascertain that a Council is not holding regular meetings, or the officers of the Council are
not regularly discharging their duties, or vacancies exist, they shall at once report the facts to the Supreme Regent, when a Council is in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or communicate with the Grand Regent when the Council is under a Grand Council jurisdiction.

Annual Report.

Sec. 79b. They shall make a report to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

THE SUPREME TRUSTEES.

Have Charge of Property.

Sec. 80. The Supreme Trustees shall have charge of the property of the Supreme Council.

1. The Supreme Officers who have, or shall have, offices assigned to them in the Royal Arcanum Building, have the exclusive control of such offices respectively, and of the care thereof.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 363.

2. The Supreme Trustees are authorized to lease such parts of the Royal Arcanum Building as shall not be needed for the uses of the Order, to appoint a custodian of the building, and prescribe rules and regulations for the government of such custodian and the employees under him; and the bills reasonably incurred for the proper care and maintenance of the building, and for the care of the offices assigned to the several Supreme officers, are paid out of the General Fund of the Supreme Council, when audited and found correct, as in the case of other bills for Supreme Council expenses. — [Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 363-4.

Investments.

Sec. 81. (1) They shall invest any funds placed in their hands by the Supreme Council, in readily convertible Government, State, or municipal securities that have a stated or well-known market value, and which shall be registered in the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum. They may, by unanimous vote, sell at any time any securities in which said funds have been invested, and re-invest the proceeds thereof as above provided. They may designate the Supreme Treasurer as the person to negotiate the sale of such securities, and to execute and deliver all necessary and proper instruments to assign and transfer the same, and deliver to him such securities therefor, and their unanimous written direction to him to make a sale of any security or securities shall be his sufficient authority for such sale and the due assignment, transfer and delivery of the securities so sold. They shall, when so directed by the Supreme Council or Executive Committee, deliver to the Supreme Treasurer any or all of the securities owned by the Supreme Council, for use by him as collateral security for loans negotiated by him under authority of the Supreme Council or the Executive Committee.

(2) They shall not at any time loan money on personal security or real estate mortgages.

(3) They shall deposit with the Supreme Secretary, for safe keeping, all deeds or securities belonging to the General Fund of the Supreme Council, and shall make an annual examination of such deeds and securities. They shall collect and pay to the Supreme Secretary all money derived from investments. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to receive and endorse checks for interest upon investments.

(4) They may, upon requisition therefor by the Examiner of Claims, approved by the Supreme Regent, permit the use of the securities deposited with them as security required in actions against the Supreme Council.

(5) No money placed in their hands for investment shall be withdrawn therefrom unless by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting thereof, or by a vote of not less than seven members of the Executive Committee during a recess.
(6). They shall, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, execute and deliver the required instruments of assignment and transfer of such securities.

(7). The foregoing provisions of this section shall apply only to such funds as were a part of, and were paid to them from, the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

(8). They shall invest the money paid to them by the Supreme Treasurer for the Emergency Fund in securities and in the manner in which the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts allow such fund to be invested, and shall deposit such securities as required by said laws, and shall use the income of said fund, and the principal thereof, only as provided in the laws of the Order relating to said fund.

(9). The Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall have the power to receive and endorse checks for interest on bonds of the government of the United States.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 82. They shall immediately report to the Supreme Secretary all their financial transactions on behalf of the Supreme Council.

Annual Report.

SEC. 83. They shall make to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, a report of all their transactions during the preceding fiscal year.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 84. The Supreme Vice-Regent, Supreme Orator, and Supreme Secretary shall constitute the Standing Committee on Supplies.

Contracts for Supplies.

SEC. 85. They shall direct the purchase of all current necessary supplies, and also of such supplies as may be determined necessary or expedient under existing laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council. They may authorize the Supreme Secretary to act as their agent in the purchase of all supplies and in making contracts therefor. They may adopt standing rules and regulations for the purchase of supplies, and such rules, when approved by the Supreme Regent, shall remain in force until changed by the Committee on Supplies, with the approval of the Supreme Regent, or by vote of the Supreme Council. On all contemplated expenditures, the estimated expense of which is over one hundred dollars, competitive bids shall be obtained from, if practicable, at least three responsible parties qualified to furnish the same.

Who Determines Expediency or Necessity.

SEC. 85a. The question of the expediency or necessity of an expenditure for supplies, or for any other purpose not provided for by the laws and resolutions of the Supreme Council, shall be determined by the Standing or Special Committee, or Supreme Trustees, having in charge the matter for which the expenditure is proposed.

Fix Price of Supplies.

SEC. 86. (1.) They shall fix the price of all supplies to Grand and Subordinate Councils, except in cases where the prices have been fixed by the Supreme Council.

(2). They shall not furnish supplies to Councils under a Grand Council when the Grand Council meets the demand therefor.

(3). They may furnish printed matter, issued by the Supreme Council for promoting the growth of the Order, to Grand Councils at net cost and transportation when so requested.
SUPREME COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Annual Report.

SEC. 87. They shall present a written report to the Supreme Council, at each annual meeting, of their official acts during the preceding year.

Meetings.

SEC. 87a. They are authorized to meet at the Supreme Secretary's office in Boston, once in each year, and oftener, if in their judgment the requirements of the due performance of their duties shall make it necessary.

THE COMMITTEE ON STATE OF THE ORDER.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 88. The Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice-Regent, and Supreme Orator shall constitute the Standing Committee on the State of the Order.

Duties.

SEC. 89. They shall report to the Supreme Regent their recommendations on all matters referred to them by him during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to the Supreme Council on all matters referred to them at each meeting.

THE COMMITTEE ON DEPOSITORY.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 90. The Supreme Trustees and the Committee on Finance shall constitute the Standing Committee on Depositories.

Duties.

SEC. 91. (1) They shall designate, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, depositories in which the Supreme Treasurer shall deposit all funds received by him, limit the balances in each, and prescribe the methods by which transfers, from one depository to another, and payments shall be made.

(2) They shall designate a depository or depositories in which the Supreme Trustees shall deposit all funds paid to them by the Supreme Treasurer for the Emergency Fund, while the same are awaiting investment.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Who Constitute.

SEC. 91a. The Supreme Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, the Supreme Vice-Regent, the Supreme Orator, the Supreme Secretary, the Supreme Treasurer, the Supreme Auditor, the Junior Past Supreme Regent, one member of the Supreme Council elected a member of the Executive Committee, the Chairman of the Committee on Laws, and Chairman of the Supreme Trustees shall constitute a standing Committee to be known as the Executive Committee, of which Committee the Supreme Regent shall be chairman.

Duties and Powers.

SEC. 91b. (1) In case an emergency shall arise in regard to the time or place of the annual meeting, making it necessary or expedient to change the same from the time fixed or the place selected at the last previous annual meeting of the Supreme Council therefor, the Executive Committee or any seven of them shall have power to change such time or place or both, and appoint another time or place therefor.

(2) The Executive Committee, or any seven of them, may direct the withdrawal, during the interim of the Supreme Council meetings, of the funds and securities in the hands of the Supreme Trustees, or any part thereof, and authorize or order such disposi-
tion of the same, as in their judgment may be for the best interests of the Order.

(3). If in the judgment of the Executive Committee an expenditure is not provided or sufficiently provided for by the annual appropriation bill, the Executive Committee or any seven of them are empowered to authorize such expenditure, provided such expenditure shall not increase the total expenditures of the year beyond the aggregate amount of the income of that year, and the balance of uninvested General Fund remaining at the end of the previous year, and thereupon the Supreme Auditor shall approve, the Supreme Secretary draw and attest, and the Supreme Regent sign, an order for the payment therefor.

(4). The Executive Committee shall constitute the tribunal named in Section 39, of the Supreme Council Constitution, and perform all the duties, and possess all the powers of such tribunal, and also perform such other duties and possess such other powers as shall be required of and conferred upon them by the Constitution and Laws of the Order.

(5). The Executive Committee may, if they or any seven of them deem it expedient, authorize the Supreme Treasurer to borrow money in the name, and for the use of the Supreme Council, either specifying the time and rate of interest of such loans, or giving him discretionary power in regard thereto, and may authorize the use, by him, of the securities of the Supreme Council held by the Supreme Trustees, as collateral security for such loans, and direct the Supreme Trustees to deliver the same to the Supreme Treasurer for that purpose.

(6). Whenever in the judgment of the Supreme Regent or of any five members of the Executive Committee the necessity for a meeting of said committee exists, the Supreme Regent or any five members of the committee shall have the power to call said Executive Committee together.

(7). The Executive Committee, in the absence of specific direction of the Supreme Council in its laws, and when the Supreme Council is not in session, shall direct the policy of the Order upon questions of National, State, and Provincial legislation, upon advertising the Order, and upon all other questions which may arise in regard to the Order, or the conduct and administration of its affairs, and their acts, directions, and orders shall be respected and obeyed by Councils, officers and members. They shall have the powers of directors of corporations under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The authority in this paragraph conferred shall not interfere with the powers of the Supreme Regent given in the laws of the Order, or by resolution of the Supreme Council, nor give the right to change or modify the Constitutions, laws, regulations or resolutions adopted by or acts of the Supreme Council, nor enlarge the authority conferred by paragraph (3) of this section.

(8). The Executive Committee shall present to the Supreme Council at each annual meeting a report of all its official acts during the preceding year.

RECORDS, REPORTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Formal Action in Writing.

SEC. 92. All formal action by the Standing Committees, during the recess of the Supreme Council, shall be in writing, signed by a majority, and a certificate thereof shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, to be filed in his office.

Fiscal Year.

SEC. 92a. The fiscal year of the Order shall close with December 31, and the reports of officers and the Standing Committees shall
show the condition of the Order accordingly, together with such supplementary reports as the Supreme Council shall from time to time direct.

Chairman Keep Records.

SEC. 93. The Chairman of each Standing Committee shall keep a record of the official acts of the Committee during the recess of the Supreme Council.

Expenditures.

SEC. 93a. No expenditure of any kind shall be authorized by a Standing or Special Committee, or by the Supreme Trustees, unless by a majority vote thereof. A certified copy of such vote shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

CHAPTER IV.

Giving of Bonds by and Other Duties of Supreme Officers.

Who Give Bonds.

SEC. 94. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, each of the following-named officers shall give a bond with sureties, in the penal sums hereinafter specified, for the faithful performance of his duties, viz.: Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Vice-Regent, upon assuming the duties of Supreme Regent, five thousand dollars; Supreme Secretary, ten thousand dollars; Supreme Treasurer, one hundred thousand dollars; Supreme Auditor, five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Supreme Trustees, fifty thousand dollars; each of the other Supreme Trustees, twenty-five thousand dollars; Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, five thousand dollars

Approval of Sundry Bonds.

SEC. 95. The bonds of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Supreme Auditor, and Chairman of the Committee on Laws as Examiner of Claims, shall be approved by and deposited with the Supreme Trustees.

Bonds of Supreme Trustees.

SEC. 96. The bonds of the Supreme Trustees shall be approved by and deposited with the Committee on Finance.

Surety on Bonds.

SEC. 96a. (1). The surety upon the bonds of the Supreme Officers shall be a solvent, reliable and reputable surety, fidelity or guaranty company, duly incorporated and legally authorized to do business in any State where there is a Grand Council, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(2). When a Supreme Officer files a new bond, the surety on the previous bond may be released by the approving authority from any liability arising on account of default which may occur after the approval and acceptance of such new bond.

Bonds may be Increased.

SEC. 97. The Supreme Regent may require the penal sum of the bond of any Supreme Officer to be increased at any time during the recess of the Supreme Council, or he may require such officer to file a new bond when in his opinion the sureties are not sufficient.

Delivery of Property.

SEC. 98. All Supreme Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, account for and deliver to their successors in office, or to such officers or committee appointed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, or the Supreme Regent, during the recess thereof, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Supreme Council that may have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of.
ARTICLE III.

CHARTERS.

CHAPTER I.

Dispensations for Charters.

Supreme Regent may Grant.

SEC. 99. The Supreme Regent shall have power to grant Dispensations for Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils during the recess of the Supreme Council, and to take such measures as may be necessary to institute Councils where no Grand Council has jurisdiction. Such Dispensation shall protect the members of a Council until the Charter is issued.

In Grand Jurisdictions.

SEC. 100. The Dispensations for Charters for Councils in Grand Jurisdictions shall be issued by the Supreme Council and countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

The Issuing of Charters.

Reported to Supreme Council.

SEC. 101. (1). All Grand and Subordinate Councils working under Dispensations granted during a recess of the Supreme Council shall be reported at each annual meeting by the Supreme Secretary, and if no valid objection appears, Charters shall be issued to them.

(2). The Charter may be withheld if the Council does not comply with the regulations of the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent relating to forwarding the same.

(3). In case the Supreme Council refuses to grant a Charter, the Council shall continue to work under Dispensation unless otherwise ordered; and the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent may revoke the Dispensation. Upon the revocation of the Dispensation the Council shall be declared dissolved.

Charters under Grand Councils.

SEC. 102. Charters for Councils within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council shall be countersigned and sealed by the Grand Regent and Grand Secretary.

Who Signs Charter.

SEC. 103. The retiring Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary shall sign all Charters for Grand and Subordinate Councils instituted during their term of office.

ARTICLE IV.

REVENUE, MILEAGE, PER DIEM, COMPENSATION.

CHAPTER I.

Revenue.

Shall be as Prescribed.

SEC. 104. The Revenue of the Supreme Council shall be as provided in this chapter.
**CHAPTER II.**

**Revenue, Mileage, Per Diem, Compensation.**

**Mileage. Per Diem, Compensation.**

**Sec. 111.** The Supreme Council shall pay mileage to its members and Representatives from Grand Councils, who may be in attendance at its session, at the rate of five cents per mile each way, from the place of their residence.

1. A member of the Supreme Council may by vote thereof be allowed mileage from the place where he was working for the Supreme Council to the place of the annual session. — [Vote, Pro. 1881, p. 115.]

**Per Diem.**

**Sec. 112.** Per diem shall be paid to each member as the Supreme Council, while in session, may direct.

1. A Representative granted leave of absence may have his per diem and mileage allowed by vote of the Supreme Council. — [Vote, Pro. 1880, p. 129.]

2. Members who leave without permission, before the close of the session, forfeit their right to per diem for the entire session. — [Decision, Pro. 1891, p. 403.]

**Compensation.**

**Sec. 113.** (1). The several officers and Standing Committees shall be allowed such salaries and compensation for their services as the Supreme Council may determine.

(2). Standing and Special Committees, members and officers (not receiving fixed salaries) of the Supreme Council, when engaged in services authorized by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent, may be allowed per diem of ten dollars for days actually served, in going to the place of service and returning to their homes, and travelling expenses actually incurred, excepting that for services at installation of Grand Council Officers, actual expenses only shall be allowed.
ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTIONS AND LAWS.

CHAPTER I.

Supreme Council Constitution, Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates, and Medical Examinations.

SEC. 114. The Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Laws governing Grand Councils, the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Benefit Certificates and Medical Examinations may be altered or amended by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose.

1. A three-fourths vote is not necessary to amend any section under Title III., Part IV., which does not relate directly to medical examinations.—[Decision, Pro. 1890, pp. 366, 367.

2. An amendment enlarging membership in prescribed territory does not relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.—[Decision in session, Pro. 1895, p. 367.

Subordinate Council Constitution and Laws.

SEC. 115. The Constitution of Subordinate Councils and the General Laws of the Order may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Supreme Council, or at a special meeting, called for the purpose, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

How Presented.

SEC. 116. All proposed amendments must be presented in writing, signed by one or more members, or recommended in the report of a Committee, and be referred to and reported upon by the Committee on Laws before being adopted.

1. A resolution proposing directly to amend should set forth the entire section proposed to be amended; but a resolution directing or requesting a committee to consider the expediency of amending need not set forth the entire section proposed to be amended.—[Rules of Order, Pro. 1891, p. 308, and decision of S. R., 1891, p. 329.

How Adopted.

SEC. 117. Upon the adoption of any amendment to the Constitutions and Laws, if there appears to be more than one vote in the negative, a rising vote shall be taken.

1. Amendments may by special vote, be adopted subject to such correction of clerical and other errors as may be found necessary by a committee appointed for that purpose.—[Vote, Pro. 1879, p. 112.

2. The adoption of a resolution in favor of a measure not amending a law, is only an expression of the opinion of the Supreme Council, and does not change a law in conflict with the resolution.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1882, p. 158.

Amendments take Effect.

SEC. 118. All amendments to the Constitutions and Laws shall, unless otherwise ordered, take effect, and the date of the commencement of special appropriations shall, unless otherwise ordered, be on the first day of August following the annual meeting at which they are adopted or made.

Resolutions Expire.

SEC. 119. Every resolution adopted by the Supreme Council shall, unless otherwise therein provided, expire by limitation at the close of the next Annual Session after that at which it is adopted.

[This section takes effect at the close of the session of 1898.]
PART II.

LAWS GOVERNING GRAND COUNCILS.

ARTICLE I.

INSTITUTION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, AND OFFICERS OF GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution, Powers, and Revenue.

Institution.

Sec. 125. (1) A Grand Council may be instituted in any State, Territory, in any Province of the Dominion of Canada, or in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island united, whenever there exist therein ten or more Councils in good standing, with a total membership of not less than one thousand, upon proper application being made to the Supreme Council, or to the Supreme Regent during a recess of the Supreme Council.

(2) All Past Regents in a State shall be entitled to take part in the institution of the Grand Council.

(3) After the Grand Council is instituted it shall decide who shall constitute its membership in conformity to the laws of the Supreme Council regulating representation of Councils in Grand Councils.

(4) A Grand Council shall not be instituted during the month in which the Constitution of the Supreme Council provides that its annual session shall be held, nor until the records in the office of the Supreme Secretary show that there are, in the State or Province, in which the institution is proposed, one thousand members in good standing.

(5) At every institution of a Grand Council the Supreme Regent or Supreme Secretary shall, if practicable, be present.

Powers.

Sec. 127. Grand Councils shall possess only such powers as are expressly delegated to them by the Supreme Council, or that may be implied because necessary to enable them to perform their functions. Their powers shall be:

(1) To adopt a Constitution, laws, rules and regulations for the government of themselves and the officers and agents selected by them or by their authority.
(2) To establish Councils within their respective jurisdictions.
(3) To enact laws for the government of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, in conformity with the Constitution of the Supreme Council and the Constitution for Subordinate Councils provided by the Supreme Council, and the laws, regulations, and usages adopted by the Supreme Council.
(4) To have general supervision of the Order in their respective jurisdictions, and authority over the installation of Council officers, approved of By-Laws of Councils (not relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues or sick benefits), visitations, and public meetings and entertainments; provided that these powers shall be exercised by the officers of the Grand Council during the recess thereof in conformity to the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council and the Grand Council.
(5) To order trial, and in case of conviction to impose penalties, for violation of any or all laws and usages of the Order excepting those relating to the W. & O. B. Fund.

1. Upon a question of parliamentary rule for the government of a Grand Council, an appeal cannot be taken from the decision of the Grand Council to the Supreme Council.—[Res. in Starkweather's (Mich.) Appeal, Pro. 1893, p. 188.

2. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have “Assessment System” printed or stamped upon them.—[Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 14, res. ap. 369.

No Control over Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 128. Grand Councils shall have no control over the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Sources of Revenue.

SEC. 129. The revenue of Grand Councils shall be:

1. For Subordinate Council Dispensation for Charter and set of supplies, such amount as shall be fixed by each Grand Council.

2. A per capita tax, not less than one dollar per annum, for every member of the Order within their respective jurisdictions, to be fixed by each Grand Council. Provided, that when the membership in any Grand Council jurisdiction shall reach sixteen thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than seventy cents per annum for each member, and when such membership shall reach forty thousand, the per capita tax shall not be less than forty cents per annum for each member.

3. From the sales of supplies for Councils within their respective jurisdictions.

1. A Council admitting a member by card at the last meeting in the term, and reporting him as a member in good standing at the close of a term, must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

2. If a Council has not received notice of the deposit of a card granted to a member, and reports him as one of its members at the close of a term, it must pay the tax on that member.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 253, 257.

3. Council dues are governed by the same rule that a member's dues are. A new Council pays tax for the quarter in which it was instituted. If a new Council holds only one meeting and does not elect officers for the ensuing term, it does not have to pay tax for the term in which it was instituted. But if new officers are elected, it must pay tax for the quarter in which it was instituted.—[Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 249, 257.

Shall Not Rebate Tax.

SEC. 129a. Grand Councils shall not rebate, donate, or distribute to Councils any portion of the Per Capita Tax, unless specially authorized by the Supreme Council.

Grand Council Laws Take Effect.

SEC. 130. The Constitutions and Laws, and all amendments thereto, adopted by Grand Councils, must be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall not take effect until approved by said Committee.
Meetings and Elections.

Sec. 131. Grand Councils may provide for holding annual or biennial meetings and elections of officers.

Officers.

Sec. 132. (1). The elective officers of a Grand Council shall be as follows: A Grand Regent, Grand Vice-Regent, Grand Orator, Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Chaplain, Grand Guide, Grand Warden, Grand Sentry and three Grand Trustees.

(2). A Grand Council may provide in its laws for a Grand Auditor and standing committees, either by election or appointment.

(3). A Grand Council shall not create an elective office not authorized by the Supreme Council; nor confer the rank of Past Grand Regent or Past Regent upon any one who has not earned such rank by virtue of service, as prescribed by law.

(4). The resignation of a Representative shall vacate any office held by him in the Grand Council, unless its constitution otherwise provides.

(5). A Grand Council shall at institution elect a Past Grand Regent, who shall occupy the chair and have all the honors of Sitting Past Grand Regent until his successor is installed. A retiring Grand Regent shall, by virtue of service, become a Past Grand Regent, but to occupy the chair and perform the duties of Sitting Past Grand Regent he must be installed.

Elections.

Sec. 133. In electing officers and transacting business, the officers and other members of Grand Councils shall each be entitled to only one vote.

Past Grand Regent.

Sec. 133a. A Past Grand Regent of one jurisdiction shall be entitled, by virtue of his rank, to admission to the Grand Council of another jurisdiction, but without voice or vote therein.

Installations.

Sec. 134. All officers of Grand Councils shall be installed by the Supreme Regent, or a member of the Supreme Council commissioned as his Deputy, who shall communicate the annual password to the Grand Regent, receive the annual report to the Supreme Council, immediately transmit the same with his report of the installation to the Supreme Secretary, and make report forthwith to the Supreme Regent of the condition of the Order in that jurisdiction.

Grand Regent.

Sec. 134a. (1). A Grand Regent shall not have authority to appoint an officer of a Subordinate Council unless specially authorized by law of the Supreme Council.

(2). He may grant Dispensations in cases arising under laws enacted by his Grand Council, and in cases arising under laws enacted by the Supreme Council, when such laws of the Supreme or Grand Council specially confer such authority. A copy of every Dispensation so granted shall be at once forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

(3). He shall not make any official decision or promulgation upon any question or appeal relating to the W. & O. B. Fund, appli-
cation for membership, medical examination, benefit certificates, Supreme Council dues, or sick benefits.

(4). He shall, personally or by some officer or deputy specially authorized for that purpose, visit all the Councils in his jurisdiction at least once in each year, and report such visitations to the Grand Council. He shall cause to be held, whenever practicable, district conventions, composed of representatives from Councils arranged in convenient groups for such purpose.

(5). A Grand Regent may, in the institution of new Councils in his jurisdiction, exercise all the powers of instituting officer vested in the Supreme Regent in jurisdictions not under a Grand Council, unless limited by a law of the Supreme or his Grand Council.

ARTICLE II.

REPRESENTATION IN THE SUPREME AND GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Representation in the Supreme Council.

Entitled to One Representative.

Sec. 135. Each Grand Council, at its organization, shall elect one Representative to the Supreme Council, to serve for two years from the date of his election, and his successor shall be elected at the meeting at which his term of service expires.

Additional Representatives.

Sec. 136. Additional Representatives to the Supreme Council may be elected by Grand Councils when they are entitled thereto, as prescribed by the Supreme Council Constitution. The terms of additional Representatives shall be for two years from the date of their election. In case any Grand Council shall, on the first day of the month in which the annual session of the Supreme Council is held, include within its jurisdiction sufficient membership to entitle it to one or more additional Representatives than it had elected at the previous annual or biennial session thereof, the Grand Regent shall appoint a duly qualified member or members as such additional Representative or Representatives to hold office until the next meeting of such Grand Council.

Alternate.

Sec. 137. At the regular election of a Representative, each Grand Council shall also elect an Alternate for such Representative for two years, who shall be recognized as the Representative in the event of the inability of the Representative to attend the meeting of the Supreme Council, or of the death or resignation of the Representative, unless the vacancy by death or resignation shall have been filled by such Grand Council.

Vacancies.

Sec. 138. Any vacancy in the office of Representative or Alternate may be filled by the Grand Council. Any vacancy in the office of Alternate may be filled by the Grand Regent during the recess of the Grand Council. If both the Representative and his Alternate are unable to attend any session of the Supreme Council, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council to fill the place of such Alternate for said session. If the term of service of a Representative and Alternate shall expire before an election of their successors can be held, and a session of the Su-
GRAND COUNCIL REPORTS TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

preme Council shall intervene, the Grand Regent may appoint a member of the Grand Council as Representative for such session.

Terms of Sup. Rps.

Sec. 138a. Grand Councils entitled to two or more Representatives to the Supreme Council may divide such Representatives into two classes and arrange that the terms of the members of each class shall expire in alternate years, and to equalize the number of Representatives in each class may, whenever necessary, elect one or more of such Representatives and his or their alternates for the term of one year. The terms of the members of each class shall hereafter be for two years.

CHAPTER II.

Council Representation in Grand Councils.

Representatives from Councils.

Sec. 139. Each Council shall be entitled to one Representative in the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and such additional Representatives as the Constitution of Subordinate Councils may authorize.

ARTICLE III.

GRAND COUNCIL REPORTS TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

CHAPTER I.

Semi-Annual Reports.

Sec. 140. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council on or before the tenth day of February and August in each year, giving the name, number, location, and membership of all Councils in good standing within their respective jurisdictions on the 30th of June and 31st of December preceding the date of such report, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

Annual Reports.

Sec. 141. Grand Councils shall make reports to the Supreme Council of their membership, finances, receipts, and disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31, and file the same with the Supreme Secretary on or before the 1st of March ensuing.

Reports of New Councils.

Sec. 142. Grand Councils shall report immediately to the Supreme Council all new Councils instituted within their respective jurisdictions.

Delinquent Councils.

Sec. 143. Grand Councils shall notify the Supreme Council of all suspensions and dissolutions of Councils within their respective jurisdictions, giving the date and cause thereof, and they shall also report the date and manner of all reinstatements of Councils.


Sec. 144. Each Grand Regent shall transmit to the Supreme Regent bi-monthly reports showing the growth and condition of the Order in his Grand Council jurisdiction.
ARTICLE IV.

SUSPENDED AND DISSOLVED GRAND COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Effect of Order.

SEC. 146. When a Grand Council is declared suspended, if it shall fail to comply with the law within sixty days thereafter, or when a Grand Council is declared dissolved and its charter forfeited, the Councils under its jurisdiction shall immediately come under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

Less than One Thousand Members.

SEC. 146a. When it appears by the records in the Supreme Secretary's office that the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction is below one thousand, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to certify the fact to the Supreme Regent, who shall forthwith notify the Grand Regent of such Grand Council jurisdiction. If the membership in such Grand Council jurisdiction is not restored to the number of at least one thousand with in four months after the receipt of such notice by the Grand Regent of such Grand Council, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Regent to declare such Grand Council suspended.

Proceedings on Dissolution.

SEC. 147. Upon the dissolution of a Grand Council, the Supreme Regent shall, in person or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Grand Council.

Surrender of Property.

SEC. 148. When a Grand Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of the last Grand Regent, or if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme Regent or his Deputy. Any officer or member having the custody of any of the property of a dissolved Grand Council, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 149. A Grand Council, suspended by order of the Supreme Regent, may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause of suspension; or the Supreme Regent may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind his order of suspension.

Restoration on Reinstatement.

SEC. 150. All funds and effects received by the Supreme Council from a dissolved Grand Council shall be restored in the event of its being reinstated, which reinstatement may be done by a majority vote of the Supreme Council, at a regular or special meeting, or by the Supreme Regent during the recess of the Supreme Council.
PART III.

Constitution of Subordinate Councils.

ARTICLE I.

COMPOSITION, POWERS, REVENUE, MEETINGS, SEAL, STAMP.

CHAPTER I.

Composition, Powers and Revenue.

Composition.

Sec. 175. A Council of the Royal Arcanum shall consist of not less than eleven members having the requisite qualifications for its elective officers.

Powers and Restrictions.

Sec. 176. (1). A Council is a body of limited jurisdiction, having no powers except those conferred upon it by the Supreme Council, and such as are implied as necessary to the exercise of powers expressly granted.

(2). While acting in conformity to the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, the Council shall possess all the powers and privileges conferred by virtue of a Dispensation or Charter duly granted.

(3). The Council and its officers, in performing the duties and administering the powers provided by the laws of the Order, shall be the agent or agents of the members thereof, and not of the Supreme Council, and no act or failure to act by the Council or by any officer or member thereof, shall create, or be construed so as to create, any liability on the part of the Supreme Council.

1. By-Laws providing for compulsory attendance of members at Council meetings are not in harmony with the fraternal principles of the Order, nor with the theory of our system. Councils must introduce such interesting proceedings as will attract members to the meetings, and challenge their attention to the very important interests there considered. The importance of personal attention on the part of every individual member to the business in his Council should be persistently kept in view by the officers of the Councils.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1839, p. 295.


3. A motion that a Council release a member "from any ability for the amount lost by failure" of a bank, and look to another member and his sureties for the amount, was ruled out of order on the ground that the first brother was indebted to the Council, and the Council could not appropriate money to pay his debts. It appeared that the claim of indebtedness was doubtful of enforcement, and that no trial thereon had been had. Held, that the motion should have been entertained.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 33, 279.

4. A proposition to modify the undisputed and uncomplicated liability of an entirely responsible officer to a Council should not be entertained; yet if the claim is of doubtful character against an insolvent officer, and there may be legal obstruction to its collection, the Council has the right to compromise and make settlement.—[Appeal, Gray v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1895, pp. 34, 279.

5. A Council may investigate the laws of the State where it is located, as to suspension of members for non-payment of assessments.—[Appeal, Conroy vs. Central Council, No. 29, Pro. 1897, pp.

Revenue.

Sec. 176a. (1). The revenue of a Council shall be derived from the fees for the Degree, withdrawal cards and deposit of cards; and
use of loan fund, quarterly dues, fines imposed upon members as allowed by the laws of the Order, proceeds of entertainments given by the Council, interest on loans or investments, donations, and such other fees and sources of revenue as may be authorized by the Supreme Council.

(2). Such revenue shall be known as the General Fund and may be expended in defraying the expenses of the Council and promoting the objects of the Order.

(3). A Council may create special funds for the relief or nursing of sick or disabled members or for assisting members or their families.

(4). All funds of the Council shall be held in trust or used to promote only such purposes as relate to the objects of the Order, and not for profit; and shall not be used to pay, or guarantee the payment of the personal debts of members; nor shall such funds be distributed among its members irrespective of their necessities, or according to duration of membership.

(5). A special assessment shall not be levied to defray debts or current expenses without the approval of the Supreme Regent.

(6). The moneys collected from members for the W. & O. B. Fund, Supreme Council Dues and changes of benefit certificates, shall be kept separate from the General Fund and shall not form any part of the funds of the Council; and shall be disposed of as provided in the laws of the Order.

CHAPTER II.
Meetings.

Stated Meetings.

SEC. 177. (1). The stated meetings of the Council shall be held weekly, semi-monthly, or tri-monthly, on the day and hour, and at the place fixed in its By-Laws, or fixed by resolution of the Council.

(2). When such meeting shall occur on a holiday, then it may be held within a period of seven days next preceding or next succeeding the holiday, as the Council shall have by By-Law, resolution, or special vote previously determined.

(3). The Supreme or Grand Regent may, for cause satisfactory to him, grant a Dispensation, upon the request of the Council, or the Regent and Secretary thereof, to change the time and place of a stated meeting, and at the request of the Council may authorize the holding of a third stated meeting in a month, although its By-Laws may provide for only two such meetings.

(4). A Council must hold its meetings in the place (city, town, village or other municipal division), for which it was granted a Dispensation or Charter, unless otherwise permitted by Dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or by vote of the Grand Council, having jurisdiction over it, or of the Supreme Council if not under a Grand Council.

(5). The meeting-place may be changed by By-Law, or by resolution if there is no By-Law, to another meeting-place in the same place, in which the Council is legally located.

(6). If a change is made either in the time or place of holding a stated meeting, or the stated meetings, the Secretary shall forthwith mail a notice thereof to the Supreme and Grand Secretary, and the members of the Council.

(7). Every stated meeting must be one continuous session, and closed in prescribed form. A stated meeting cannot be adjourned nor can a recess be taken to a future specified date.

Special Meetings.

SEC. 178. (1). Special meetings may be called by the Regent as
the Council may direct, and shall be called by the Regent upon the written request of seven members.

(2). No business, other than that named in the call, shall be transacted at a special meeting.

(3). Business required by the laws of the Order to be done at a stated meeting shall not be done at a special meeting; nor shall a Council at a stated meeting legalize anything illegally done at a special meeting. Provided, however, that whenever a Council has by reason of small membership, become weak and inactive, and its existence is thereby endangered, the Supreme Regent may authorize the receipt of applications and elections to membership at a special meeting which may be called and notice thereof given by himself or some person therefor by him designated.

Notice of Special Meetings.

SEC. 179. All members of the Council shall be notified by the Secretary personally, or by notice duly mailed to each member, at least one day preceding each meeting, unless otherwise prescribed by the Council in its By-Laws, of the time, place, and object of a special meeting, and of a stated meeting held under a dispensation of the Supreme or Grand Regent. Provided, that notice of a special meeting solely to act upon the proofs of the death of a member may be sent to only the officers of the Council.

Opening and Quorum.

SEC. 180. The Council shall be opened at the time prescribed in its By-Laws, if six of its members who are in good standing are present. Not less than that number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the general business of the Council.

If Regent Absent, who Presides.

SEC. 181. In the absence of the Regent, Vice-Regent, and Orator, the senior Past Regent present shall take the chair. If no Past Regent is present, any member who is in good standing may be chosen to preside by a majority of the members present.

1. If another member than the officer designated, by request and unanimous acquiescence and without objection, occupies Regent's station, the business transacted under such occupancy is legal.—[Appeal, Edsen vs. Rainier Council, No. 1399, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER III.

Official Seal and Stamp.

Sec. 182. The Council shall, within thirty days from the date of its institution, procure and adopt an official seal, which shall not be of a design closely imitating the Supreme or any Grand seal. An impression of the seal shall be deposited with the Supreme and Grand Secretaries. After the Council has been instituted thirty days, no document or paper issued by its authority shall be official unless an impression of its seal is affixed thereto.

Collector's Stamp.

Sec. 183. The Council may adopt an official stamp for the Collector which shall be affixed, in place of the seal, to all official papers issued by him.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS OF COUNCILS AND ELECTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Officers.

Sec. 184. (1). The officers of a Council shall be a Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide, Warden. Sentry, and three Trustees, and an Organist (if the
Council so elect,) who shall be elected annually on the first stated meeting in December; or, if the Council so elect, one Trustee may be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and each year thereafter one Trustee shall be elected for three years.

(2). If the election cannot be held at the first stated meeting in December, the election will be in order at the next stated meeting as unfinished business.

(3). A member cannot hold at the same time, two of the offices named in this section, except that any of the officers may be the Organist.

1. An election of officers at a meeting held in accordance with an approved by-law, which is in conflict with the law governing such election, is not void; provided the Council is acting in good faith.—Appeal case, Thurlow v. Long Island Council, No. 173, Pro. 1885, pp. 50, 210.

Past Regent.

SEC. 185. (1). At the institution of the Council there shall be elected one Past Regent, who shall occupy the station of Sitting Past Regent for the remainder of the term, or until his successor is installed, and shall have all the honors of Past Regent.

(2). If a Past Regent becomes suspended his rank will be restored if reinstated within one year; but shall not be restored if he is re-admitted as a new member.

(3). A Past Regent who joins a Council by card loses his rank as Past Regent of his old Council, but retains the rank of Past Regent in his new Council, and is entitled to all the privileges and honors thereof.

(4). The rank of Past Regent shall be conferred only upon those who have earned the honor as prescribed by the laws of the Order.

(5). The honor of Past Regent is continuous from one Council or jurisdiction to another, except it be interrupted by some act or omission which works its forfeiture.

Resignation of Past Regent.

SEC. 186. If the Past Regent elected at the institution of the Council shall, during the term in which said Council was instituted, vacate his chair and resign all honors connected with the office, either by letter or personally in open Council, the Regent shall forthwith declare the office vacant and order a new election for Past Regent, to take place at the next stated meeting, provided said meeting would occur in the same term in which the Council was instituted. Under no other circumstances shall a Past Regent be elected after the institution of the Council.

Sitting Past Regent.

SEC. 187. (1). The retiring Regent shall be installed into the office of Sitting Past Regent, and the honors of Past Regent shall be conferred upon him; provided, that after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council he shall have filled the office of Regent for at least six months, and served until the end of his term.

(2). If the Regent is re-elected and enters upon his second term, he is entitled to the honors of Past Regent by virtue of service, and the Sitting Past Regent of the previous term retains his chair.

1. When the By-Laws of a Council impose a fine upon officers for absence from stated meetings, the Sitting Past Regent, who is such, not by election but by virtue of service, is not liable for fine for such non-attendance.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 233, 237. See Note 1, Sec. 227.

Acting Sitting Past Regent.

SEC. 188. (1). If the retiring Regent is elected to and installed in a subordinate office, he shall be entitled to the honors of Past Regent, and the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the term.
(2). If the chair of the Sitting Past Regent becomes vacant by death, withdrawal, removal therefrom by the Council for inattention to his duties, or suspension, the Council may elect one of its Past Regents to act as Sitting Past Regent during the remainder of the term.

CHAPTER II.
Representative to Grand Council.

Election of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 189. The Council, if under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, shall, at institution, and at the annual election of officers next preceding the regular meeting of the Grand Council, elect one Representative to the Grand Council, and one Alternate who shall perform the duties of Representative in case of the death or resignation of the Representative, or of his inability to attend the Grand Council. They shall serve until their successors are elected. A member eligible for Representative may be a Representative and hold some other office at the same time.

Qualification of Representative and Alternate.

SEC. 190. (1). No member shall be eligible for election either as Representative or Alternate except the Regent or a Past Regent who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior to the election, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

(2). If the Representative is unable to attend the meeting of the Grand Council, he shall immediately cause notice of such inability to be given to the Alternate, who, if he is unable to attend, shall cause notice of the fact to be given to the Regent.

(3). If both the Representative and Alternate are unable to attend the Grand Council, the Regent shall be ex-officio Representative. If the Regent is unable to attend, he may appoint a qualified Past Regent, or if no Past Regent is qualified, or able to attend, the Regent may appoint any one who has been a member of the Council at least six months prior thereto, to serve as Representative for that session; but such appointment shall not confer upon such member the rank, nor entitle him to the honors of Past Regent, or to hold either an elective or appointive office in the Grand Council.

(4). Inability to attend a Grand Council session shall not cause a vacancy in the position of Representative or Alternate. If both the Representative and Alternate resign and a stated meeting of the Council occurs before the Grand Council meeting, the Council may fill the vacancy by election.

(5). Residence outside of the State or Province in which the Council is located shall not be a disqualification for either Representative or Alternate.

Additional Representative.

SEC. 191. After the Council has a membership of two hundred it shall be entitled to an additional Representative for each additional two hundred members or fraction thereof greater than one hundred.

Special Election of Representative.

SEC. 192. If the Council shall so increase its membership that, on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, it is entitled to an additional Representative, it may, at any regular meeting, or special meeting called for that purpose, elect such additional Representative and his Alternate; and it shall certify, under seal, such election, and the number of its members in good standing at the date of such election, to the Grand Secretary at least five days before the meeting of the Grand Council.

SEC. 192a. Additional Representatives shall be elected for
each two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one hundred, separately. And such additional Representative or Representatives shall not be admitted to the Grand Council unless the Council from which they are elected shall contain, at the time of such Grand Council meeting, sufficient membership to entitle it to such additional Representative or Representatives. If the membership of such Council shall be decreased by withdrawals or suspensions of members as not to be entitled to the number of Representatives elected at the annual meeting or subsequent thereto, as herein provided, the number of Representatives shall be reduced accordingly; and only so many Representatives shall be entitled to admission to the Grand Council as the membership of such Council shall entitle it to at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council; and the Representatives elected for the first additional two hundred members, or fraction thereof greater than one hundred, and so on in the order of their election up to the number of Representatives of said Council, to which it is entitled at that time, shall only be admitted to the Grand Council. The membership of such Council at the time of the meeting of the Grand Council shall be determined by the number of members thereof on the first day of the month in which the Grand Council is held, duly certified by its Secretary under its seal to the Grand Secretary.

CHAPTER III.

Qualification, Nomination, Election, and Resignation of Council Officers and filling Vacancies.

Qualification of all Officers.

SEC. 193. (1). All officers of the Council shall be members in good standing.

(2). No member shall be elected to or installed into office who is indebted to his Council, nor shall any officer who has been installed retain his seat if he shall become in arrears for quarterly dues or suspended.

(3). Members who are in arrears for quarterly dues or indebted to the Council may discharge the same before or at the election, and thereby render themselves eligible to vote or be voted for, if otherwise qualified.

Qualification for Regent.

SEC. 194. To be qualified for the office of Regent a member must have been elected to and fulfilled, in the Council in which it is proposed to elect him Regent, the duties of some subordinate office for a full or the current unexpired term, except at elections during the first two terms of the Council.

Promotions.

SEC. 195. A member holding an office may be elected to a higher office at an election to fill a vacancy, except that no person shall be elected to the office of Regent unless qualified in accordance with Section 194.

Chosen by Ballot.

SEC. 196. All officers of the Council shall be chosen by ballot, except in cases where there is but one candidate nominated for an office, when the Regent may declare the candidate elected by consent.

Majority to Elect.

SEC. 197. A majority of the valid votes cast shall be required to elect. In case no candidate receives a majority of the ballots cast, the balloting shall continue till one of them receives a majority.
The candidate receiving the least number of votes shall be withdrawn at each unsuccessful ballot.

Candidate Must be Nominated.

SEC. 198. No vote shall be regarded as a part of the poll unless it be for a previously nominated candidate.

Nominations and Ballot.

SEC. 198a. The nomination of Officers, Representatives and Alternate Representatives shall take place at the stated meeting in which the annual election is held, unless the Council shall in its by-laws provide that such nomination shall be made at the last stated meeting in November, and if the Council shall then so vote, all may be balloted for upon one ballot at the election.

Order of Procedure.

SEC. 199. If the nominations take place at the stated meeting in which the annual election is held, the first opened shall be first for Representatives, closed, and the Representatives elected; next for Alternates, closed, and the Alternates elected; next for the Regent, and so on in the same manner until all are nominated and elected.

Judge and Tellers.

SEC. 200. When an election is held to fill an office or offices of the Council, the presiding officer shall act as judge, and he shall appoint two members to act as tellers.

Duties of Tellers.

SEC. 201. The tellers shall assist in conducting the election in a just and impartial manner. They shall keep a register of all the votes polled, and announce the number cast for each candidate.

Illegal Ballots.

SEC. 202. (1). Should it appear that there have been more votes polled than there are legally qualified voters present, the presiding officer shall declare the ballot illegal and void, and direct another ballot to be taken immediately. Each member voting shall then hand his ballot to the tellers, giving his name, and the tellers shall deposit it in the poll.

(2). Unless the right of a member to vote at an election, who is not then entitled to vote, is questioned and decided before his ballot is cast, the election is valid.

Installation.

SEC. 203. (1). The officers of the Council, legally elected, shall (if qualified) be installed at the first stated meeting in the ensuing term. If they are not installed at the first stated meeting in the term the installation will go over to the next stated or special meeting as unfinished business. The installation may be in public, in which case all reference to the secret work shall be omitted.

(2). Objection to the installation of officers-elect must be made to each officer specifically, and must be considered and decided by the Council before installation. If the objection is not sustained by the Council, the officer-elect should be installed. If the objection is sustained by the Council, the deputy shall declare the office vacant and order a new election, which may be held at the same or a subsequent stated meeting as the Council may determine. One to whom objection is made shall not vote in his own case.

(3). The installing officer shall, unless objection is made in open Council, or in writing, install all officers who are personally presented to him as legally elected, as in good standing, and who have given the required bond.

(4). No officer shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has been duly installed.

(5). If it is discovered that a member elected to an office was ineligible at the time of election, and that the ineligibility has not
been cured, the election must be declared void and a new election held.

1. Objection was made to the installation of a Collector on the ground that he was indebted to the Council, and the Deputy refused to install him. It appeared that the Collector had never admitted his liability, and that no trial of the case had ever been had. Held: that the Deputy could not refuse to install, nor could he decide the question of indebtedness on ex parte evidence.—[Appeal, Cowan and Baskette v. G. R. Tennessee, Pro. 1889, pp. 34, 278.]

**Failure to Present for Installation.**

SEC. 204. If a member who has been duly elected to an office fails to present himself for installation (unless prevented by sickness or some unavoidable occurrence), the office to which he was elected may be declared vacant by the installing officer, and another election shall be ordered forthwith to fill the vacancy.

1. A Secretary-elect was prevented by sickness from attending installation and sent communication to that effect, and his resignation, which the Council laid on the table. Held, that the installing officer, having knowledge of the facts, could not legally declare the office vacant.—[Decision, Appeal case, Pro. 1889, p. 30; Res. approving, p. 266.]

**Vacancies.**

SEC. 205. (1). When a vacancy is to be filled, the nomination, election, and installation may occur at the same meeting.

(2). Vacancies occurring in the offices by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the manner of the original selection, for the remainder of the term.

(3). The officer elected to fill the unexpired term, and serving until the end of the term, shall be entitled to the full honors of the term; excepting in case of a Regent, who, after the expiration of the first two terms of the Council, has not filled the office of Regent for at least six months.

(4). A resignation must be accepted by the Council before an office becomes vacant.

(5). When a member becomes suspended, any office held by him becomes vacant at the date of his suspension, and at the next stated meeting thereafter the presiding officer shall declare the office vacant, and the Council shall fill the vacancy by election.

**Temporary Vacancies.**

SEC. 206. (1). In case of the inability of an officer to perform the duties of his office the Regent may designate a member in good standing to perform such duties during the period of the inability; and in case of the death of an officer, he may make a like designation to be operative until an election shall be held, and the officer elected and qualified; and if the office is that of Secretary, Collector or Treasurer, may require such member to give a like bond to that furnished by the officer whose place he thus fills; and also require the Auditing Committee to examine and audit the books and accounts of the office when the member so designated assumes and when he is relieved from, the duties of the office.

(2). An officer unable as aforesaid to perform the duties of his office is authorized upon the direction of the Regent to deliver the books of his office and the money and property held by him therein to the member designated and qualified, as above provided, for the proper use and legal disposition thereof while he shall perform such duties; and the said member designated and qualified as above provided is also authorized to receive the books of such officer and the money and property held by the officer whose duties he is designated to perform for the use and disposition aforesaid.

**CHAPTER IV.**

**Removals of Officers by the Council.**

**Cause for Removal.**

SEC. 207. Any officer may be removed for inattention to the duties of his station by vote of the Council, without trial, provided...
he shall have been notified in writing, by the Secretary, of his proposed removal, at least five days previous thereto, and the cause thereof.

Officers Under Charges.

SEC. 208. Every officer against whom charges are preferred shall have a fair and impartial trial, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the Order, but he shall officiate until the charges have been settled, unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Duties of Officers.

THE REGENT.

Presiding Officer.

SEC. 209. The Regent shall preside at all meetings, and enforce the laws, rules and usages of the Council, and of the Supreme and Grand Council; shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council; shall act as judge in all elections, and declare the result.

Appoint Committees.

SEC. 210. He shall appoint all Committees unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

Sign Orders.

SEC. 211. He shall sign orders on the Treasurer for all money ordered to be paid by the Council.

1. Should a Council vote not to pay the per capita tax, or fail to order its payment, it would still be the duty of the Regent to draw, and of the Secretary to attest, a draft for its payment. The payment of the tax being a constitutional obligation, authority of the Council to draw an order to pay it is not necessary. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 250, 257.]

When He May Vote.

SEC. 212. He shall not be entitled to vote, except when electing officers, balloting upon applicants for membership, and when the members are equally divided on other questions. He shall not cast a decisive ballot in case of a tie in an election.

Call Special Meetings.

SEC. 213. He may call a special meeting of his Council upon the death of a member, and shall call a special meeting upon the written request of seven members.

Appoint Standing Committees.

SEC. 214. Immediately after his installation he shall appoint a Finance Committee of three, and an Auditing Committee of three.

Communicates Pass-words.

SEC. 214a. He may communicate the semi-annual pass-word to a member of another Council upon request therefor by the Regent of said Council, in writing, attested by its Secretary and under its seal.

Hold Bonds.

SEC. 215. He shall receive and hold the bonds of the officers and all securities therefor, and at the expiration of his term of office, or on earlier demand therefor by the Council, deliver the same to his successor, or as the Council shall direct.

Other Duties.

SEC. 216. He shall perform such other duties devolving on his office as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.
THE VICE-REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 217. The Vice-Regent shall assist and aid the Regent in conducting the ceremonies, have charge of the inner door, and, in the absence or disability of the Regent, he shall preside and perform the duties of Regent. He shall perform such other duties as the usages of the Order enjoin.

THE ORATOR.

Entertainments.

Sec. 218. The Orator shall endeavor to entertain the members of the Council by delivering a lecture, reading a paper, or presenting something of a moral, social or interesting nature at each meeting of the Council.

THE SITTING PAST REGENT.

Duties.

Sec. 219. The Sitting Past Regent shall assist in conducting the ceremonies, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE SECRETARY.

Records and Correspondence.

Sec. 220. The Secretary shall keep accurate reports of the proceedings of the Council, which he shall record in a book kept for that purpose; shall conduct the general correspondence, have charge of the seal and records, and read all official communications from Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils at the next stated meeting of the Council after their receipt.

Draw Orders.

Sec. 221. He shall draw and attest all orders on the Treasurer, and keep a record thereof.

Make out Reports.

Sec. 222. He shall make out the semi-annual and annual reports of the work and business of the Council to the Supreme and Grand Councils, and see that they are properly signed and attested, and shall make out and render to the Grand Secretary a monthly report of the growth and condition of the Council upon such blank as may be required.

Send Notices.

Sec. 223. He shall notify each member of the Investigating Committee of their appointment within forty-eight hours after the meeting at which they were appointed. He shall notify each applicant, within forty-eight hours after receipt of the Investigating Committee's report, to present himself to the Medical Examiner for examination. He shall notify all applicants, who have been elected to membership, within five days thereafter. He shall notify the Collector at once upon the receipt of notice of an assessment from the Supreme Secretary. He shall notify the Supreme Secretary at once of all withdrawals, suspensions, expulsions or reinstatements in the Council, giving the name and number of the Benefit Certificate in each case.

Other Duties.

Sec. 224. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE COLLECTOR.

Keep Accounts.

Sec. 225. The Collector shall keep a full and correct account between the Council and its members.
DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

Sec. 226. (1). He shall receive all money due the Council, and pay the same to the Treasurer before the close of each meeting, and at such other times as the Treasurer may require, taking his receipt therefor.

(2). He shall enter on the cash and other books of account and report the fees for changes of Benefit Certificates and fines paid by members.

(3). He shall enter on the cash book the date and amount of every payment by a member, and give a receipt for the same. If authorized by the Council, he may have a fac-simile of his signature, to be used in connection with his official stamp in giving receipts.

Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund Accounts.

Sec. 227. He shall notify all members of extra assessments immediately on receipt of notice thereof, and shall conduct the correspondence with the Supreme Secretary, especially relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the individual assessment account of members. He shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and keep separate accounts of the same in books provided for that purpose.

1. The Collector being an officer of the Council, selected by its members, is the agent of the Council, and not of the Supreme Council. The members are responsible for the manner in which he performs his duty. If he uses his position to injure a brother because of a personal quarrel, our laws provide a remedy.—[Appeal, Dixon, v. Argonaut Council, Pro. 1895, p. 352.]

Give Notice of Arrears.

Sec. 228. He shall notify members when they are in arrears to the amount of three months' dues. If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid at or before the first stated meeting in the next quarter, or a member stands suspended for non-payment of an assessment, he shall notify the Regent of the fact.

List of Delinquent Members.

Sec. 229. He shall at the time of election of officers furnish the Regent with a list of members not in good standing, and not entitled to vote.

1. A verbal statement to the Regent by the Collector that "no members were in arrears" was decided to be sufficient compliance with the law.—[Appeal, Moore et al. v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1891, p. 98; Res. approving, p. 355.]

Other Duties.

Sec. 230. He shall make out a report of the semi-annual dues to the Supreme or Grand Council; and shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may prescribe, consistent therewith.

THE TREASURER.

Receipts and Payments.

Sec. 231. (1). The Treasurer shall receive from the Collector all money paid to him for the Council, and give his receipt therefor.

(2). The Council shall, either in its By-laws or by resolution, designate a bank or other depository, and therein he shall deposit all funds so received by him, and the same shall be drawn out only by checks signed by the Treasurer of the Council. He shall pay all orders on him signed by the Regent and attested by the Secretary.

(3). He shall not lend Council funds or use them in any business, or for any purpose except such as the laws of the Order designate.

Accounts.

Sec. 232. He shall keep a regular and correct account of all money received and paid by him; shall keep a separate account of
the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and not allow this fund to be used for any other purpose; and shall have his accounts ready for settlement on the last day of June and December, respectively.

Annual Report.

SEC. 233. He shall make out the annual report of the finances of the Council, showing the total amount of receipts, disbursements and balances in the several funds of the Council.

Other Duties.

SEC. 234. He shall perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin, or as the Council may require, consistent therewith.

THE CHAPLAIN.

Duties.

SEC. 235. The Chaplain shall offer up invocations to, and ask blessings from, the Deity, and perform such other duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order enjoin.

THE GUIDE.

Duties.

SEC. 236. The Guide shall have charge of the jewels, paraphernalia and other property of the Council intrusted to his care, and perform such other duties as pertain to his office.

THE WARDEN AND SENTRY.

Duties.

SEC. 237. The Warden and Sentry shall perform such duties as the laws, rules and usages of the Order require of them.

THE TRUSTEES.

Custody of Property and Investments.

SEC. 238. The Trustees shall have the general supervision of all the property of the Council. They shall invest, in such securities as the Council may direct, such sums as it orders to be drawn from the Treasury for that purpose. They shall have the custody of all securities of the Council for money loaned or invested; they shall collect or realize all such sums when so directed by the Council. They shall collect all interests, rents or other moneys arising from investments belonging to the Council, and pay the money collected by them to the Collector. They shall, at the close of each term of six months, report their transactions to the Council, and make an inventory of all property.

REPRESENTATIVE TO GRAND COUNCIL.

Duties.

SEC. 239. The Representative to the Grand Council shall receive the instructions of his Council, and faithfully represent its interests. When a Representative is elected who has not previously been admitted to membership in the Grand Council, he must procure and present his certificate of Past Regent or Regent, together with that of Representative, before applying for admission to the Grand Council.

CHAPTER II.

Bonds of Council Officers.—Other Duties.

Who Give Bonds.

SEC. 240. Before his installation each of the following-named officers shall give a bond for such an amount as the Council shall determine, not less than the sum hereinafter specified, with
DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

security approved by the Council, for the faithful performance of his duties:

Secretary, for a sum not less than one hundred dollars.
Collector, for a sum not less than three hundred dollars.
Treasurer, for a sum not less than five hundred dollars.
Trustees, a separate or a joint and several bond, for such an amount as the Council may require.

1. It is inexpedient to absolutely require the use of any (common) form of bond; but the Councils are recommended to use the forms for Trustees and other officers furnished by the Supreme Council. New bonds must be given each term, even if the officers are re-elected.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1882, pp. 146, 147.

Security on Bonds.

SEC. 241. The Council may approve and accept as security for the bonds, or either of them, the guarantee of any reputable fidelity or guaranty company, or any fraternal societies’ co-operative indemnity union, and may adopt the proper and necessary measures to provide for its officers such security, and for such purpose is authorized to become a member of such union or company.

Regent to Hold Bonds.

SEC. 242. All bonds shall be made in favor of the Regent, in trust for the Council, and the Regent shall have the custody thereof.

Delivery to Successors.

SEC. 243. All Council officers shall, at the end of the term for which they are elected, or upon any earlier termination thereof, deliver to the Council, or to their successors in office, all moneys, books, papers, securities, and other property of the Council that have come into their hands or possession, except such as may have been lawfully disposed of, and render proper account thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Relief, Finance, and Auditing Committees.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Who Compose.—Duties.

SEC. 244. The Regent, Vice-Regent, and Past Regent shall constitute the Relief Committee, of which the Regent shall be Chairman. Their duties shall be to visit the sick or disabled brothers, and to report at each stated meeting; and in all cases of application for relief, whether from members, or others who are recommended by a member, they may suggest to the Council such pecuniary assistance as they believe is needed.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Duties.

SEC. 245. The Finance Committee shall examine and report on all bills against the Council before the payment thereof, unless the Council shall otherwise determine by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

THE AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Duties and Report.

SEC. 246. (1). The Auditing Committee shall examine and audit the books and accounts of the Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, and
Trustees at the close of each semi-annual term, and at such other times as they may deem it expedient or the Council or Regent shall direct, and make written report to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2) Such report shall state all receipts and disbursements of the several funds of the Council, since the last previous report, and the balances in the hands of the various officers to the credit of each fund; and shall also include a statement of all the assets and liabilities of the Council.

1. The Supreme Secretary and Committee on Finance are authorized, subject to the approval of the Supreme Regent, to prepare and promulgate a system of blanks for the use of Auditing Committees of Councils.—[Res., Pro. 1889, p. 324.

Powers.

SEC. 247. (1). The Auditing Committee shall have power to require the production of all books, papers, vouchers, and documents relating to the accounts they examine, which may be necessary to determine their correctness or the actual cash at any time in the hands of either officer.

(2) The Collector shall exhibit to the Auditing Committee his books and accounts and give reasonable opportunity to examine them; but he shall not be obliged to part with their possession unless he has been suspended or removed from office.

1. The Auditing Committee, acting for the Council as agent of the member, should make a most thorough and rigid examination of the accounts for the entire term, even if they have most implicit confidence in the officers.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 247a. (1). The Regent, Vice-Regent, Orator, Past Regent, Secretary, Collector, Treasurer, Chaplain, Guide and the three Trustees, with such additional members as the Council may elect therefor at the annual election, shall constitute the Standing Investigating Committee.

(2). They shall investigate the character, habits and other qualifications of an applicant whose application, or preliminary request, is referred to them, provided that no member of said Committee who recommends an applicant shall act officially upon his application. They shall report as soon as possible to the Secretary and Medical Examiner, as the laws shall require.

ARTICLE V.

BY-LAWS AND ALTERATIONS THEREOF.

CHAPTER I.

Two-Thirds Vote Necessary.

SEC. 248. By-Laws may be made, and from time to time altered or amended, by the Council, by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

1. For approved form of By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.
2. The necessary By-Laws are few in number and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws of the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree fee, dues, etc.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 286.

How Proposed.

SEC. 249. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must be proposed in writing, signed by two members of the Council, read at a stated meeting, entered on the record, laid over and read at another stated meeting, before being finally acted upon.

Amended Amendments.

SEC. 250. If an amendment is made by the Council to a proposed amendment, the amendment as amended must be laid over
until the next stated meeting before adoption, when such amendment and its amendments shall be finally acted upon without further amendment.

Restrictions on By-Laws.

SEC. 251. (1). A By-Law or alteration thereof must not contravene or conflict with the Constitutions of the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, nor the General Laws and principles of the Order, nor repeat any portion of the said Constitutions and Laws.

(2). No provision shall be made either by by-law, resolution or vote, for the temporary suspension of a by-law, nor for the nullification of the provisions of any law, rule or regulation adopted by the Supreme Council.

(3). No fines shall be imposed by by-law unless specifically authorized by a law of the Supreme Council.

(4). No by-law shall provide for a special assessment to be levied for the General Fund or to meet the legal obligations of the Council.

Approval of.

SEC. 252. All By-Laws and alterations thereof must, after adoption by the Council, be submitted to the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, and shall take effect from the date of approval by such Committee.

1. Business illegally transacted by a Council, through inadvertence, under By-Laws not approved by Committee on Laws, may be legalized by dispensation.—[Dispensation 5, Pro. 1880, pp. 17, 146.

2. A code of rules is in effect a code of By-Laws, and, unless approved by the Committee on Laws, is of no validity or force to guide or control a Council's action.—[Appeal Bannon v. Ringgold C'ty, No. 385, Pro. 1880, pp. 42, 195. See also Rept. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1895, p. 314.

3. A Council adopted a By-Law that "no assessment shall be levied except for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund." The Committee on Laws of the Grand Council approved the same with the following addition: "Unless called by the Supreme Council or Grand Council." Upon appeal, it was held that without the addenda the By-Law might array the Council against the Supreme or Grand Council, should it be necessary for either of these bodies to levy an assessment for any exigency, or to establish a relief fund, and would contravene the laws and principles of the Order.—[Appeal of Asbury Council, No. 662, v. G. R. of Md., Pro. 1890, pp. 33, 297.

4. It is enjoined upon Committees on Laws of Grand Councils, in passing upon proposed By-Laws of Councils, or amendments thereto, to exact strict compliance with the Constitutions and Laws of the Order.—[Res., Pro. 1891, p. 371.

5. A standing resolution is of the same general nature as a standing rule, the main difference between which and a By-Law being in the number of members required to pass or repeal. A standing rule or resolution may be enacted or repealed by a majority vote, without previous notice; a By-Law must be passed or repealed by a two-thirds or three-fourths majority, on notice previously given.

A Council may conduct its business under standing resolutions, subject to change without notice or approval by higher authority, excepting when our laws specifically provide therefor, or by a By-Law.—[Adopted Report, Pro. 1895, p. 314.

Record of Approval.

SEC. 252a. Upon the approval of by-laws by the Committee on Laws having jurisdiction thereof, they shall be sent to the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall attest the same, affix the Supreme or Grand Council seal thereto, and forward them to the Council.

If Relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 253. All By-Laws relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, Supreme Council Dues, and sick benefits and payment thereof, must be submitted to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council, and shall take effect from the date of and be operative in the form of such approval.
PART IV.

General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

TITLE I.

APPLICATION FOR, ELECTION AND INITIATION TO, MEMBERSHIP.

CHAPTER I.

Qualification, Duty, and Election of Applicants.

Age.

SECTION 270. No person shall be admitted to membership in the Royal Arcanum, except he is between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five years.

Other Qualifications.

SEC. 271. Each applicant must be a man of sound health, of good moral character, a believer in a Supreme Being, and competent to earn a livelihood for himself and family.

Proscribed Applicants and Occupations.

SEC. 272. (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons:

(2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises; provided that employees other than bar keepers or bar attendants of restaurants or hotels who do not sell but who may serve intoxicating liquors may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief; but such approval must be based upon a written statement signed by the applicant attached to and made a part of the application and medical examination giving a full description of his employment and the duties thereof, and any omission of facts from such statements shall annul and void his Benefit Certificate.

(3). A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided, that such salesman, and an owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

(4). Locomotive engineer and fireman, freight brakeman and common section hand, switchman and car-coupler in large yards.

(5). Enlisted man (not a commissioned officer) in the regular army.

(6). Common sailor, diver or submarine worker.

(7). Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(8). One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(9). One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

(10). One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been amputated above the elbow.

(11). One who cannot state the year of his birth.

(12). One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.

(13). A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.

(14). In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation.
pation, it must appear, by a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not come within the proscriptions made in this section.

If Member Enters Proscribed Occupation.

SEC. 272a. (1.) A member who, during the first five years of his membership, shall enter upon or become engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall thereby and thereupon stand suspended from all rights and privileges in the Order, cease to be in good standing, forfeit all the rights and privileges of membership and in his Benefit Certificate, which shall be void, and no assessments or dues shall be received from him thereafter.

(2.) The Regent shall announce the suspension in the Council. The Secretary shall record the suspension, the date thereof, if known, and of the announcement thereof, and immediately notify the Supreme Secretary, giving the member’s name, date and cause of suspension, number of his Benefit Certificate, the proscribed occupation upon which the member has entered and the date the suspension was announced in Council.

(3.) This section shall not apply to the class of persons described in the proviso of paragraph (2) of Section 272.

Proscribed Occupation Waiver.

SEC. 272b. A member desiring to enter upon a proscribed occupation may file, prior to such entry, with the Supreme Secretary, a proscribed occupation waiver as prescribed by the Supreme Council, and if the same is satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, he shall attach such waiver to the member’s application, and it shall thereupon become and remain a part of the member’s contract with the Order, and the entering by him thereafter upon such occupation shall not cause his suspension.

(For form of proscribed occupation waiver see Appendix.)

Sign Application.

SEC. 273. (1.) Each applicant for membership in the Order must sign the application, or he may sign a preliminary request, for admission to membership, each of which shall be as prescribed by the Supreme Council; state the date of his birth, his age, occupation, and residence, and the name, residence and relationship or dependence of his proposed beneficiary.

(2.) He must be recommended by two members in good standing in the Council to which he makes application, and the recommenders must sign the application personally.

(3.) An applicant who cannot write his name may make his mark with two witnesses thereto.

1. The fact that one of the recommenders of an applicant afterwards appears to have been illegally admitted would not invalidate the admission of the applicant, all other legal requirements having been complied with. — [Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 70, 317.]

Fees with Application.

SEC. 274. The application or preliminary request must be accompanied by a sum not less than two dollars for the Degree, not less than two dollars for the Medical Examiner, and fifty cents for the Supervising Medical Examiner, unless the Council shall provide in its By-Laws that said Medical Examiners’ fees shall be paid to the Medical Examiner at the time of the examination, by the applicant.

1. For receiving applications without the minimum fee required by Sec. 274, a Council was, after trial, fined by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal the action of the G. R. was affirmed. — [Appeal, Progress Council, No. 645, v. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 371.]

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Read in Council.

Sec. 275. The application or preliminary request shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof, entered on the record, and the accompanying fees placed in the hands of the Secretary.

Investigating Committee.

Sec. 276. A committee of three members of the Council shall then be appointed to investigate the character, habits, and other qualifications of the applicant (provided that no more than two applications, or two preliminary requests, shall be referred to one committee at the same meeting), and their report shall be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible. They shall also report to the Medical Examiner any facts coming to their knowledge regarding the physical disqualifications of an applicant. The favorable report of the said committee, with any special report of a member thereof, shall be filed and forwarded with the application, or preliminary request, to the Medical Examiner. If they shall report favorably they shall furnish the applicant with a blank embracing questions numbered two and three upon the Medical Examination form, with instructions to secure the information required for adequate answer to said questions, before attending upon the Medical Examiner.

1. The Chairman of the Investigating Committee is obliged to use the form of report to Secretary, as designed by Supreme Secretary, to determine whether applicant should be notified to present himself to Medical Examiner. — [Res., Pro 1890, pp. 318, 319. See Note 4, Sec. 58.

2. The favorable report of the Chairman or other member of the Investigating Committee, who visits an applicant, should be filed with the application and forwarded to the Medical Examiner. Secretaries are to see that this rule is observed. — [Cir., Pro. 1891, p. 25; Res. ap., 324. The Report of Investigating Committee is to be filed with application and forwarded to Supreme Secretary if applicant is admitted. — [Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

3. A member of an Investigating Committee who knows of the impaired mental and diseased physical condition of the applicant, who does not believe him a fit subject for admission, who conceals this fact from the Council and its members, and joins in a favorable recommendation, commits an act not warranted either by the cloak of professionable relationship (family physician) between himself and the applicant, or by the fact that the applicant would have been recommended anyhow. If any facts are within the knowledge of a member of such committee which would be a bar to the applicant's admission, it is his bounden duty to make them known. — [Adopted report, Jones case, Pro. 1891, pp. 330-1.

5. Regents are especially charged not to appoint upon Investigating Committee members who propose an applicant. — [Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 27; Res. ap., 370.

5. Grand and Subordinate Council officers are urged to see that Investigating Committees exercise the utmost care in performing their duties, to the end that fraud shall not be perpetrated by the admission of applicants engaged in proscribed or extra-hazardous occupations. — [Res., Pro. 1893, pp. 373-4.

7. Regents are charged to appoint as members of Investigating Committees only those who will faithfully perform the duties laid down in the instructions printed upon the form of report. — [Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examination.

Sec. 277. If the report of the committee is favorable, the Secretary shall, within forty-eight hours, send the application, or preliminary request, for membership, and notify the applicant to present himself, to the Medical Examiner, who, after, and not until, obtaining the signature of the applicant to the application, and annexing thereto such preliminary request, unless the applicant originally signed the application and the same was read in open Council, and making an examination on the form prescribed by the Supreme Council, shall immediately refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, who shall report his decision to the Secretary.

1. A member who has inadvertently omitted to mention a fact in his family history, which would have caused his rejection, must surrender his Benefic Certificate and retire from the Order. — [Richards case in Talbot, No. 727; Pro. 1888, pp. 71, 211.

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

2. A medical examination made before the application is presented to and read at a regular meeting of the Council is illegal.—[Cir., Pro. 1884, pp. 14, 200.]  
3. Applicants may be sent to the Medical Examiner most convenient to their residence or place of business.—[Cir., Pro. 1891, pp. 33, 324.]

Reports Read in Council and Ballot.

SEC. 278. (1) The reports of the Investigating Committee and the Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented together at a stated meeting of the Council, the next, if possible, by the Secretary, and need not be read in full unless called for by a member or ordered by the Council.

(2) If both reports are favorable a ballot may then be had.

(3) The ballot shall be at a stated meeting.

(4) When two or more applicants are to be balloted for at one meeting, a ballot may be had on all of them collectively. If the ballot be clear, all of the applicants shall be declared elected; if one black ball or cube appear, a ballot shall then be had on each applicant separately.

(5) Such ballot shall not be taken unless the application and medical examination paper, with the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner endorsed thereon, and report of Investigating Committee are actually before the Council.

(6) If it appears that the applicant has become physically disabled or mentally impaired since the approval of his medical examination, the ballot and initiation shall be postponed and investigation made.

1. But a small percentage of applicants are rejected by ballot after they have passed a medical examination. The safe policy to pursue is to always require all conditions of membership to be complied with by the applicant before his election by ballot. A serious danger of allowing a ballot before medical examination would be the possible legal obligation incurred by the Order, in case of death of an applicant before he had been passed by the Medical Examiner.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1889, p. 294.

2. An applicant was admitted without the approval of the Supervising Medical Examiner being endorsed on the paper. Held, that he never became a member, and the refusal of the executive officers to issue Benefit Certificate was approved.—[Report and Res., Curtin Case, Pro. 1895, pp. 326, 392.

3. Negligence or carelessness of officers, in using a ballot-box in a dilapidated condition, is not sufficient ground for condemning or healing the rejection of an applicant, by mistake, under such circumstances.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1893, p. 419.

Standing Investigating Committee.

SEC. 278A. (1) The application or request may be presented to the Secretary between the stated meetings of the Council, and at the first stated meeting thereafter he shall announce the presentation, the date thereof, the name, residence and occupation of the applicant, and his action thereupon, and record all thereof upon the records of the Council.

(2) Upon so receiving the application or request he shall immediately send the same to two members of the Standing Investigating Committee and notify all the other members of the Committee thereof and give them the names of such two members.

(3) If such two members both report favorably they shall without delay forward their report with the application or request to the Secretary who shall immediately forward the same to the Medical Examiner.

(4) The Medical Examiner and Supervising Medical Examiner in such case shall perform all the duties of their respective offices in respect to applicants and applications.

(5) The reports of the Investigating Committee and Supervising Medical Examiner shall be presented by the Secretary at the next stated meeting of the Council, if possible, and if all are favorable a ballot may then be had, and if the applicant is elected the Degree may then be conferred.

(6) If the two members of the Investigating Committee selected as aforesaid cannot agree upon a report they shall choose another
member of the Standing Investigating Committee to act with them, and the three so selected shall constitute the Investigating Committee upon the applicant. If the report is favorable, the same course shall be pursued as is provided when the two originally selected make favorable report. If the report is unfavorable, the same with the application or request shall be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible and the same course thereafter followed as the laws provide in the case of the unfavorable report of the Investigating Committee.

Election.

SEC. 279. If six members vote and the ballot is clear, or not more than one black ball appears, the applicant shall be declared elected.

1. After an applicant is elected, if it is discovered that he does not possess the qualifications for membership, he must not be initiated. Such an initiation is void. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.

CHAPTER II.

Rejected and Ineligible Applicants.

Rejected by Ballot.

SEC. 280. (1). If two or more black balls or cubes are cast, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and shall not again be proposed or balloted for within six months thereafter.

(2). The ballot box shall be supplied with at least two black balls or cubes, and a ballot with less than that number in the box is illegal.

(3). After the declaration of rejection, a ballot whereby an applicant was rejected, though by a mistake of those voting unfavorably, shall not be reopened or reconsidered.

Rejected on Report of Investigating Committee.

SEC. 281. If the report of the Investigating Committee is unfavorable, the Secretary shall read the report at the next stated meeting, and the Regent shall declare the applicant rejected; and an applicant so rejected cannot be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter.

Declared Ineligible.

SEC. 282. If the applicant is rejected by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the Regent shall declare him ineligible; and an applicant so declared ineligible shall not be proposed or admitted to any Council within six months thereafter; but he may be admitted to the same Council on a new application within six months, if the Supervising Medical Examiner shall reverse his decision.

Applicant may Cause Rejection.

SEC. 283. If an applicant refuses or neglects to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of the Secretary's notice to him to present himself to the Medical Examiner, he shall be declared rejected, and the Medical Examiners' fees returned. The Degree fee shall be forfeited, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council; but the applicant may make a new application at once, and the Council may credit him with amounts paid upon his previous application, provided the said amounts have not been returned to him.

Cannot Withdraw Application.

SEC. 284. After an application is received and read in a Council, it cannot be withdrawn under any circumstances, excepting for the purpose of presenting the same to another Council, and then only before action thereon by the Investigating Committee and with the consent of the Council and of the Supreme or Grand Regent.
Record of Rejection and Ineligibility.

SEC. 285. Whenever an applicant is rejected or declared ineligible, the Secretary shall make a record of his name, residence, occupation, and cause of rejection or ineligibility, and immediately communicate the same to the Supreme Secretary, who shall keep a record thereof.

CHAPTER III.

Procedure upon Application after Election.

Notice of Election.

SEC. 286. The Secretary shall notify each applicant of his election within five days thereafter, and of the place where, and the period in which, he must present himself to receive the Degree. The applicant may waive such notice and receive the Degree at the meeting at which he was elected.

Medical Examination Void after Sixty Days.

SEC. 287. If sixty days elapse from the date of the approval of the applicant's medical examination, before the Degree is conferred, such examination shall be void, and a new medical examination shall be had and approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, before he can receive the Degree. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the applicant was without fault in the matter of the lapse of time, and that his initiation occurred at the first stated meeting of the Council after the expiration of said sixty days, to legalize by dispensation such initiation; and any initiation without such dispensation shall be void, and confer no benefits or privileges of membership in the Order upon the applicant.

1. The Supreme Regent refused, for want of power, to grant a Dispensation legalizing an initiation by a Council having full knowledge that more than sixty days had elapsed since date of approval of medical examination. A new medical examination was made and referred to the Medical Examiner-Chief, who rejected the applicant. Held, that Sec. 285 provides the only lawful method for a reconsideration of the case.—[Adopted report in Burrows Case, Pro. 1892, pp. 317, 318.]

Applicant Fails to Present Himself.

SEC. 288. If the applicant fails to present himself to receive the Degree within the sixty days next succeeding the approval of his medical examination, his Degree fee shall be forfeited to the Council, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Council.

Council Order New Ballot and Medical Examination.

SEC. 289. The Council may, by a majority vote, at any stated meeting before initiating any elected applicant, order a new ballot on his election to membership, or require him to pass a new examination by the Medical Examiner, subject, in case of variance from his first examination, to supervision by the Supervising Medical Examiner; such examination and supervision to be at the expense of the Council.

CHAPTER IV.

Conferring the Degree, and Suspension thereof during Epidemic.

Fees to be Paid.

SEC. 290. (1) Each applicant, on presenting himself to receive the Degree, shall sign the obligation of the Order, pay to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the assessment for the current month, to be fixed by the age he has attained at said date, and dues for the current quarter or fraction of a quarter (not less than fifty cents).

(2) An applicant who knows the year of his birth, but not the day or month, shall be rated as born January 1.

(3) An applicant who presents himself to receive the Degree, as required by notice from the Secretary, but does not receive the
Degree at that meeting, and passes a birthday before receiving it, may be assessed by dispensation of the Supreme Regent at his age when he first presented himself to receive the Degree.

When Degree Conferred.

SEC. 291. (1). The Degree may be conferred at a stated or special meeting upon any applicant who has been legally elected at a stated meeting.

(2). An applicant must receive the Degree in the Council to which he makes application. One Council shall not initiate an applicant to another Council, except by Dispensation of the Supreme Regent, or of a Grand Regent when both Councils are in the same jurisdiction.

(3). The Regent may authorize the officers or Degree team of another Council to confer the Degree for him in his own Council.

(4). The Supreme Regent or a Grand Regent may authorize the officers or the Degree team of one Council to confer the Degree at a union meeting of two or more Councils, upon applicants to the Councils participating therein.

(5). The Degree shall not be conferred by or for a Council while it is under suspension.

Only Degree Entitles to Benefits.

SEC. 292. No applicant shall be entitled to any of the benefits provided by the Laws of the Order, or to any privileges of membership, under any application or any election had thereon, until he has received the Degree prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council.

1. The Degree is not conferred until it is finished and the applicant pronounced a member by the Regent, and declared entitled to receive the benefits of the Order.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 317.]

Rights after Degree Conferred.

SEC. 293. Every member who has been legally admitted to a Council shall be entitled, so long as he remains in good standing, to all the benefits and privileges of membership in the Order from, and not before, the moment he receives the Degree, as prescribed or authorized by the Supreme Council, excepting as elsewhere in the Constitutions and Laws otherwise provided.

1. A member suspended for any cause is debarred from the enjoyment of all privileges of the Order until reinstated.—[Decision, Pro. 1886, pp. 252, 257.]

Illegal Admissions.

SEC. 293a. (1). If it appears that at the time of conferring the Degree an applicant was over fifty-five or under twenty-one years of age, or was engaged in a prescribed occupation, his initiation shall be null and void, and no benefit certificate shall be issued to him; and in case such certificate has been issued to him before his ineligibility is discovered, the same shall be null and void, and neither such initiation nor benefit certificate shall confer upon him any rights or privileges in the Order. All moneys paid by him, except the fees for medical examination and supervision, shall be returned to him by the Council. In case of his giving receipt for the fees so returned, and shall surrender said benefit certificate, the same shall be forwarded by the Council to and filed by the Supreme Secretary.

(2). In cases of illegal admission of an applicant, and the mistake is discovered after he reaches twenty-one years of age, he may sign an agreement of warranty, confirming the statements, agreements and warranties in his application, medical examination, obligation, and initiation, and his membership may be continued if the Supreme Regent shall approve thereof; but this permission shall not operate to validate his Benefit Certificate or to confer upon him any privileges of membership before such approval.
Suspended during Epidemic.

SEC. 294. Whenever any pestilence or epidemic disease shall prevail or shall be threatened in any district where a Council of the Order is established, the Supreme Regent shall, immediately upon being notified thereof, or in any manner acquiring knowledge of the same, suspend the initiation of new members into said Council during the continuance of said pestilence or epidemic; the territory to be proscribed, and the period of the suspension aforesaid, to be defined by the Supreme Regent, upon the advice of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

CHAPTER V.

Disposition of Fees Accompanying Applications.

How Fees are Disposed of.

SEC. 295. The fees accompanying each application shall be disposed of as follows:

1. The fee for the Degree shall be paid to the Collector as soon as the applicant is elected.

2. If the applicant is declared ineligible or is rejected by ballot, the fee for the Degree shall be returned to the member who proposed him.

3. If the applicant is declared rejected upon the unfavorable report of the committee without a medical examination, all the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.

4. The fees for medical examination and supervision shall be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary.

CHAPTER VI.

Applications from Other Jurisdictions.

Consent Required.—Procedure.

SEC. 296. (1) An applicant residing within the jurisdiction of a Grand Council, or within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, cannot be admitted to a Council in another Grand jurisdiction, or, if residing in a Grand jurisdiction, to a Council in the Supreme Council jurisdiction, or, if residing in a State in Supreme Council jurisdiction, to a Council in another State in same jurisdiction, without the consent of the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which he resides; nor shall action be had upon an application before such consent is received, excepting making the request therefor.

2. A statement of the reasons for the application shall accompany the request to the Supreme or Grand Regent, and he shall, before granting the same, make careful investigation of such reasons.

3. If he consents to the initiation, he shall give such consent in writing, under seal of the Supreme or Grand Council, attested by the Supreme or Grand Secretary, who shall make a record of such action.

4. Such consent shall be attached to the application and become a part thereof, and forwarded with it to the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, and, if the applicant is initiated, to the Supreme Secretary.

Disposition of Fees.

SEC. 297. In case the consent of the Supreme or Grand Regent is refused or not requested, the fees accompanying the application shall be returned.
Procuring and Acceptance of Benefit Certificates.

Applications Sent to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 320. (1). Each Council shall, by its Secretary, forward, in sealed envelopes, to the Supreme Secretary the applications of all applicants, legally admitted to membership, immediately after their initiation.

(2). When an application for original membership is lost before issue of Benefit Certificate or an application for reinstatement is lost, the Supreme Secretary shall require a replacement of the application, medical examination and obligation, with applicant's answers to all questions, with signatures of applicant and indorsement of Secretary and Collector thereon, as upon the original, and the indorsement thereon by the Medical Examiner and Supervising Examiner, that the application and examination had been duly recommended and approved and the same duly certified upon said original.

Issue of Certificates.

SEC. 320a. No Benefit Certificate shall be issued by the Supreme Secretary until he is satisfied that all the laws, rules and regulations of the Order have been complied with. All cases in which such compliance does not, in his judgment, exist, and there is refusal, neglect or inability to make such compliance, shall be referred to the Supreme Regent, whose decision and order thereupon shall be final.

Member to Sign and Accept Benefit Certificate.

SEC. 321. Upon receipt of the Benefit Certificate, the member must sign the same in acceptance thereof, in the presence of either the Regent or the Secretary of his Council.

1. Members are recommended to retain their Benefit Certificates in their own possession, inasmuch as the custody of the certificate by the beneficiary is not essential to his or her rights thereunder.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1884, p. 137.]

If Member Absent.

SEC. 322. If a member is absent from the jurisdiction of his Council, the Secretary shall forward his Benefit Certificate to him by mail, or otherwise, with instructions that the member acknowledge receiving and signing the same, and return such acknowledgment without delay to the Secretary of his Council. Such acknowledgment shall then be entered upon the records of the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Designation of Beneficiaries.

Applicant must Designate.

SEC. 323. Each applicant shall enter upon his application the name or names, residence, and relationship or dependence of the person or persons of the classes in the next section embraced, to whom he desires his benefit paid, and the same shall be entered in the Benefit Certificate according to said direction.

1. The power to designate his beneficiary cannot be delegated by a member to his wife. Until the designation is made in accordance with the laws and requirements of the Order, no person can be recognized as a beneficiary, and no certificate can issue.—[Adopted Report. Spooner Case, Pro. 1888, p. 249.]

If Member Absent.
Who may be Designated.

SEC. 324. A benefit may be made payable to any one or more persons of any of the following classes only:

Class First.

Grade 1st. Member's wife.
   2d. Member's children, and children of deceased children, and member's children by legal adoption.
   3d. Member's grandchildren.
   4th. Member's parents, and member's parents by legal adoption.
   5th. Member's brothers and sisters of the whole blood.
   6th. Member's brothers and sisters of the half-blood.
   7th. Member's grandparents.
   8th. Member's nieces and nephews.
   9th. Member's cousins in the first degree.
  10th. Member's aunts.
  11th. Member's uncles.
  12th. Member's next of kin who might be distributees of the personal estate of such member upon his death intestate.

In either of which cases no proof of dependency of the beneficiary designated shall be required; but in cases of adoption, proof of the legal adoption of the child or the parent designated as the beneficiary, satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, must be furnished before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

Class Second.

(1). To an affianced wife, or to any person who is dependent upon the member for maintenance (food, clothing, lodging, or education); in either of which cases written evidence of the affianced relation or dependency, within the requirement of the Laws of the Order, must be furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary before the Benefit Certificate can be issued.

(2). No Benefit Certificate shall be issued if the written evidence furnished is not to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If such satisfactory evidence, either of the affianced relation, dependency, or of legal adoption is not furnished, as hereinbefore provided, prior to the decease of the member, no benefit shall be paid unless such evidence is furnished to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims.

(4). A certificate may be made payable to a bank or other corporation in trust for the beneficiaries; or to a person who may receive the proceeds for the benefit of the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the classes designated by the laws of the Order. The name and relationship of the beneficiary must be specified in all such cases.

Cannot Designate by Will.

SEC. 325. No entry shall be made in any application or Benefit Certificate, or otherwise, permitting the designation by, or ascertained by reference to, any will, of the person or persons, trustee or beneficiaries to whom any benefit shall be payable or the amount or share of any beneficiary. No will shall be permitted to control the appointment or distribution of, or rights of any person to, any benefits payable by this Order.

Cannot Secure Creditors.

SEC. 326. A Benefit Certificate shall not be made payable to a creditor, nor to a person not a wife or relative, upon whom the member is dependant for maintenance, nor be held or assigned, in
whole or in part, to secure or pay any debt which may be owing by the member or any other person.

**Assignment of Benefit Certificate Void.**

SEC. 327. Any assignment of a Benefit Certificate by a member or a beneficiary shall be void.

**Foreign Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 328. No benefit shall be made payable to any person or persons permanently residing outside the limits of the United States or Dominion of Canada.

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**CHAPTER III.**

**Failure of Designation, and the Death of Beneficiaries.**

**Dependency must Exist at Death.**

SEC. 329. No benefit shall be payable to a person or persons of Class Second, mentioned in Sec. No. 324, unless the dependency therein required to be shown exists at the time of the member's death; in which case proof of such dependency at the member's death shall be furnished in writing to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive upon all parties in interest, before payment of the benefit shall be made.

**If Designation Fails.**

SEC. 330. If at the time of the death of a member, who has designated as beneficiary a person of Class Second, the dependency required by the Laws of the Order shall have ceased, or shall be found not to have existed, or if the designated beneficiary is his wife, and they shall be divorced upon the application of either party, or if any designation shall fail for illegality or otherwise, then the benefit shall be payable to the person or persons mentioned in Class First, Sec. No. 324, if living, in the shares and order of precedence by grades as therein enumerated, the persons living of each precedent grade taking, in equal shares per capita, to the exclusion of all persons living of subsequently enumerated grades; except that in the distribution among persons of grade 2d the children of deceased children shall take by representation the share the parent would have received if living. If no one of said Class First shall be living at the death of the member, the benefit shall revert to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

**Death of One or More Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 331. In the event of the death, before the decease of a member, of one or more of the beneficiaries, designated by him in accordance with the Laws of the Order, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, upon his death that part of the benefit made payable to the deceased beneficiary or beneficiaries shall be paid to the surviving beneficiary or the surviving beneficiaries, equally.

**Death of all Beneficiaries.**

SEC. 332. In the event of the death of all the beneficiaries designated by the member in accordance with the Laws of the Order, before the decease of such member, if he shall have made no other or further disposition thereof, as provided in the Laws of the Order, the benefit shall be disposed of as provided in Section No. 330; excepting that if in such event the member shall leave him surviving his wife and a minor child or children of a marriage prior to that with such wife, the benefit shall be payable as follows:—One-third thereof to such wife, and two-thirds thereof to all the minor children of said member, equally.
**Felonious Act of Beneficiary.**

**Sec. 332a.** In the event of the death of the member by the felonious act of a beneficiary of such member, the benefit shall not vest in such beneficiary, but shall be disposed of to the extent of such beneficiary's interest therein as provided in Section 330.

**CHAPTER IV.**

**Change of Beneficiary.**

**How Changed.**

**Sec. 333.** A member may, at any time, when in good standing, pay a fee of fifty cents, make a written surrender of his Benefit Certificate, and direct that a new certificate be issued to him, payable to such beneficiary or beneficiaries as such member may designate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order.

1. The provisions which permit a member to change his beneficiary, as and whenever he may so determine, are wise and fair. In very few cases would the Council be in position to know sufficiently of his home affairs to understand his relation to those dependent, or their relative claims upon him, to act intelligently either in approving or disapproving any change in beneficiary. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1894, pp. 381-2.

2. Neither the opinion of the Council nor its vote can deprive a member of the right to change his beneficiary, even when the Council has preliminary information charging him with maltreating and abandoning his wife, and with intoxication. — [Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 371-3.

**Surrender Forwarded.**

**Sec. 334.** The written surrender and direction for change of beneficiary must be forwarded, under seal of the Council, with the Benefit Certificate and fee of fifty cents, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new certificate in accordance with the direction of the member, if the direction is in accordance with the Laws of the Order, and if all other conditions have been complied with.

**Parole Evidence Disregarded.**

**Sec. 335.** Parole evidence of a member's intention or desire to change his beneficiary must be disregarded.

**If Benefit Certificate Lost or Beyond Control.**

**Sec. 336.** In case a Benefit Certificate is lost or beyond a member's control, the member may, in writing, surrender all claim thereto, and direct that a new Certificate be issued to him, payable to the same or a new beneficiary or beneficiaries, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, upon making affidavit of the facts in the case satisfactory to the Supreme Secretary, and paying a fee of fifty cents.

**When Change Takes Effect.**

**Sec. 337.** The change of beneficiary shall take effect upon the delivery of the Benefit Certificate, the written surrender and direction for change, as provided in the Laws of the Order, and in case the certificate is lost or beyond the control of the member the proof thereof, and the payment of the fee of fifty cents, to the Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer of the Council to which the member belongs.

**Old Benefit Certificate Cancelled by New.**

**Sec. 338.** The issuing of a new Benefit Certificate, in accordance with the Laws of the Order, shall cancel and render null and void any and all previous certificates issued to a member.

**TITLE III.**

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND SUPERVISION.**

**CHAPTER I.**

**Supervising Medical Examiners and Their Duties.**

**Appointment of.**

**Sec. 350.** (1). As soon as practicable, after his installation, the Supreme Regent shall appoint a Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and a
State Medical Examiner for each Grand Council jurisdiction; except that whenever a jurisdiction shall have a membership of more than forty thousand, he shall sub-divide the State into two districts and appoint a State Medical Examiner for each district.

(2). He may also, from time to time, appoint a State Medical Examiner for any State or Province having no Grand Council, in which there are at least ten Councils.

(3). During the sickness or temporary absence of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief or a State Medical Examiner, his duties may be performed by such Supervising Medical Examiner as shall be designated by the Supreme Regent.

(4). The Supreme Regent is authorized to issue, whenever in his opinion necessary, such instructions to the Supervising Medical Examiners as may be needful to secure uniformity of action in the matter of approving or disapproving applications for membership.

(5). He may group two or more States or Provinces, in which there is no Grand Council, into one jurisdiction for the supervision of medical examinations, and appoint a State Medical Examiner therefor; or he may authorize the medical examinations in a State or Province where there is no Grand Council to be supervised by the State Medical Examiner of another jurisdiction.

1. The State of New York is divided into two districts. The Northern District includes the Counties of Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie and Delaware, with all counties north and west of them. The Southern District includes the residue of the State.—[Cir., Pro. 1897, pp.

Medical Examiner-in-Chief.—Duties.

SEC. 351. (1). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall promptly supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements or certificates as may be referred to him from any State Medical Examiner, or any Medical Examiner not under the jurisdiction of a State Medical Examiner.

(2). All examinations from Medical Examiners, approved by him, shall be returned without delay to the Secretary of the Council, with his approval endorsed thereon.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be filed in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of the rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination, he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). All examinations received from State Medical Examiners shall be returned to them with his decision endorsed thereon, to be by them forwarded to the Secretary of the Council.

(6). Whenever in his judgment the interest of the Order, or justice to an applicant, shall make it necessary, he may require an additional examination of an applicant, which shall be supervised and approved before his admission, and the fees for which shall be paid by the Supreme Council.

(7). He is authorized, whenever in his judgment an applicant for a third or second amount certificate is not acceptable for membership for the amount applied for, and he is of the opinion that it would be safe for the Order to accept the applicant for a lower amount certificate, to approve the application for such lower amount, and upon such approval, provided the applicant consents to the reduction, and all other laws are complied with, a Benefit Certificate may be issued to him for such lower amount.

(8). He shall make investigation in case of a death occurring from a disease indicating carelessness or incompetence of the Medical Examiner, and report thereon to the Supreme Regent. Should it appear that such death was due to causes discoverable at the time of examination, the Supreme Regent shall remove such Examiner.
(9). His official decisions shall be final and conclusive upon all concerned.

1. The action of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief upon the rejection of an application cannot be reviewed, being final and conclusive on all concerned.—[Adopted report in Goodwin case, Pro. 1892, pp. 377-8.]

Mako Annual Report.

Sec. 352. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council for the preceding fiscal year.

State Medical Examiners. — Duties.

Sec. 353. (1). Each State Medical Examiner shall promptly supervise all medical examinations, and such accompanying statements or certificates as may be referred to him from any Medical Examiner in his jurisdiction, and return, without delay, to the Secretary, the examinations of all whom he considers acceptable, with his approval endorsed thereon.

(2). All doubtful cases he shall refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision.

(3). All rejected examinations shall be endorsed with the reasons for such rejection and retained on file in his office, and the Secretary of the Council promptly notified of each rejection.

(4). Whenever he shall defer immediate action upon an examination he shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Council of the cause thereof.

(5). The Secretary, on receiving notice of rejection, shall promptly notify the Medical Examiner, who made the examination, of such rejection.

Cause of Rejection.

Sec. 353a. A Supervising Examiner is not required to communicate to the Council the cause of rejection of an applicant.

Previous Rejections.

Sec. 353b. When the application shows that an applicant has been previously rejected by another Supervising Examiner, of the same or another jurisdiction, or by any fraternal beneficiary society or life insurance company, the application shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Small Pox Waiver.

Sec. 353c. (1). Supervising Examiners shall not approve the application of any one who has not been successfully vaccinated until two or more attempts have been made to effect a successful vaccination by or under the observation of an Examiner of the Order. Applicants who have had small pox or varioloid are exempt from this rule.

(2). An applicant who declines to be vaccinated may sign a small pox waiver, as prescribed by the Supreme Council, and be approved without vaccination; otherwise he must be rejected. The waiver must be attached to and made a part of the medical examination.

(3). If a member who has executed a small pox waiver is afterwards successfully vaccinated, he may procure a physician's certificate of such vaccination; if the same is approved by the Council and forwarded under seal to the Supreme Secretary, the waiver may be cancelled by the Supreme Secretary and certificate thereof furnished to such member.

Referral Applications.

Sec. 353d. All applications which, under the laws of the Order, require reference to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, may be rejected by a State Medical Examiner without such reference.
GENERAL LAWS.

Member of Grand Council.

Sec. 354. The State Medical Examiner shall be ex-officio a member of the Grand Council of the jurisdiction for which he is appointed, but shall not be entitled to vote, unless the Grand Council shall give him that right. He shall make annually a report in writing to his Grand Council.

Advise and Report to Supreme Regent.

Sec. 355. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and State Medical Examiners shall keep themselves apprised of the professional standing and qualifications of all Medical Examiners in their respective jurisdictions, and advise the Supreme Regent in regard to removals of Medical Examiners, and such other matters as may be brought to their attention. They shall make monthly reports to the Supreme Regent.

Term of Office and Removal.

Sec. 356. The Medical Examiner-in-Chief and all State Medical Examiners shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are appointed; provided, that the Supreme Regent may at any time, for cause satisfactory to him, remove the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, or any State Medical Examiner, and appoint another in his stead.

Return of Medical Examinations for New Council.

Sec. 357. The Supervising Examiner shall return to the Medical Examiner the approved examinations of the petitioners for a charter, who shall immediately notify the instituting officer thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Medical Examiners and Their Duties.

Appointment of.

Sec. 358. The Supreme Regent shall, from time to time, commission suitable persons to be Medical Examiners.

Qualifications of.

Sec. 359. (1). Medical Examiners shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges, practising physicians in good standing, and, if possible, members of the Order.
(2). A physician disqualified for membership may be authorized by the Supreme Regent to make examinations.
(3). Men of experience in medical practice shall be appointed as Examiners rather than recent graduates from the schools.

1. A physician may devote a portion of his time to dental surgery and still be a qualified Examiner; yet if his business is principally practice in dentistry or dental surgery, and only occasionally or casually that of a physician, he is not a "practising physician" within the intent of our law.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 255, 256, 257.]
2. A physician who does not practise his profession for the purpose of making a livelihood, but who is in regular standing in the profession, and does practise it among a large circle of relatives and friends, is eligible to be an Examiner of the Order.—[Dispensation No. 60, Pro. 1883, pp. 46, 159, 160, 169, 170.]

Removal of.

Sec. 360. Any medical Examiner may be removed by the Supreme Regent for cause satisfactory to him.

1. The power of removal is one of exclusive discretion, not reviewable by the Supreme Council, and no reasons can be required to be furnished for such action by the Supreme Regent.—[Adopted report, Schweig case, Pro. 1890, p. 319.]
Suspension of Examiner.

SEC. 360a. The commission of a Medical Examiner, suspended for non-payment of dues or assessment, or for any other cause, is thereby revoked, and he shall not make examinations without special authority from the Supreme Regent.

Duties of.

SEC. 361. The Medical Examiner shall carefully examine all applicants for membership, in accordance with the form prescribed by the Supreme Council. He shall examine no applicant unless the Investigating Committee's report accompanies the application. He shall comply strictly with the instructions to Medical Examiners, answer fully each and every question on the prescribed form, and forward all examinations made by him, with his decision endorsed thereon, together with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner.

For New Council.

SEC. 362. In the institution of new Councils, in places where there is no Medical Examiner, the Instituting Officer may select a physician, cause him to be examined by a practising physician in good standing, and forward his examination and application for commission to proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval. Upon being commissioned by the Supreme Regent, such physician may examine the petitioners for charter, and shall forward the examinations, with the required fees, to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for approval before the Council is instituted.

CHAPTER III.

Medical Examinations of Applicants, Supervision, and Fees.

Legal Examination.

SEC. 363. (1). No examination for admission to membership or reinstatement in the Order shall be legal unless made by a Medical Examiner commissioned by the Supreme Regent, except by the special permission of the Supreme Regent, for cause satisfactory to him, or as otherwise provided by law.

(2). The Medical Examiner-in-Chief shall in no case examine an applicant.

(3). No examination shall be made by a State Medical Examiner, except in an emergency, and such examination must be approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Must be Approved.

SEC. 364. No person shall become a member of, be reinstated in, or entitled to any rights or privileges in the Order until his medical examination shall have been submitted to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner, and his approval endorsed thereon in his own handwriting.

1. An examination for reinstatement must be approved by the Supervising Examiner for the State in which the Council is located.—[Dispensation, Pro. 1881, pp. 15, 16, 19, 152.]

Supervising Medical Examiner may Reverse Decision.

SEC. 365. (1). After the rejection of an examination, if such information shall be furnished to the Supervising Medical Examiner as shall cause him to reverse his decision, and approve the examination, the Council which received the application may admit the applicant to membership within six months from the declaration of rejection.
(2). If the reversal of decision occur within sixty days from the date of the examination, a new examination need not be required and the applicant may be admitted upon the original application and examination.

(3). If the reversal of decision occur more than sixty days from the date of the examination, a new application and medical examination shall be made and forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.

(4). If the applicant is admitted, both application and medical examination papers shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

Fees for.
SEC. 366. (1). The fee of the Medical Examiner shall be at least two dollars, and for the Supervising Medical Examiner fifty cents, for each examination, which fees must accompany the application, and be paid to the Medical Examiner by the Secretary, or paid to the Medical Examiner by the applicant, at the time of the examination, if the Council to which the applicant applies shall so provide in its By-Laws.

(2). The fee of Medical Examiner may exceed two dollars by vote of the Council for which he makes examinations.
members therein, or any requirement imposed necessitating a
special expense applicable to only the members therein, shall be
required to pay his proportionate amount of such tax, and such
other expense, paid during the year ending on the thirty-first day
of the preceding December, and if the same is not paid by a mem-
ber on or before the first day of the February next succeeding, he
shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom.
The provisions of law relative to the collecting of assessments,
notification and announcement of suspension for non-payment
thereof, payment thereof by the Council, and reinstatement for
non-payment thereof, shall be and the same are hereby made ap-
icable to the said proportionate amount of said tax and expense.

Quarterly Dues.

SECTION 370. (1) Each member of the Order shall pay to his
Council, as dues, at least fifty cents per quarter, and such
additional sums as shall be prescribed by resolution or in the
By-Laws, which shall be due and payable quarterly, in advance, on
the last days of March, June, September, and December, respec-
tively.
(2) Quarterly dues can be paid in advance, so as to bind the
Council for six months, only by taking a Travelling Card.
(3) A Council may adopt a graduated rate for Quarterly Dues,
according to age at admission or duration of membership, pro-
vided no member pays less than fifty cents per quarter.
(4) No part of the Quarterly Dues shall be refunded or remitted
to a member directly or indirectly.
(5) A member taking a withdrawal card in one quarter, paying
dues in advance for the ensuing quarter, and joining another
Council in such quarter, cannot be required to pay dues to his new
Council therefor, nor can his old Council be required to pay his
new Council a proportionate part of such dues.

Rebate of Dues.

SEC. 370a. A Council may provide in its By-Laws for a rebate
of a portion, to be therein specified, of a member's dues for at-
tendance at its stated meetings, provided that the reduction
thereby made shall not reduce the amount of his dues below fifty
cents per quarter. But otherwise neither the whole nor a part of
a member's dues shall be refunded or remitted directly or in-
directly.

When in Arrears.

SEC. 371. Any member who shall not have paid his dues to his
Council on or before the first regular meeting of the quarter, or
shall be indebted to his Council for dues or assessments advanced
for him as a loan, whether such indebtedness be in written form or
otherwise, shall be deemed in arrears, and shall not be entitled to
vote, hold office, receive sick benefits, or to a voice on the floor of
his Council.

How Suspended.

SEC. 372. (1) If a member's dues for a quarter are not paid on
or before the last stated meeting in that quarter, the fact that such
member is in arrears shall be announced by the Collector in open
Council at said meeting. If the Collector fails to make such an-
ouncement at the last stated meeting of the quarter, he shall
make the announcement at the next or a subsequent stated meeting.
(2) If the dues are not paid on or before the next stated meeting
after such announcement, the Collector shall report the fact to
the Regent, who shall declare such members suspended on and
after said date from all benefits and privileges of the Order.
Chapter II.

Fines.

Sec. 373. Any member who shall not have paid, at or before the next stated meeting of his Council, any fine legally charged against him by his Council or by authority thereof, shall be deemed in arrears for fines, and shall not be entitled to vote, hold office, or receive sick benefits.

How Fine Imposed.

Sec. 374. No fine shall be imposed by a Subordinate Council excepting under and by virtue of a By-Law which has been submitted to and approved by the Committee of Laws of the Supreme Council, excepting in case of a fine fixed as a penalty after trial.

Chapter III.

Sundry Rights of Members.

May Correct Mistake in Age.

Sec. 375. If it shall appear that a member has made a mistake in giving his age at the time of admission, he shall make a written statement of the facts in his case to his Council. The Council shall make proper inquiries, and if satisfied that no fraud was intended, it may recommend that the age and assessment of the member be corrected. The written statement of the member, and copy of the records of the Council relating to the case, shall be transmitted, under seal, to the Supreme Secretary, who shall make the correction in accordance with the facts. If the member reported his age at admission younger than he was, he shall pay to the Collector the difference between what he has paid and the amount due for his correct age on all assessments called subsequent to his admission. Said sums must be immediately forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer as additional on said assessments, and notice thereof sent to the Supreme Secretary. If he reported his age older than he was at the time of admission, he shall not be entitled to have anything refunded from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund for the over-payment, but shall be assessed at his correct age from and after the date of the receipt by the Council of his notice of error, provided that the member shall not have been ineligible on account of age at the time of admission.

In Proscribed Territory and Foreign Countries.

Sec. 376. A member in good standing may move to and become a permanent resident in the proscribed territory or a foreign country without forfeiture of his rights; and if he becomes suspended while in the proscribed territory, he is eligible for reinstatement, as provided by the Laws of the Order, if otherwise qualified.

Chapter IV.

Relief of Sick and Disabled Members.

Sick Benefits.

Sec. 377. A Council may pay to a member in good standing, who is not in arrears for dues or fines, and who is not indebted to the Council for assessments previously paid for him, or the fees for such payment, and who has received the Degree six months previously thereto, who may become totally disabled by sickness or other disability from following his usual business or some other
MEMBERS—THEIR DUTIES, RIGHTS, ETC.

occupation, if such sickness or disability continues for more than one week, such sick benefits as it may prescribe, and under such restrictions as it may impose, in its By-Laws, provided that such sickness or disability has not originated from intemperance, vicious or immoral conduct.

1. A Council can properly consider the continuance of a member's salary as evidence, not proof, that he is still rendering services for his employer. If his disability is total, the fact that he receives his salary cannot deprive him of his sick benefits; if the disability is partial, his loss of salary thereby would not entitle him to such benefits.—[Appeal in Weddel case, in Union, No. 81, Pro. 1884, pp. 44, 45.

2. The fact that an agent carries on the business of a brother who is totally disabled does not relieve the Council of the liability to the brother for sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

3. A member could not follow his usual occupation by reason of an injury to his arm, but superintended the building of his new house. If such superintendence was so extensive that it amounted to "some other occupation," the Council was not bound to pay his sick benefits. If the superintendence did not amount to "some other occupation" the Council was bound to pay.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. The fact that a member, while totally disabled, continues to draw his salary from his employer, does not relieve the Council of the obligation to pay him sick benefits.—[Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

5. Any plan for the accumulation of a sick benefit fund and paying sick benefits, which does not conform to the requirements of our Laws, must be an individual enterprise, and must stand upon the obligations of those who voluntarily associate under such plan, distinct from their obligation as members of the Royal Arcanum.—[Decision, Pro. 1889, pp. 28, 280.

6. A By-Law provided that "in no case shall (sick) benefits be paid for more than two weeks unless written notice shall have been filed with Regent, Secretary, or Collector." A member was ill from April 15 to June 15, and gave notice to the Council on Aug. 10. The Council decided that he was entitled to only two weeks' benefit. Upon appeal, the decision of the Council was sustained.—[Appeal, Whitehurst v. G. R. of Va., Pro. 1894, pp. 250-1.

7. A Council having no by-law providing for sick benefits, as required by Sec. 377, cannot by special vote pay sick benefits of so much per week, or assessments and dues until otherwise ordered.—[Decision, Pro. 1902.

8. A Council cannot take any action for the permanent payment of sick benefits until it has adopted a by-law; although it can vote relief under Sec. 244.—[Decision, Pro. 1902.

No Death or Funeral Benefit.

SEC. 378. A Council shall not pay from its funds, under a standing rule or By-Law, upon the death of a member, to his beneficiary or other person, a benefit in the nature of a death or funeral benefit.

If Member in Arrears.

SEC. 379. Any member who may be taken sick or become totally disabled while in arrears to his Council for dues or fines, cannot, by paying the same, become beneficial, nor receive benefit, during such sickness or disability.

If under Charges.

SEC. 380. A member shall not be entitled to sick benefits if he become sick or disabled while under charges, under the penal provisions of the Laws.

If Member Absent, Furnish Proof.

SEC. 381. A member may be required by By-Law to furnish proof of sickness or disability in case of absence from the immediate jurisdiction of his Council, and in default of such proof may be deprived of the right to all sick benefits during such sickness or disability.

Must Attend Sick Members.

SEC. 382. Each member shall be subject to the orders of the Regent of his Council, in attending to its sick or disabled members.
CHAPTER V.

Reinstatement of Suspended Members.

Application for.

SEC. 384. A member of the Order who has been suspended for non-payment of an assessment, dues, or fine, and is not engaged in a proscribed occupation, wishing to be reinstated, must make written application to and at a stated or special meeting of the Council from which he was suspended, in the following form, and upon a blank issued by the Supreme Council:

ROYAL ARCANUM, ——, 19—.

To the Officers and Members of ——— Council, No. ——, R. A.:

The undersigned, formerly a member of this Council, now under suspension for non-payment of ——, hereby makes application for reinstatement in accordance with the Laws of the Order. I hereby bind myself, my family, my relatives, and those dependent upon me, to the terms of the agreement made in my original application and obligation.

My present occupation is ——.

Recommended by

—------

Applicant's Signature in full.

SEC. 384a. A member of the Order who has been suspended for engaging in a proscribed occupation, and is not under suspension for any other cause, wishing to be reinstated, must make written application to, and at a stated or special meeting of, the Council from which he was suspended, in the following form, and upon a blank issued by the Supreme Council:

ROYAL ARCANUM, ——, 19—.

To the Officers and Members of ——— Council, No. ——, R. A.:

The undersigned, formerly a member of this Council, now under suspension for engaging in a proscribed occupation, hereby makes application for reinstatement, in accordance with the laws of the Order. I hereby bind myself, my beneficiary, my family, my relatives, and those dependent upon me, to the terms of the agreement made in my original application and obligation. My present occupation is ———. My present address is ———.

Recommended by

—------

Applicant's Signature in full.

Conditions Required.

SEC. 385. An applicant for reinstatement, under suspension for non-payment of assessment, dues, or fine, must be recommended by two members in good standing. He must pay the full amount he was in arrears for dues, fines, all assessments advanced for him by his Council, the assessment for non-payment of which he was suspended, and all assessments payable before date of suspension, all dues which would have been charged against him during the period, not exceeding one year, from the date of his suspension, and the assessment for the current month at the rate required after his reinstatement; which amounts shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

SEC. 385a. An applicant for reinstatement, under suspension for engaging in a proscribed occupation, must be recommended by
two members in good standing. He must pay all dues which would have been charged against him during the period, not exceeding one year, from date of his suspension, and the assessment for the current month at the rate required after his reinstatement, and sign a prescribed occupation waiver in the form prescribed by the Supreme Council, which amounts and waiver shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

New Medical Examination.

SEC. 386. An applicant for reinstatement shall, at his own expense, furnish the Council with a certificate, of the form prescribed for applicants for original membership, from a Medical Examiner of the Order, or a qualified physician authorized by the Supreme Regent, as to his health and fitness, for membership, which certificate must be approved by the Supervising Medical Examiner, the same as upon original application, excepting that the medical examination may be made before the application is presented to the Council.

Rate of Assessment.

SEC. 387. (1). If a member, under fifty-five years of age, has been suspended for more than three consecutive months, he shall pay assessments for the current month and after his reinstatement at the rate fixed for the age he has attained at the date of his reinstatement.

(2). If he is reinstated within three months from the date of his suspension, he shall pay assessments at the rate he was paying at the time of his suspension.

(3). The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find upon investigation that the member duly and promptly made application for reinstatement within the time fixed, and was without fault in the matter of the lapse of such time, to direct reinstatement at the rate last above specified.

Over Fifty-five Years.

SEC. 388. If an applicant for reinstatement has passed the age of fifty-five years, and has been suspended for more than three consecutive months for non-payment of fines, dues, or assessment, he cannot be reinstated. The Supreme Regent is authorized, if he shall find after investigation that application for reinstatement was duly and promptly made within the said three months, and that the applicant was without fault in the matter of lapse of time, to direct reinstatement.

1. A suspended member making informal application for reinstatement, and the delay thereby causing the three months from date of his suspension to elapse without reinstatement, cannot thereafter, if ineligible, be reinstated. A reinstatement under such circumstance is void. — [Decision, Orr Case, Pro. 1885, pp. 256, 257.

Ballot on Reinstatement.

SEC. 389. The foregoing conditions for reinstatement being complied with, a ballot shall be ordered by the Regent, at a stated meeting, the same as upon original application. If a majority of the ballots cast are favorable, the applicant shall be declared reinstated, and the money accompanying his application shall be paid to the Collector.

If Rejected.

SEC. 390. (1). If less than a majority of the ballots cast upon an application for reinstatement are favorable, the applicant shall be declared rejected, and the money accompanying his application shall be returned to him by the Secretary.

(2). Such a rejection shall be final and cannot be reviewed or set aside except upon appeal to the Supreme Regent; nor by the Supreme Regent if at the time of the appeal the applicant has become ineligible for reinstatement.
After Punishment by Suspension.

SEC. 391. A member punished by suspension for a definite period becomes in good standing when the period of suspension ceases, upon payment by him of the full amount he was in arrears for dues or fine at, all assessments called before the date of, and all dues which have accrued during the period of, his suspension. No application, medical examination, or ballot is required.

Reinstatement by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 392. A member suspended by reason of the neglect or mistake of the Collector, or the failure of a remittance for payment seasonably mailed to reach the Collector, may be ordered reinstated by the Supreme Regent, after proof, satisfactory to him, of such neglect or mistake or failure.

Notices of Reinstatement.

SEC. 393. The Secretary shall forward the application and medical examination of each reinstated member to the Supreme Secretary, certifying under seal the date of reinstatement, age, and amount of one new assessment.

Notice of Rejection.

SEC. 394. The Secretary shall notify the Supreme Secretary of all rejected applications for reinstatement, giving the date and the manner of such rejection.

Old Benefit Certificate in Force.

SEC. 395. The Benefit Certificate of a member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his reinstatement.

How Admitted as a New Member.

SEC. 395a. (1). The Supreme Regent may, by Dispensation, authorize the admission of a suspended member as a new member, if he shall deem it for the best interests of the Order. A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council may be admitted without this Dispensation.

(2). In either and all such cases every requirement of the laws in relation to the admission of new members shall be observed and complied with, excepting that the ceremony of initiation may be omitted, and with the further requirement that he shall pay all dues, assessments and fines due from him at the time of his suspension, and advanced for him prior to his suspension by the Council wherein he was suspended, which amounts shall accompany the application, and not be returned in case of rejection.

(3). A suspended member of a dissolved or defunct Council shall be required, of the said items of payment, to pay only the assessments due from him to the Supreme Council at the time of his suspension.

(4). The Benefit Certificate of such member in force at the date of suspension shall again become valid at the time of his admission as above provided, unless he shall, in his new application for admission, request a different amount Certificate or designate other beneficiary or beneficiaries, than named in, said Benefit Certificate, and surrender the same, and in case said Benefit Certificate cannot be surrendered, the provisions of law governing certificates lost or beyond a member's control shall be applicable.

(5). The following rule of procedure in the admission of suspended members as new members, as provided in this section, shall be followed:

(a). The application, made out on a form specially printed for that purpose by the Supreme Council, shall be received and read at a stated meeting of the Council, accompanied by the fees for the Degree and Medical Examiners.

(b). Before the application is referred to the Investigating Com-
mittee or Medical Examiners, the Dispensation of the Supreme Regent must be obtained. In order to secure this Dispensation, the request therefor, under seal, signed by the Regent and Secretary, must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, accompanied by the fee of one dollar, the application of the suspended member, and written evidence, in the form of a certificate from the Collector of the Council from which he was suspended, that he has paid to that Council all dues and fines for which he was in arrears, and all assessments unpaid by, or advanced for him, at the time of his suspension. This evidence must be in the form of a detailed statement showing the amount of fines, the numbers and amount of the assessments, and the quarters for which the dues were charged.

(c). Correspondence between the Council from which the applicant was suspended and that into which he desires to go, for the determination of the amount to be paid to the former Council before the admission of the applicant as a new member, must be conducted through the office of the Supreme Secretary, and the amount to be paid to the former Council must be determined to his satisfaction.

(d). The Dispensation having been received, the application is to be referred to the Investigating Committee, and, if the report of that Committee is favorable to the Medical Examiners, and if the examination is approved, the applicant is to be elected by ballot the same as upon original application.

(e). The applicant must present himself at a meeting of the Council and be obligated and instructed in the Secret Work in the Council Chamber, and his admission to the Council shall date from such obligation and instruction.

Suspended Member-at-Large.

Sec. 395b. A member-at-large who becomes suspended, may apply to, and be reinstated in any Council upon the conditions prescribed in laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted as prescribed for admission of suspended member as new member, or as a charter member of a new Council in the place where he resides.

CHAPTER VI.

Members of Dissolved Councils.

May Protect Themselves.

Sec. 396. Members of any dissolved Council, who were in good standing at the time of dissolution, may be admitted into any other Council, after having applied to and received from the Supreme Secretary a card signed by him, under the seal of the Supreme Council. But such member shall not be considered in good standing unless all his assessments are paid within the required time to the Supreme Secretary, including any deficiency arising from neglect or failure of the officers of such dissolved Council to forward the assessments paid by such member, and unless he shall continue to pay his assessments, as if connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon proper notice from said officer; and such member shall apply for such card within forty days from the date of the dissolution of the Council. The application for such card must be accompanied by the fee of one dollar. The card shall hold good for four months; at the expiration of which time, if the holder thereof has not made application for admission to some Council, his membership in the Order shall cease, and proper entry thereof shall be made upon the records of the Supreme Council by the Supreme Secretary.
How Admitted as New Member.

SEC. 397. Any member of a dissolved Council, who shall neglect or fail to make application for a card within forty days from the date of dissolution, may be admitted to another Council as a new member, in accordance with the laws governing application for membership, without the ceremony of initiation; and a statement of the facts, relating to his former membership in the dissolved Council, shall be submitted with and made a part of his application for such new membership.

May Become Member at Large.

SEC. 398. In the case of any Council becoming dissolved, any member of such Council who may be refused or rejected as a member from depositing his card in other Councils shall be preserved as a member at large, receiving no sick benefits, but continuing to pay his assessments, as if regularly connected with a Council, to the Supreme Secretary, upon the proper notice from the said officer; and in the case of death, his beneficiary shall be entitled to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. Such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council, three dollars per year (in advance), and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate or receipt authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his dues are paid. The Supreme Secretary shall keep a roll of all members at large and their standing in the Order.

Suspended Member of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 399. A suspended member, whose Council becomes dissolved after his suspension, may apply to and be reinstated in any Council, upon the conditions prescribed in the laws governing reinstatement, or he may be admitted to a new Council in the place where he resides, on the usual conditions for charter members.

CHAPTER VII.

Notice to Supreme Secretary of Disappearances.

SEC. 400. (1). An officer or member of a Council who has knowledge that a member has disappeared shall at once inform the Council thereof, and thereupon report of such disappearance shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, together with the date as nearly as may be determined of the disappearance, the circumstances attending the same, the last address or residence of the member given by him or appearing upon the collector's books, and of the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such member.

Notice to Member.

(2). The Supreme Secretary shall immediately send by registered mail to such member, at his said address or residence, a copy of this Chapter of the General Laws, make a record of such sending, and mail notice thereof to the Secretary of the Council.

Proceedings On.

(3). A member who shall fail or neglect to furnish the Council, either by presenting himself in open Council, at a stated meeting, and then and there declaring the same, and having due record made of such declaration, or by a writing over his own signature delivered to the Supreme Secretary, his address, including both place of business, if any, and his residence, within six consecutive months after date of such mailing to said member by the Supreme Secretary, shall stand suspended from all rights, benefits and privileges of the Order upon and after the date upon which said
WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, ETC.

period of six months expires, and no assessments nor dues shall thereafter be received from him or on his account, and no action on the part of said Council or any officer thereof shall be required as essential to such forfeiture and suspension, and he shall not be reinstated except as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that such suspension shall not occur, if at a stated meeting of the Council within said period of six months, evidence shall be presented, which the Council, by a vote of the majority of the members present, shall declare satisfactory, that such member is prevented by sickness or physical or mental disability from attending a meeting of the Council or from writing his name and his then residence and address shall be established to the satisfaction of the Council, declared by a like majority vote; and provided further, that no such action shall be taken thereon by the Supreme Secretary until the Committee on Laws have, in writing, signed by the members thereof, approved of the sending of said Chapter to such member.

Reinstatement.

SEC. 401. In order to reinstate a member suspended under the provisions of the next preceding section, he must comply with the laws governing the reinstatement of suspended members, and in addition to the requirements thereof, a written statement of the facts concerning his disappearance and absence shall accompany his application for reinstatement.

SEC. 402. The Supreme Regent may, for reasons satisfactory to him, authorize the medical examination of an applicant for reinstatement under this chapter to be dispensed with.

Death Claim.

SEC. 403. If it shall be proven to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary, Examiner of Claims, and Supreme Regent, that such member died before the date upon which he stood suspended, his benefit shall be paid according to the laws of the Order.

TITLE V.

WITHDRAWAL, FINAL WITHDRAWAL, AND TRAVELLING CARDS.

CHAPTER I.

Withdrawal From One Council to Join Another.

Application for Card.

SEC. 410. Any member in good standing wishing to withdraw from his Council, for the purpose of joining another Council, shall make application in writing for a Withdrawal Card. The application must be accompanied by the amount of all dues, assessments and fines that may be lawfully charged against him on that date, and a fee of one dollar for the card; and action shall not be taken by the Council until such amount and fee have been paid.

How Granted. — Restrictions on.

SEC. 411. (1). A Withdrawal Card for the purpose of joining another Council shall bear the date of, and be issued at, a stated meeting of the Council; provided, however, that a Council shall not issue Withdrawal Cards to its members to such an extent as will reduce its membership to less than eleven, without notice to, and the written consent of, the Grand or the Supreme Regent.
GENERAL LAWS.

(2). If the membership of a Council is reduced to less than eleven, by unanimous vote the members present at a stated meeting may vote to themselves Withdrawal Cards good for thirty days from the date of vote therefor. None of the other provisions of this Chapter, and of Chapter II. of this Title, shall apply to the holders of such cards, excepting those relative to the deposit thereof in another Council, contained in Sections 416, 417, 418 and 419.

(3). If at the expiration of said thirty days the holder of such card has not deposited the same as allowed under said sections, he shall nave the rights and privileges and be subject to the requirements of members of dissolved Councils as provided in laws relating thereto.

(4). The Secretary of the Council so granting such cards shall at once notify the Supreme Secretary and Grand Secretary thereof, and thereupon the Supreme Regent shall declare said Council dissolved, and in such case the provisions of Section 533 shall apply.

If Charges Against Applicant.

SEC. 411a. Upon receiving an application for Withdrawal Card, the Council shall issue the same, unless charges are then pending, or shall then be preferred against the member applying therefor, in either of which cases the issuance of the card shall await until the charges are disposed of according to the Constitution and Laws. If the member is acquitted therein the card shall be issued; if he be convicted, the issuing of the card shall further await until the penalty imposed upon such conviction shall be performed or satisfied, and then upon a new application therefor, and compliance with all the conditions of the original application, excepting the payment of the fee of one dollar, the card shall be issued, and no charge or charges shall again be preferred for the same offence.

If Refused.

SEC. 412. Should a Council neglect or refuse to issue the card under the provisions of the preceding section, it shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon Councils for neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws and Regulations of the Order.

Duration of Rights of Holder.

SEC. 413. (1). The Council shall fix the time for which a card shall be good, which shall not be less than three nor more than six months. During this time or until it is deposited in another Council, the Council which granted the card shall retain the member’s name on its books, and shall send him the required notices to members; and he must keep his dues and assessments paid as though he had not received a Withdrawal Card.

(2). During the life of the Withdrawal Card, and before it is deposited with another Council, the member holding the same shall not be entitled to voice, vote, sick benefits or the right to hold office in the Council granting the card, unless nor until he shall return it to the Council granting it, as provided by law.

(3). A card is not so deposited in another Council until the member has been legally elected to membership therein.

1. Members took cards on March 8, paying assessments and dues to April 1. They deposited their cards in another Council March 28. Notice of the deposit was not received by the first Council until April 2 and the first Council claimed that it should receive dues from these members for the quarter ending June 30, and assessment No. 210. Held: that the first Council was not entitled to such payment, as the membership became complete in the other Council on March 28.—[Case of members of Abernethy Council v. Cartaret Council, Pro. 1895, p. 334.

If not Deposited.

SEC. 414. If at the end of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the holder thereof has not deposited it in some
other Council, his name shall be stricken from the books of his Council, and his membership in the Order shall cease, subject to the provisions of Section 420, and notice shall be sent to the Supreme Secretary immediately.

1. At the expiration of the card, a Council did not strike the name of the member from its books and notify the Supreme Secretary that his membership had ceased, but continued to forward his assessments for some months thereafter, as if it had extended the time for which the card was originally granted. Held: that the Council had no just claim against the Supreme Council for the amount so paid.—[Adopted report, Meyers case in North Star, No. 18, Pro. 1885, p. 229.

May be Returned to Council.

Sec. 415. A member holding a Withdrawal Card may, at any time within the period for which it was granted, return it to the Council which granted the card, and his membership therein shall continue without further action by the Council.

CHAPTER II.

Deposit of Withdrawal Cards.

Application for Deposit.

Sec. 416. A member of the Order holding a Withdrawal Card, wishing to become a member of another Council, shall make written application to deposit his card therein, and present his card, accompanied by a fee of not less than one dollar for deposit of card.

Investigating Committee on.

Sec. 417. If the Council to which application for deposit is made is satisfied of the correctness of the card, the application shall be referred to a committee of three members, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to the Council as to the character and fitness of the applicant for membership, and whether all charges against him in his former Council have been paid up to date of application for deposit of card.

Ballot and Election.

Sec. 418. (1). If the report of the Investigating Committee be favorable, and it appears affirmatively in writing that any and all charges due from the applicant to his former Council since the date of application have been paid, the applicant shall be balloted for. If only two black balls appear, he shall be declared elected to membership on said date, and the Secretary shall immediately send notice of the date of his election to the Secretary of his former Council and to the Supreme Secretary.

(2). The ballot may be taken at the meeting the card is presented, if all requirements have been complied with; if not, the election should be postponed until such completion.

1. When a withdrawal card is deposited in a Council, all preliminaries complied with, and the Council takes a ballot, if it be clear, the holder of the card becomes at once a member of the Council so electing him. A Council cannot ballot upon the deposit of a withdrawal card and fix the membership of the holder thereof to take effect at some future date.—[Decision, Pro. 1300.

If Rejected.

Sec. 419. If more than two black balls appear against him he shall be declared rejected, in which case the fee shall be returned with the card to the member.

Member-at-Large.

Sec. 419a. A member holding a withdrawal card, whose Council becomes suspended, dissolved or defunct before the expiration
of the card, may deposit the card with the Supreme Secretary and become a member at large by complying with the laws governing members of suspended, defunct or dissolved Councils.

After Expiration of Card.

Sec. 420. At any time within twelve months after the expiration of the time for which a Withdrawal Card was granted, the one to whom it was issued; not having deposited it with any other Council, may deposit the same with the Council which granted the card, upon furnishing it with an approved medical examination on the form prescribed for new members, and paying all dues, fines, and assessments accruing during the time, up to the date of deposit of the same, if he is accepted by the Council, as provided in the Laws governing the deposit of Withdrawal Cards. Otherwise, his connection with the Order shall be deemed to have ceased from the date of the expiration of the card; but he may be readmitted as a new member, in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 422. The Supreme Secretary must be notified of the result in either case, and the application and medical examination papers filed in his office.

CHAPTER III.

Final Withdrawal.

Procedure on.

Sec. 421. Any member wishing to withdraw permanently from the Order shall make written application to his Council therefor, stating therein the date when such withdrawal shall take effect, pay all dues, fines and assessments chargeable against him to and upon said date, surrender his Benefit Certificate in writing, or, in case his Benefit Certificate is lost or beyond his control, furnishing to the satisfaction of the Supreme Secretary proof of such loss or that the same is beyond his control, and release all claims thereto, and under his membership in the Order from and after the said date, and receive from the Council a Certificate of Final Withdrawal. All his rights in and privileges under said Benefit Certificate and the Order shall terminate with the expiration of the day named by him as aforesaid. Said application, release and Benefit Certificate, unless lost or beyond his control, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary, with a certificate of the granting of the card, and the date thereof.

May be Readmitted.

Sec. 422. Any member taking a Certificate of Final Withdrawal can be readmitted only as a new member, except that he may be obligated and instructed, and the other parts of the ceremony of initiation, and also the payment of the Degree fee, may be dispensed with.

CHAPTER IV.

Travelling Cards.

How Granted.

Sec. 423. Any member in good standing may make application to his Council, in person or by letter, at a regular meeting, for a Travelling Card. The card shall be granted only by a majority vote of the Council, upon the payment of the dues, in advance for a period not exceeding six months, such number of assessments in advance as the Council may determine, and a fee of fifty cents for the card.
If Refused.

Sec. 424. If a majority of those voting shall refuse to grant a Travelling Card, the objection shall be stated in writing, and the member entitled to a trial in the same manner and form as upon other charges.

TITLE VI.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT FUND.

CHAPTER I.

Rate of Assessment of Members and Payments to the Fund.

Amount of Certificates.

Sec. 430. (1). Benefit Certificates shall be hereafter issued for the following amounts only: One thousand dollars, two thousand dollars, and three thousand dollars, which shall, in the laws of the Order, be designated, respectfully, first amount, second amount, and third amount certificates.

Existing Certificates.

(2). Existing three thousand dollars certificates, and fifteen hundred dollars certificates shall, in the Laws of the Order, be designated respectively, third amount certificates, and half-rate certificates.

What Members Pay.

(3). Every applicant, upon presenting himself to receive the Degree, and every member who has received the Degree, excepting members holding certificates for fifteen hundred dollars, shall pay to the Collector the following-named amounts for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree, and according to the amount of the Benefit Certificate applied for or held by him; and the same amount on each assessment thereafter, whilst he is a member of the Order, unless he shall have changed his rate, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000</th>
<th>For $2,000</th>
<th>For $3,000</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000</th>
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</table>
Members Fifty-Five and Over.

(4). Members who were admitted after attaining the age of fifty-five years shall pay on each assessment for the third amount of certificate the following named amounts for said Fund according to the age attained at the time of receiving the Degree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000.</th>
<th>For $2,000.</th>
<th>For $3,000.</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For $1,000.</th>
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<td>6.07</td>
<td>9.10</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Half-Rate Certificates.

(5). Members who hold half-rate Certificates shall pay on each assessment one-half of the amount set forth in the foregoing tables of rates for the third amount certificate.

1. The Supreme Council controls the W. and O. B. Fund in the hands of Councils.—[Decision, Pro. 1883, pp. 249, 257.]

CHAPTER II.

Changes of Amount.

High to Low.

Sec. 431. A member holding a third or second amount Certificate, or a half-rate Certificate, and who has no assessment charged against him, may give written notice to his Council at any time to change and pay only the rate upon a lower amount of certificate, from and after a date named by him in said notice; provided, that such member shall pay the amount of Certificate rate, of the certificate then held by him, on all assessments payable before the date of such change. He shall surrender to his Council his Benefit Certificate, which, with a certificate of the change, the members' notice thereof, and a fee of fifty cents, shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue to such member a Benefit Certificate for the amount named in said notice and Certificate of Change.

1. Assessment No. 198 was called from members June 1, payable July 1. On June 15 a member gave notice of change from full to half rate, to take effect on June 30. Held: that he must pay No. 198 at full rate.—[Appeal, Pavonia Council No. 1236 v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1905, pp. 36, 271.

Low to High.

Sec. 432. A member holding a half-rate certificate or a first or second amount certificate, and under fifty-five years of age, may change to a higher amount certificate by making written application to, and receiving the consent of, his Council, after being examined and recommended in the manner prescribed for new members. He shall pay assessments thereafter, in addition to his previous assessment, the amount of assessment upon the additional amount of certificate applied for, according to age attained at the time he changes, and such additional amount. Said application must be accompanied by the additional amount required for the new assessment. The member so changing shall surrender his Benefit Certificate, and pay fifty cents to the Secretary of his Council, who shall forward the application (certifying thereon the date the old rate of assessment ends and the new one begins), the medical examination papers, Benefit Certificate, and fifty cents to the Supreme Secretary, who shall issue a new Benefit Certificate to said member.
Provided, however, that a member who would be proscribed, if an applicant for membership, or is engaged in a proscribed occupation, shall not be allowed to change to a higher amount certificate.

1. A half-rate member joined at age 45, assessment $1.18. Subsequently he changed to full rate at age 45, and was assessed at $2.47, being $1.18 plus $1.29 (one-half of $2.57). Subsequently he changed back to half-rate at age 46. Held: he should pay $1.18 for the half rate.—[Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 70, 817.

Proscribed Changes of Amount.

SEC. 432a. A first or second amount or a half rate member who would, if an applicant for original membership, be proscribed on account of his occupation or physical condition, shall not change to a higher amount membership.

CHAPTER III.

Payments to the Fund and Suspension for Non-Payment.

Payments by Members.

SEC. 433. (1). Each member of the Order shall pay to the Collector of his Council, without notice, twelve regular assessments in each calendar year, due and payable before ten o'clock P.M. of the last day of each calendar month, and in addition to said regular assessments such extra assessments as may from time to time be required and laid as provided in this Title.

(2). The Collector may, and, if the same are tendered to him, shall receive and receipt for assessments from members, outside of stated meetings at an appropriate time and place designated by him therefor, but his absence from, or his refusal or inability to receive an assessment at his place of business, or such designated time and place shall not prevent the suspension of a member for non-payment thereof within the required time.

(3). The mailing of an assessment addressed to the Collector before expiration of the time for payment shall not constitute payment of such assessment.

(4). A Council may refund to a member from its General Fund the assessment he may have paid for another member.

(5). The neglect or failure of a member's agent or friend to pay for him an assessment shall not prevent his suspension.

(6). A Collector shall not receive an assessment tendered by or for a member after the time for payment thereof has expired, and any such receipt shall not prevent suspension.

1. Every member is liable for an assessment payable after the date of his initiation. A neglect to pay until just before the expiration of the prescribed time for payment does not impair a member's good standing. A member, who is otherwise in good standing, dying before the expiration of the time for payment of an assessment, would not be liable for that assessment; neither would his Council be required to pay it for him after his death.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 252, 253, 257.

2. A member cannot be declared suspended before the time for payment expires, even if he says he does not intend to pay it.—[Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 249, 257.

3. A member is responsible for the acts of his own selected agent or friend in the payment of assessments. A suspension, caused by the neglect of such agent or friend, is legal.—[Durgin case in Somerville, No. Pro. 1887, pp. 259, 289, 246.

4. A Collector had been in the habit of paying assessments for members and, upon subsequent reimbursement to him, charging twenty-five cents for the accommodation. A member who had been thus accommodated, failed to pay the next assessment and was suspended, although specially notified by the Collector of the accommodation and of the date when the next assessment would be due. The member claimed to have been sick, but ignorance of the law caused him to neglect to take advantage of his rights to be protected while disability lasted. Held, that ignorance of the law cannot be pleaded, and no one was to blame for the suspension but himself.—[Weller case, Pro. 1891, pp. 381, 382.

5. Nothing in the laws prevents a member from paying as many assessments in one-half of $2.57. The Collector of his Council as he wishes, such advance payment in addition to those allowed by law being at the member's risk as to the future payment by the Collector for him.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 819.] The Council is not responsible for any payments to the Collector beyond those permitted by law. [Pro. 1900, p.—]
Payment by a member of an assessment by a worthless check and taking a receipt therefor from the Collector, is not a payment. If the check proves to be worthless, the member stands suspended the same as if no payment had been made and no receipt given. Forwarding the amount of the assessment of the member to the Supreme Treasurer does not restore him to membership. He should be notified that he stood suspended, and the check returned to him. [Decision, Pro.1897, pp.]

Receipt by Collector.

SEC. 434. The date of such payment shall be kept by the Collector, who shall credit the member with and give him a receipt for the amount so paid.

Advance Assessments.

SEC. 435. A member may pay in advance at one time not exceeding six regular assessments in addition to the regular assessment for the month in which such payment is made, and the same shall be receipted for by the Collector, who shall at once pay the same to the Treasurer, who shall immediately forward the same to the Supreme Treasurer. If the member dies prior to the expiration of the period covered by such payment, the assessments, if any, remaining unmatured, excepting the assessment for the month in which the death occurs, shall be paid to his beneficiaries or beneficiaries.

Suspension for Non-Payment.

SEC. 436. Any member failing to pay any regular or extra assessment before the time prescribed for such payment shall stand suspended from the Order and all benefits therefrom.

Record of Suspension.

SEC. 437. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify the Regent of every suspension of a member for non-payment of an assessment, and the date thereof. The Regent shall announce the suspension and date thereof at the next meeting of the Council.

(2). The Secretary shall record the suspension, the date thereof, and the announcement thereof, and immediately notify the Supreme Secretary, giving the member's name, date and cause of suspension, number of his Benefit Certificate, and the date the suspension was announced in Council.

Council May Pay For Member.

SEC. 438. (1). A Council may authorize the payment of a member's assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund; but such payment must be made to the Collector before the time fixed for such payment to avoid suspension under the law.

(2). Every by-law or standing resolution of any Council authorizing the payment of a member's assessment as a loan or gift from its general fund, as herein provided, shall be submitted in duplicate to and approved by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme Council before it shall become operative.

(3). A by-law or resolution whereby a Council agrees to pay an assessment for a member as a loan is not binding upon the Supreme Council unless it is complied with, and no claim of a member, in case the assessment is not paid, shall be recognized or valid. If the Collector shall omit to pay, within the prescribed time, an assessment for a member, in compliance with such resolution or by-law, the member stands suspended at the expiration of the time for payment.

(4). A Council is not required to pay an assessment for a member who has disappeared and his whereabouts are unknown, and an assessment so paid shall not be refunded by the Supreme Council.

(5). A Council shall not pay the assessments of all its members from its General Fund.
1. For approved form of Loan Fund By-Laws, see Appendix to this volume.

2. When a By-Law reads that the "Council shall provide for members in case they fail to pay an assessment before the expiration of the call," a special vote of the Council is necessary on each call. — [Appeal, Fearn v. Long Island, No. 173, Pro. 1838, pp. 41, 196.]

3. The loan fund provision is an offspring of our fraternal spirit. Its design is to assist a worthy brother, who by accident or mistake fails to get his payment into the Collector's hands seasonably. For such assistance it may not be improper to ask the brother to return the money with a small contribution for its use; but to impose a fine, with all its consequences of becoming in arrears, etc., is not consonant with the spirit which inspired the law. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 304, 306.]

4. The Loan Fund By-Laws of a Council were disapproved by the Committee on Laws for the reason that they were loosely drawn and not sufficiently protective of the interests of the Council or the individual member. Upon appeal, the action of the Committee was approved. — [Appeal of Long Island Council, No. 173, v. Com. on Laws, Pro. 1893, p. 441.]

5. An attempt to avoid the suspension of a brother by paying an assessment from a Loan Fund, after he is in default, would be ineffectual. — [Appeal, Houston v. Louisville Council, Pro. 1893, pp. 32, 272.]

6. Although a member becomes indebted to the Council for the amount of the assessment advanced from the Loan Fund, and the fee for the use of the fund, yet the Council cannot enforce payment by suspension. Extent of its power lies in refusal to accommodate the member again. Tender of the next assessment by such member must be accepted by the Collector, whether the indebtedness is cancelled or not. — [Decision, Pro. 1898.]

7. A Council acting under Sec. 438, (without a Loan Fund by-law), cannot vote to pay as a loan or gift a member's assessment until otherwise ordered or for an indefinite period, and is limited to one assessment, to be paid by each vote. — [Decision, Pro. 1902.]

Sunday or Holiday.

SEC. 439. When the day for the payment of an assessment falls on a Sunday or a holiday, the assessment must be paid by a member before ten o'clock P. M. on the day next following.

Collector Pay to Treasurer.

SEC. 440. Immediately after the expiration of the time for the payment of an assessment by the members, the Collector shall pay to the Treasurer the amount in his hands belonging to the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and certify the number of members who have paid, and the amount due the Supreme Treasurer on such assessment, and at the same time forward to the Supreme Secretary a statement showing the amount due the Supreme Treasury, and the changes in the membership of the Council since the time for the payment of the previous assessment.

Treasurer Pay to Supreme Treasurer.

SEC. 441. (1). The Treasurer shall thereupon immediately forward to the Supreme Treasurer the amount so certified by the Collector, and at once notify, in writing, the Secretary of the amount so forwarded, the date it was sent, and the method by which it was transmitted. The Secretary shall report the facts to the next stated meeting of the Council.

(2). The payment of a portion of the amount due from a Council on an assessment shall not constitute a payment of the assessment.

(3). Remittance to the Supreme Treasurer, of the amount due from the Council for an assessment, by a worthless check, and receiving a receipt therefor, is not a payment, and the Council shall be recorded suspended the same as though the worthless check had not been received by the Supreme Treasurer.

Receipt by Supreme Treasurer.

SEC. 442. The Supreme Treasurer shall receive all money for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund and Supreme Council Dues, and acknowledge the same to the Treasurer according to the following form:
Received this day from .................. Council, No. ............ of the Royal Arcanum, ..................... dollars, on account of assessment No. ..... (or Supreme Council Dues.) The amount has been reported to the Supreme Secretary, who will compare it with the records in his office, and certify to the Council whether or not it is correct.

Supreme Treasurer.

1. The Supreme Treasurer is authorized to receive "private contributions" to the W. and O. B. Fund.—[Report S. T., Pro. 1886, p. 129; adopted report, p. 222.

Report to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 443. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary daily his receipts for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, giving the name and number of the Council, the amount received, and the number of the assessment in each case.

If Amount Correct.

SEC. 444. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council if its remittance for an assessment is correct according to the records in his office; and for this purpose the Supreme Secretary shall keep a full and complete record of the membership of each Council.

1. A Council paid to the Supreme Treasurer for many months the assessments of certain members; then forwarded notices of their suspension on prior dates, and claimed rebate for over payment on account of these members. Held, that the amounts could not be refunded.—[Appeal, Montague Council v. Supreme Secretary, Pro. 1895, pp. 34, 334.

If Amount Insufficient.

SEC. 445. If the amount forwarded to the Supreme Treasurer for an assessment is insufficient, the Supreme Secretary shall at once notify the Regent, Secretary and Collector of the Council of the error. If the error is not corrected within sixty days after such notice, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Secretary to notify the Supreme Regent, who shall at once declare such Council suspended.

If Amount too Large.

SEC. 446. If the amount forwarded by the Council for an assessment to the Supreme Treasurer is too large, the Supreme Secretary shall notify the Council and place the amount to its credit on the next assessment.

1. A Council under suspension cannot initiate applicants.—[Decision, Pro. 1887, pp. 29, 221, 222.

Monthly Statement.

SEC. 447. The Supreme Secretary shall issue each month, and send to each Grand and Subordinate Council, a statement showing the receipts for each assessment, the deaths proven and paid, the Councils suspended and reinstated, and a summary of the transactions of Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund during the previous month.

Delinquent Councils Reported.

SEC. 448. The Supreme Treasurer shall report to the Supreme Secretary all Councils from which remittances for an assessment had not been received before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed as the time for payment thereof by members.
Delinquent Councils Suspended.

Sec. 449. In case the amount of an assessment due from a Council is not received by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., on the fifteenth day from the day fixed for the payment thereof by members, the Supreme Secretary shall record the suspension of such delinquent Council and all the members thereof, and notice of such suspension, and the cause and date thereof, shall be mailed to the Regent, Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over the same, and to the Supreme Regent; provided, however, that when the said fifteenth day falls on a Sunday, the record of suspension shall not be made of a Council if said amount is received from it by the Supreme Treasurer before ten o'clock, P. M., of the Monday next following said day.

Suspended Council Not Recognized.

Sec. 450. During the suspension of a Council for non-payment of an assessment it shall not be officially recognized, except on business pertaining to its reinstatement.

How Reinstated.

Sec. 451. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment shall stand reinstated on the receipt by the Supreme Treasurer of the amount due, together with a fine equal in amount to ten cents for each member of the Council in good standing at the date of its suspension, and its reinstatement shall be certified by the Supreme Secretary to the suspended Council, to the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it, and to the Supreme Regent. A Council so reinstated shall be required to pay all assessments payable by members during the thirty days next after the date of its suspension.

Fine on Reinstatement.

Sec. 452. The fine received by the Supreme Treasurer from a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, unless returned by him to the Council by order of the Supreme Regent, shall be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

Suspended Council Dissolved.

Sec. 453. Any Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment failing to reinstate itself by the payment of such assessment and fine within the period of two months shall become dissolved, if so ordered by the Supreme Regent.

CHAPTER IV.

Laying and Collecting of Extra Assessments.

How Laid.

Sec. 454. Whenever, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, the condition of the Supreme Treasury shall make it necessary to levy an extra assessment for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, to meet any requirement thereof exceeding said twelve regular assessments, they shall make written declaration of such opinion in triplicate, each copy of which shall have the full force of an original, which shall be filed with the Supreme Secretary, who shall make record of such filing. The Supreme Secretary shall at once notify every Council to collect immediately the amount of one assessment from every member upon whom the Degree was conferred before the date fixed in such notice.
Reasons for.

SEC. 455. Such notice shall include a statement of the reasons for such extra assessment, and the condition of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Secretary Notify Collector.

SEC. 456. Upon receipt of a notice for an extra assessment, the Secretary shall immediately acknowledge the same to the Supreme Secretary, and notify the Collector of the facts set forth in said notice.

Notice to Members.

SEC. 457. (1). The Collector shall immediately notify each mem-

ber to pay the extra assessment, according to the terms of the notice and upon the form prescribed by the Supreme Secretary.

(2). He shall preserve evidence of the date and method of send-
ing such notice to each member, whether mailed, left at residence or place of business, or delivered in person, and in case of sus-
pension transmit such evidence to, and in the form required by the Supreme Secretary.

Form of Notice.

SEC. 458. The notice to a member of an extra assessment shall bear the same date as that of the notice from the Supreme Secre-
tary. It may be mailed to or left at the last known post-office address or residence or place of business of a member, or handed to him in person. If the notice is left at or mailed to the last given address of a member, it shall be sufficient notice to him. Each member shall notify the Collector of any change of the address to which such notice shall be forwarded.

1. All circulars and papers issued or used in Ontario, relating to the contract with the individual member, must have "Assessment System" printed or stamped upon them. — [Cir., Pro. 1893, p. 14; Res. ap., 369.]

2. The fact that a member never received a notice of an assessment would not invalidate his suspension, if it was otherwise legal, and if the notice had been sent. If the notice of assessment fails to reach a member by reason of some fault in its direction, or delay in its usual course of transmission, where the officers of the Council have acted in good faith, a suspension for its non-payment would be legal. It is the duty of a member to attend meetings of the Council, where he may procure all information as to the time when assessments are due. — [Report in Woods case in Denver, 593, Pro. 1883, p. 185.]

CHAPTER V.

Emergency Fund, How Created and Used.

Emergency Fund.

SEC. 459. (1). Whenever the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund on deposit by the Supreme Treasurer shall exceed the amount of the mortuary liabilities then reported to the Supreme Secre-
tary, officially and unofficially, and the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer shall deem it advisable so to do, the Supreme Treasurer shall pay such excess to the Supreme Trustees for a fund to be known as the Emergency Fund, and notify the Supreme Secretary of the time and amount of such payment.

Use of Income.

(2). The income of such fund shall be used to pay current mortuary liabilities in case the regular assessments are insuf-
ficient therefor, and the principal of such fund may be so used, upon the written direction of the Supreme Regent, Supreme Secretary and Supreme Treasurer, in any such contingency if said income does not meet such deficiency. If said income is not
needed for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be added to said fund.

Use of Fund and Income.

(3) Said income and fund shall not be used for any other purpose than the payment of mortuary liabilities, and then only as above provided, unless by the authority of the Supreme Council expressed by a three-fourths vote of the entire membership of the Supreme Council.

CHAPTER VI.

Payments from the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

Amounts to be Paid.

Sec. 460. There shall be paid out of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, on the death of every member who is in good standing, and not under suspension for any cause at the time of his death, the following amounts:

For a first amount Certificate, one thousand dollars.
For a second amount Certificate, two thousand dollars.
For a third amount Certificate, three thousand dollars.
For a half-rate Certificate, fifteen hundred dollars.

1. The term "not exceeding" one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars, used in the Benefit Certificate, is not indefinite in amount when construed with the law by which one, two or three thousand or fifteen hundred dollars must be paid unless one full assessment does not amount to the sum named in the Certificate, an event not likely to happen; but if it should, the good of the Order requires that no second assessment be made.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1879, pp. 98, 99 and Pro. 1900.]

2. The laws of Massachusetts do not permit the payment of part of the benefit in old age. Such a provision could not be operative until the laws of that State were amended to allow it.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1895, p. 318.]

3. It would not be in harmony with the principles of the Royal Arcanum and with the spirit of its laws to enact legislation that would allow a Council to retain from the death benefit any dues advanced by the Council to which a member belonged.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 364.]

Effect of Mistake in Age.

Sec. 460a. When it appears to the satisfaction of the Examiner of Claims that the deceased unintentionally misstated his age at admission as less than his actual age, the amount payable to the beneficiary shall be the amount which the assessment rate actually paid by the member would provide compared with the amount which the true assessment rate, which he should have paid, would have provided.

(Illustration: A member 50 years old, assessment $5.70, gives his age at 45, assessment $5.18. As $5.70 is to $5.18, so is $3,000 to $2,726.32.)

When Less than Full Amount.

Sec. 461. Should a death occur when one full assessment on each member would not amount to three thousand dollars, then the sum paid shall be the amount of one full or one third, or two thirds, or one-half of a full assessment on each member in good standing in the Order at the date of death, according to the amount of the certificate held by the deceased member, and such amount shall be all that can be claimed by any one.

CHAPTER VII.

Proof of Death and Payment of Death Benefit.

Proceedings in Council.

Sec. 462. (1) On the death of a member in good standing, the Regent of the Council of which deceased was a member shall, without waiting for a meeting of the Council, appoint a committee to ascertain the cause of and the circumstances attending the death.
(2). The report of said committee and proof of the death shall be presented to the Council, at a special or stated meeting, and, if approved, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary signed by the Regent, Secretary, and Collector, under seal of the Council, together with an official notice of such death, in accordance with a form furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

(3). If the member died at a distance from the place where the Council is located, or if no members of the Council had an opportunity to identify the deceased, the Council may require that satisfactory proofs of death be furnished, as required by the Supreme Secretary and Examiner of Claims, without expense to the Council.

(4). The identity of the deceased shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.

(5). In all cases where death appears to have been caused by suicide, the Committee shall ascertain and report, and such report shall be forwarded with proofs of death, showing (a) the circumstances attending the death; (b) the causes, if possible, to be ascertained which led to the suicide, such as sickness, financial condition, domestic difficulty, etc., etc.; (c) whether the member had insurance upon his life in another association or company, and the amount thereof, if it can be ascertained; (d) the verdict of a coroner's jury or inquest of any kind held upon the death, together with a copy of the evidence relating to the circumstances attending the death; (e) all other facts relating to the suicide which it is possible to obtain. The Council may require the claimant under the Benefit Certificate to pay the expense of obtaining the evidence required.

1. A Council was suspended Dec. 30, for non-payment of an assessment. A member died Feb. 23, the next ensuing. The Council was reinstated March 8 by paying the assessments and fine, but made no mention of the death until after the reinstatement. The deceased had taken none of the steps provided by law for protecting himself, by paying assessments to the Supreme Secretary. Payment of the death claim was refused.—[Josephus Camp case, in Swainsboro' Council, No. 635, Ga., Pro. 1883, Report S. R., pp. 13, 14; Res., pp. 195, 207.

Notice of Death.

Sec. 463. The notice of death must state the name of deceased, age at the date he was initiated, the number of his Benefit Certificate, the date and cause of his death, the amount he has paid into the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, that he was in good standing, and the amount of Benefit Certificate held by the deceased.

1. Too much care cannot be taken to establish the identity of the remains of deceased. Certificate of identity shall be attested by affidavit of the members or others making the certification.—[Report and Res., Pro. 1891, p. 351.

Further Proof.

Sec. 464. Further proof of such death may be required, if deemed necessary, by the Supreme Secretary or Examiner of Claims.

Deaths Within Two Years.

Sec. 464a. In all cases of deaths occurring within two years after admission to the Order, from other than acute disease or accidental cause, the Supreme Secretary shall furnish the Supervising Medical Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the deceased member was admitted, copies of the original application and proofs of death, so far as they relate to the cause of death.

Examination of Claims.

Sec. 465. On the receipt of such official notice of the death of a member, the Supreme Secretary, when satisfied of the sufficiency of the proofs of death and the validity of the claim of the beneficiary under the laws of the Order, or the validity of the payment of the benefit, under the direction of the Examiner of Claims, or the decree of a Court, in case of contest, shall draw and sign an
order in favor of the person or persons named in the Benefit Certificate, or of his, her, or their legal representatives, or of the person, persons, or corporation named by said direction or decree, for the amount due on said death and forward it, with all the papers relating to the case, to the Examiner of Claims.

Separate Orders.

SEC. 465a. When the amount due is, by the terms of the Benefit Certificate or the last legal direction of the member, payable to more than one beneficiary, and the amount payable to each beneficiary is therein designated, or thereby determinable, the Supreme Secretary may draw and sign separate orders payable to the several beneficiaries for the respective amounts due them.

Payment of Claims.

SEC. 466. The Examiner of Claims shall examine all orders drawn by the Supreme Secretary upon the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, and the papers accompanying the same submitted to him by the Supreme Secretary. When satisfied with the proofs of death and validity of a claim, he shall sign and forward the order so drawn in payment of such claim, together with a certificate of his approval thereof, to the Supreme Treasurer, and return all papers in the case, with a duplicate of such certificate, to the Supreme Secretary, and send a triplicate of such certificate to the Supreme Regent. The Supreme Treasurer shall upon the receipt of said order, and the certificate of approval thereof, sign, and designate the depository to pay, the same, and forward it to the Treasurer of the Council of which the deceased was a member, or the Secretary of the Council, if the deceased was such Treasurer, and the Supreme Treasurer has no knowledge that his successor has been chosen, or otherwise as directed by the Examiner of Claims, or as provided in Section 472, and notify the Supreme Secretary thereof.

Controverted Claims.

SEC. 467. (1). If not satisfied as to the validity of a claim, the Examiner of Claims shall institute such investigation thereof as he shall deem necessary. If after the investigation he becomes satisfied that the claim should for any reason be paid, either in whole or in part, he is authorized to approve such payment or adjustment. If not so satisfied, he shall, either by himself or such counsel as he may designate, take measures which he deems necessary to protect the Order from the claim.

(2). If the case is such that the controverted facts may determine the rights of conflicting claimants, or if the liability of the Supreme Council is admitted and there are different claimants, such controversy shall be determined by the Courts, if no satisfactory settlement can be made.

(3). In a controverted case, when a question involving the integrity of our laws is raised, the Examiner of Claims shall pursue such course of procedure as will preserve the integrity of our laws either by interpleader, or may have the Supreme Council made or remain a party, or assist and support the party, whom he believes entitled to the benefit, in prosecuting or defending any suit or appeal as he may deem necessary, until a court of last resort shall have made decision thereon.

(4). He shall report his action in every case to the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary.

1. An applicant gave his occupation as real estate and concealed the fact that he was a licensed saloon keeper. Held: that he obtained admission through fraudulent concealment and his claim should be contested.—[Hogan Case, Pro. 1897, pp.]

Notice to Council.

SEC. 468. The Supreme Secretary, upon receiving information that the Examiner of Claims has approved, signed and forwarded
to the Supreme Treasurer the order, shall immediately notify the Secretary of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, of the fact.

Delivery of Order.

SEC. 469. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Council, on the receipt of the order from the Supreme Treasurer, to immediately deliver it to the person or persons in whose favor it is drawn, and receive in return the Benefit Certificate properly indorsed. Said delivery shall be certified to by the Regent and Secretary, attested with the seal of the Council, and spread upon the records thereof.

Surrendered Benefit Certificate.

SEC. 470. Immediately upon the surrender of the Benefit Certificate the Treasurer shall forward it to the Supreme Treasurer, who shall make a record thereof and forward it to the Supreme Secretary to be filed in his office.

If Beneficiary Dies.

SEC. 471. In case of the death of the person or persons named in the order before delivery is made, the order shall be returned to the Supreme Secretary with a statement of the facts signed by the Regent, Treasurer, and Secretary, under seal, and a new order shall be drawn, payable to the person or persons entitled to the benefit.

Payments in Special Cases.

SEC. 472. When the beneficiary cannot be conveniently reached by the officers of the Council, of which the deceased was a member, the order may be sent to the Council where the beneficiary resides; or the settlement made through such channels as may be agreed upon by the Supreme Treasurer and Supreme Secretary. Notice of such settlement must be sent to the Council of which the deceased was a member.

Limitation of Actions.

SEC. 473. No action at law or in equity in any court shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership or Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when such right of action accrues.

Suicides.

SEC. 473a. The taking of his own life by a member within five years from and including the date of his initiation, whether he be then sane or insane, shall cancel and render null and void his Benefit Certificate and terminate all rights and privileges of all persons thereunder and under his membership in the Order.

CHAPTER VII.

Members of Councils Suspended and Dissolved for Non-payment of an Assessment.

Protection of Members in Good Standing.

SEC. 474. Members of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, who were in good standing at the date of its suspension, shall be entitled to the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund for a period of thirty days from and after the date its suspension is recorded, if they shall comply with all the Laws of the Order.
How Member may Protect Himself.

SEC. 475. A member of a Council suspended for non-payment of an assessment, or for any other cause, who was in good standing at the date of its suspension, may, at any time within the first thirty days after its suspension, continue in good standing during any further period of suspension of his Council, only by paying to the Supreme Secretary all assessments for the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund within the required time, and any assessment paid by him to the Collector of such Council and not received by the Supreme Treasurer; and all assessments shall thereafter be paid by such member to the Supreme Secretary during such suspension of his Council. Proper notices of such assessments shall be forwarded by mail to such member by the Supreme Secretary, upon application in writing being made to him therefor; provided, that in all such cases such member shall pay, as dues, to the Supreme Council three dollars in advance, and he shall receive from the Supreme Secretary a certificate authorizing the Regent of any Council to give him the password in force during the time for which his assessments are paid; during which time he shall have the rights and privileges of a member at large.

Members of Dissolved Council.

SEC. 476. Upon the dissolution of any Council, suspended for non-payment of an assessment, all members of such Council, in good standing at the date of its suspension, including such as may have since become members at large, shall have the rights and privileges of members of dissolved Councils, as provided in laws relating to members of dissolved Councils, and shall make application for a card within forty days from the date of the order of the Supreme Regent declaring such Council dissolved, as provided in said laws, and such card shall have like force and effect as in said laws provided.

TITLE VII.

SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

CHAPTER I.

Institution of New Councils.

MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 500. A Council shall not be instituted with more than two hundred, nor less than twenty-five, charter members.

Charter Applicants.

SEC. 501. (1). Each Charter applicant must sign an application for membership, undergo a medical examination, must possess the same qualifications and be subject to the same rules and restrictions provided by the Laws of the Order for applicants for original membership to existing Councils.

(2). He must be present at the institution of the Council, and be obligated and instructed in the secret work, before he is entitled to the privileges and benefits of membership.

(3). Members joining a new Council by withdrawal cards must have their cards deposited at time of institution, and show by their receipts for assessments and dues that they are in good standing.

Charter Closed.

SEC. 502. The charter shall be closed at the time of instituting a Council, and no person whose name was not on the petition for charter can be received as a charter member after that time.
Charter Applicant to Ballot.

SEC. 503. At the time of the institution of a Council, the signers of the petition for charter shall ballot among themselves to see whether or not they will associate with, as members of the Order, all the signers of said petition.

Name of Council.

SEC. 504. (1) Each new Council shall, at the time of institution, adopt a name, which shall not be that of a living person or of an existing Council, and which shall not, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, be inappropriate, improper or unfit for a Council of the Royal Arcanum.

(2) A Council having been organized thirty days, and adopted a legal name, cannot change it without consent of the Supreme Council, upon recommendation of the Supreme Regent, or of the Grand Council having jurisdiction over it; and the proposed new name must accompany the recommendation for change.

[Sections 505 and 506, relating to consent for institution of new Council by existing Councils, were repealed, to take effect May 21, 1901.]

In Cities Where Twenty Councils.

SEC. 507. A new Council shall not be instituted in a city where twenty Councils already exist, until a special Dispensation has been granted therefor by the Grand Regent, and been approved by the Supreme Regent.

Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 508. A Council shall not be instituted in the territory described as follows: States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina; that portion of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky lying west of the Tennessee River, except the city of Memphis in the State of Tennessee, that portion of south-eastern Georgia bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden.

In Foreign Countries.

SEC. 509. A Council shall not be instituted in any country outside of the limits of the United States and Dominion of Canada, nor in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico and Philippine Islands, without the consent of the Supreme Council by a two-thirds vote.

Duties of Instituting Officer.

SEC. 510. It shall be the duty of the instituting officer to see that the Medical Examiner is legally qualified, and to certify the fact; to inform the Medical Examiner of the instructions of the Supreme Council to Medical Examiners, and place in his hands a copy of the same; to inspect the applications and medical examinations of all the petitioners, and refer the same to the proper Supervising Medical Examiner for decision; to see that the papers are correct in form, and that the laws are complied with before permitting the applicants to ballot; to explain to the petitioners the duties of each officer of a Council before an election is had; to instruct the officers in their respective duties; to exemplify the secret work, and to sign the Investigating Committee's report on each application.

New Council Visited.

SEC. 511. Each new Council, within thirty days after its institution, shall be visited by a Deputy Supreme or Deputy Grand Regent, appointed for the purpose, who shall see that they are properly instructed, examine the records, roll of membership, and account books, and report in writing to the Supreme or Grand Secretary within ten days thereafter.
CHAPTER II.

Charter Applicants Not Present at Institution.

If Unavoidably Absent.

Sec. 512. If a signer of a petition for Charter is unavoidably absent at the institution of the Council, and his fees and a written explanation of his absence have been received, satisfactory to the instituting officer and a majority of the applicants present, he may, if qualified, after being obligated and instructed in the secret work, be recorded as a charter member of the Council upon a ballot at any stated meeting within four weeks after the institution of such Council.

If Card Member Absent.

Sec. 512a. If a member proposing to join a new Council by withdrawal card, has signed the petition for the charter and has not been able to deposit his card by reason of mistake or delay in its transmission, and his fees and a written explanation of the absence of the card have been received satisfactory to the instituting officer and a majority of the applicants present, he may be recorded as a charter member of the Council upon a ballot at any stated meeting within four weeks after the institution of such Council.

If Medical Examination Not Approved.

Sec. 513. A signer of a petition for Charter, who has undergone a medical examination which is not approved at the time of institution, may, if qualified, be elected by ballot, obligated, instructed in the secret work, and recorded as a charter member at any time within sixty days from the date of institution.

CHAPTER III.

Consolidation of Councils in the Same Place.

Preliminary Action by Councils.

Sec. 514. If two or more Councils in the same State or Province wish to consolidate, each may apply to the Supreme or Grand Regent for a Dispensation permitting such consolidation, and upon the granting thereof, may appoint a committee of three members to meet with a similar committee from the other Councils to arrange the terms of the consolidation. The report of the joint committee, if favorable to consolidation, shall recommend the adoption of the name and number of one of said Councils, and the date on which the consolidation shall take effect; and upon such consolidation taking effect, the Charter of the Council, whose name and number are adopted, shall be and remain the charter of the consolidated Council.

Preliminary Reports to Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 515. Before said consolidation shall be effected, a complete copy of the roll of membership of each Council, together with a statement of the last assessment paid by each member, signed by the Secretary and Collector, under seal, shall be forwarded to the Supreme Secretary.

Mode of Consolidation.

Sec. 516. If both Councils adopt the report of the Committee, the consolidation shall take place under the supervision of the Supreme or Grand Regent, or a deputy appointed for the purpose, who shall install the officers and make report, if in the Supreme
Council jurisdiction, to the Supreme Secretary, and if in a Grand Council jurisdiction, to the Grand Secretary, who shall immediately report the consolidation, the date thereof, and the names of the officers of the Consolidated Council to the Supreme Secretary.

Consolidated Council.

SEC. 517. The consolidated Council under the name and number recommended in the report of the committee, and under the charter of the Council which had borne the same, shall continue as a Council in all respects as theretofore, excepting as to its officers and by-laws, which shall be recommended in said report, or, if not so recommended, as elected and adopted by the Council after such consolidation. Its Secretary and Collector shall add to the membership roll of the Council the names of the members of the Council or Councils consolidated therewith, who have not previously received a Withdrawal Card, and within ten days after the consolidation forward to the Supreme Secretary the names of such members in the order of record on the roll and benefit account books of the Council. The Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of each of the Councils thus merged in the consolidated Council shall unite in a report of all its transactions during the year up to the date of the consolidation, and within ten days thereafter forward the same to the Supreme Secretary.

Liabilities of Both Councils.

SEC. 518. The consolidated Council shall assume and discharge all the liabilities of the Councils consolidated.

If Member Does Not Desire Consolidation.

SEC. 519. A member of either of the Councils proposing to consolidate, not wishing to join the consolidated Council, may pay all assessments payable on or before the date of consolidation, and one additional assessment in advance, and shall receive a Withdrawal Card, free of charge, prior to the consolidation, which card shall be good for thirty days. If he neglects to deposit his card in some other Council within said thirty days, his membership in the Order shall cease on the date when the assessment paid by him in advance shall have been called to the Supreme Treasury. If his application for admission to another Council is rejected, he shall be entitled to the privileges of a member at large, as provided in the Laws of the Order.

Reinstatement of Suspended Member.

SEC. 520. A member of either of the consolidated Councils, who was under suspension at the time of consolidation, may apply to the consolidated Council for reinstatement, and his application shall be received subject to the provisions of the Laws of the Order.

CHAPTER IV.

Existing Councils.—Special Provisions Relating To.

Prescribed Territory.

SEC. 521. (1). Councils shall not receive applications for membership from persons residing in the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, excepting, however, that portion of Alabama known as the Alabama side of the town of West Point, in the State of Georgia, bounded as follows: Westerly by a line parallel with and everywhere one mile distant westerly from said State line; northerly and southerly by the northerly and southerly boundary lines of said town extended, and easterly by said State line.

(2). The admission of an applicant residing in the aforesaid pro-
scribed territory shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no right or privilege in the Order, and no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council so admitting him shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Councils in the Proscribed Territory.

SEC. 522. (1) All Councils in that portion of Tennessee lying west of the Tennessee River, and in south-eastern Georgia, bordering on the Atlantic, included in the counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Glynn, and Camden, are limited and restricted to a membership of one hundred, except Pulaski Council, No. 153, and except Councils in City of Memphis, State of Tennessee.

(2) All Councils in the State of Arkansas are each limited and restricted to a membership of two hundred, except Helena Council, No. 129, which is limited and restricted to one hundred.

(3) All Councils located outside of the aforesaid territory are prohibited from receiving the application of any person residing therein.

(4) When a Council in the aforesaid territory has reached the maximum membership allowed by law, a person residing in the place where such Council is located, shall not be admitted to membership in another Council located in another place in said territory.

(5) The admission of an applicant by a Council in the aforesaid territory after it has reached, and while it has, its maximum membership shall be null and void, and shall confer upon him no rights or privileges in the Order, no Benefit Certificate shall be issued thereon, and the Council shall return to him all fees which he has paid.

Monetary Consideration for Applications.

SEC. 523. A Council shall not allow any monetary consideration to members for securing applications for membership.

1. Offering a prize of some article of value, other than money, for the purpose of inciting members to exert themselves in obtaining members, is not prohibited; but it is unlawful to allow members to choose between the prizes offered and the money value thereof. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1890, pp. 343, 344.

Degree Fee.

SEC. 524. (1) The fee for the Degree shall be not less than two dollars and may be fixed on a scale graded according to the age of the applicant at admission.

(2) There shall be no repayment or rebate to the applicant of the Degree fee, or any part thereof.

1. Fixing a minimum initiation fee leaves to the Council the discretion to make such laws regarding the fee above that minimum as may seem best adapted to the particular locality where it is situated, and to the character and peculiarities of the population from which its members are to come. — [Adopted report, Pro. 1891, p. 371.

2. Councils may be fined and dissolved by Grand Regent, for rebate of fees. — Appeals, Progress and Ivy Leaf Councils, N. Y., Pro. 1893.

3. A Council cannot provide by By-Law that the Degree fee shall be a certain amount except to applicants of a particular occupation, such as ministers of the Gospel, and shall be a different amount for the latter. — [Decision, Pro. 1896, pp. 71, 817.

4. For rebating to newly initiated members the whole or part of initiatory fee, a Council was, after trial, ordered dissolved by the Grand Regent. Upon appeal, the Supreme Regent ratified the action of the G. R. The Supreme Council ratified the decision of the S. R. — [Appeal, Ivy Leaf Council, No. 901, ex G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1893, pp. 51, 371, 372.

5. A member procured thirty applicants for his Council, and paid the Degree fees from his private funds. A sister Council objected to such payment. Upon appeal, held: that the member could make such payment, no question being raised as to the good faith of the transaction. — [Appeal, Compton Hill Council, No. 555, ex G. E. Mo., Pro. 1897, p.

Suspended Council Not Recognized.

SEC. 525. A Council suspended by the Supreme Regent, or by authority of a Grand Council, shall in no way be recognized as in good standing in the Order until reinstated.
Fee for Dispensation.

SEC. 526. Every application by a Council to the Supreme Regent for a Dispensation shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar, to be paid into the General Fund of the Supreme Council.

May Fine Officers.

SEC. 527. Councils may, by By-Law, impose fines upon officers for wilful non-attendance at stated meetings. Officers refusing or neglecting to pay, within the time prescribed, such fines, may, by vote of the Council, after notice to the delinquent, be punished as prescribed in Section 373.

CHAPTER V.

Reports and Remittances to the Supreme and Grand Councils.

Councils under Supreme Council.

SEC. 528. Each Council under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council shall make an annual report for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, to the Supreme Secretary, in accordance with a blank furnished, which report must be in his office on or before the fifteenth day of January of the next succeeding year, and the Council shall produce a receipt for such report to entitle it to receive from the Deputy the semi-annual password.

Councils under Grand Council.

SEC. 529. Each Council working under a Grand Council shall make an annual report to the Supreme Council, as provided in the preceding section, and in addition thereto, shall make such reports as its Grand Council may require.

Reports in Duplicate.

SEC. 530. All annual reports of Councils, except the roll of membership, shall be made in duplicate, and a copy kept on file by the Secretary.

Special Reports to Supreme Secretary.

SEC. 531. Each Council shall forward to the Supreme Secretary a copy of its roll of membership, and statement of its accounts of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, or portions thereof, whenever required by him.

CHAPTER VI.

Dissolved Councils.

Demand for Charter and Effects.

SEC. 532. Upon being notified of the dissolution of a Council, the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, in person, or through his Deputy, demand the surrender of the Charter, property, and effects of such dissolved Council.

How Delivered.

SEC. 533. When a Council is dissolved, it shall be the duty of its last Regent or, if there is none, of its senior officer, to deliver up the Charter, books, funds, emblems, uniforms, and other property and effects to the Supreme or Grand Regent, or his Deputy. Any officer or member, having the custody of any part of said property or effects, refusing to surrender the same, may be forever excluded from membership in the Order, even if his Council is reinstated.

When Restored.

SEC. 534. All funds and effects received by the Supreme or Grand Council from a dissolved Council, shall be restored in the
event of its being reinstated by order of the Supreme or Grand Council, or, as provided by Law, by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Supreme Regent may Rescind Order.

SEC. 535. Any Council suspended or dissolved by the Supreme Regent may be reinstated by him upon the removal of the cause thereof, or he may, for satisfactory reasons, rescind the order of suspension or dissolution.

Mode of Reinstatement.

SEC. 536. In case a Council has been suspended by order of the Supreme Regent for more than three consecutive months, it shall not be reinstated, or the order for its suspension rescinded, until the members desiring to be reinstated, and who have not maintained their good standing under the privilege conferred by Section 475, have passed a medical examination, as required from original applicants for membership, and paid all assessments to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, in accordance with the rule governing individual suspended members who apply for reinstatement. The members of a Council reinstated, after it has been in a state of suspension for three consecutive months, shall be thereafter assessed at the ages they have severally attained at the time of the Council's reinstatement.

TITLE VIII.

DEPUTY SUPREME REGENTS.

CHAPTER I.

Duties of Deputy Supreme Regents.

Represent Supreme Regent.

SEC. 550. The Deputy Supreme Regent shall represent the Supreme Regent in the territory not under the jurisdiction of a Grand Council.

Work to be Uniform.

SEC. 551. He shall see that the work of the Councils is uniform in the territory embraced in his commission and instructions.

Report Violations of Law.

SEC. 551a. He shall investigate any violation of the laws, rules and regulations of the Order by a Council under his charge and report thereon immediately to the Supreme Regent.

Official Visits.

SEC. 552. He shall officially visit all Councils placed under his charge, within thirty days of the receipt of his commission, see that they are properly instructed, examine their records, roll of membership, and account books, and make a written report of all such visits to the Supreme Secretary within ten days thereafter.

Install Officers.

SEC. 553. He shall install, or cause to be installed, all officers of Councils under his charge. He shall communicate the semi-annual password to the Regent of a Council under his charge only upon the production of a receipt from the Supreme Secretary for the semi-annual report due the Supreme Council.

Other Duties.

SEC. 554. He shall perform such other duties as the Supreme Regent may, from time to time, direct. He shall make a full report of all his official acts to the Supreme Regent in time for him to present it to the Supreme Council at its annual meeting.
Title IX.
Supplies for the Order.

Chapter I.
Supplies for Existing Councils.

Must be Uniform.

Sec. 560. All books, blanks, badges, jewels, regalia, uniforms, and emblems, used by Grand and Subordinate Councils, shall be of the same quality, size, pattern, and material, and in all respects like those prescribed and furnished by the Supreme Council.

1. The use of stationery bearing upon it the name Royal Arcanum, or any seal, design, or insignia of the Order, for any other purpose than the conduct of the legitimate business and purposes of the Order exclusively, except as provided for or suggested in the ritual, is deprecated.—[Res., Pro. 1891, p. 408.

Forms Prepared by Supreme Secretary.

Sec. 561. All forms of blanks other than bonds shall be prepared by the Supreme Secretary, and including those now in use, shall be numbered in regular order.

When Blanks Obsolete.

Sec. 562. When a blank becomes obsolete, the Supreme Secretary shall notify each Grand Secretary and each officer required to use the same, of the fact, and furnish him with a form of the blank to be used instead.

Price of Supplies at Retail.

Sec. 563. The price of all supplies sold at retail by the Supreme Council to Grand Councils shall be twenty per cent less than the price fixed to Subordinate Councils; and the Committee on Supplies of the Supreme Council may fix a less rate to Grand Councils when purchases are made in large quantities.

1. It is the approved practice of the Committee on Supplies to donate rituals and paraphernalia to Councils who have had the misfortune to lose these supplies by fire; and for the Supreme Secretary to assist Councils to replace their records as far as practicable.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 324.

Printed by Supreme Council.

Sec. 564. All Withdrawal and Travelling Cards; roll-books and application records; general fund, dues and benefit account books; applications for membership and assessment notices to members, shall be printed by the Supreme Council, and must be procured from the Supreme or Grand Secretaries; except that assessment notices to members may be printed from plates procured from the Supreme Secretary.

Chapter II.
Supplies for New Councils.

Sets of Supplies.

Sec. 565. The supplies to be furnished to a Council at the time of institution, with the Dispensation for Charter, shall be:—

Six rituals.
One hundred applications for membership.
One roll-book of membership, application record, and record of beneficiaries.
One General Fund, dues and benefit account book.
Two Withdrawal Cards.
One Treasurer's receipt book to Collector.
One order book on Treasurer.
One Collector's cash book.
One record book, with form for record of attendance of officers.
One Treasurer's cash book for General Fund and for Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.
REGALIA, JEWELS AND UNIFORM.

One hundred forms showing dates for payment of regular assessments by members and Councils.
One sample Benefit Certificate.
Fifty Constitutions.
One hundred receipts for dues.
Twenty-five blank bonds.
One ballot-box.
Two gavels.
Four dozen white balls, and one dozen black cubes.
One trunk for paraphernalia.

TITRE X.

REGALIA, JEWELS, AND UNIFORM.

CHAPTER I.

Regalia.

Members Must Wear.

Sec. 570. No member shall be allowed to enter or remain in a Council unless he is clothed in regalia, provided that this shall not apply to new Councils which have not been organized sixty days.

Of Members.

Sec. 571. The regalia to be worn by members in the Council shall be a badge, as follows: A ten-pointed metal star two inches in diameter, each point mounted by a Malta cross; in centre of star the monogram, V. M. C., and a circle one inch around it; the edge, monogram, and circle are raised. It shall be suspended by a metal bar attached to a blue ribbon one inch wide and one and one-quarter inches long, from a metal crown two inches wide at the extreme points, surmounted by five foliage decorations in relief. It shall bear a plain five-pointed star raised in the centre. The total length of badge shall be five inches. The badge is to be worn upon the left breast. It may be worn at funerals, open meetings of Councils and public gatherings of members.

Badge of Membership.

Sec. 571a. The badge of membership, to be worn in public, on the left lappel of the coat, shall be in the form of a button, and consist of a ten pointed star, with circle enclosing a crown, in design similar to the Supreme Council seal.

Funeral Insignia.

Sec. 571b. A badge of mourning or a sprig of green attached to the officers' jewels, or to a member's badge, may be worn at funerals of members.

Of Officers.

Sec. 572. Each officer and past officer in the Supreme, Grand, and Subordinate Councils, shall wear, as regalia, the appropriate jewel of his office or rank.

Color of.

Sec. 573. All metal, lace, or embroidery shall be gold or gold color.

Colors of the Order.

Sec. 573a. Purple, red and blue are the distinguishing colors of the Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Councils respectively.

CHAPTER II.

Jewels.

Must be as Prescribed.

Sec. 574. The jewels of the Order shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.
For Supreme Council Officers.

SEC. 575. (1) For all Past Supreme Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a circle.
(2) For Supreme Regent, two truncheons laid parallel on a circle.
(3) For Supreme Vice-Regent, one truncheon laid on a circle.
(4) For Supreme Chaplain, open book laid on a circle.
(5) For Supreme Orator, open scroll laid on a circle.
(6) For Supreme Treasurer, crossed keys laid on a circle.
(7) For Supreme Secretary, crossed pens laid on a circle.
(8) For Supreme Guide, crossed staffs laid on a circle.
(9) For Supreme Warden, crossed swords laid on a circle.
(10) For Supreme Sentry, single sword laid on a circle.
(11) For Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end, two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a purple enamel ground, and laid across the centre of the circle. It shall be suspended in the same manner as all Supreme Council officers' jewels.
(12) For Supreme Auditor, a badge of the same size, materials, and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees, except the title, which shall be that of Supreme Auditor.
(13) For elective Member of Executive Committee, a badge of the same size, materials and design as that prescribed for the Supreme Trustees and Standing Committees except the title, which shall be Executive Committee.

For Grand Council Officers.

SEC. 576. For all Past Grand Regents, a five-pointed star laid on a half-circle.
For all other officers of a Grand Council, jewels shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Officers, except they shall be laid on a half-circle and suspended on a metal bar, having an ornamental point at each end and a circle with monogram V. M. C. in the centre. The bar shall be one and one-half inches long and five-eighths inches wide, attached to a scarlet ribbon seven-eighths inches wide by one inch long from a metal crown one and one-half inches wide at the extreme points, and seven-eighths inches high, mounted with five long and four short points; each long point shall be surmounted by a ball; a cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a five-pointed convex star shall be set in the centre. Grand Trustees' and Standing Committees' jewels shall be a metal badge shaped as a ribbon, curved upward toward the centre, and scalloped at each end. It shall be two inches long and three-eighths inches wide, with the name of the respective office in metal letters on a red enamel ground; shall be laid on a half-circle two inches in diameter and three-eighths inches wide, with a scroll ornament engraved in relief on its face, and shall be suspended in same manner as other Grand Council officers' jewels. Total length of jewel, three and seven-eighths inches.

For Subordinate Council Officers.

SEC. 577. For all Past Regents, a five-pointed star suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon.
The Collector shall wear, as a jewel, a closed book with a pen laid across it, suspended in the same manner as other Council officers'.
The jewel of the Treasurer shall be crossed keys, two and one-quarter inches long, with ornamental handles, suspended in same manner as other jewels, from a crown one and one-quarter inches high and two inches wide at the extreme points. It shall be
mounted by five long points with a ball at the apex of each, and a short point between each long one. A cord of bullion shall extend across the middle, and a convex five-pointed star in the centre. Total length, five inches.

For a Trustee the jewel shall be a metal badge in shape of a ribbon, one and three-quarters inches long and three-eighths of an inch wide, turned under and scalloped at each end, with the word "Trustee" in raised letters on front, and suspended the same as other jewels. Total length, three and one-quarter inches.

For all other Subordinate Council officers, the jewels shall be made in proportion to the one described, and shall be the same as prescribed for Supreme Council officers, but shall hang from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a blue ribbon, without circle or any other base, except that the truncheons shall be laid on a section of a circle.

Subordinate Council officers may wear a smaller-sized jewel, if preferred but it shall in no case be less than three-quarters the size described.

For Medical Officers.

SEC. 578. For Medical Examiner-in-Chief, a caduceus laid parallel on a circle.

For all State Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but laid on a half-circle.

For Medical Examiners, the jewel shall be a caduceus, the same as prescribed for the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but suspended in same manner as that of Council officers.

For Deputies.

SEC. 579. For Deputy Supreme Regent, same as for Supreme Regent, with letter "D" on the ribbon.

For Deputy Grand Regent, same as for Grand Regent, with letter "D" on the ribbon.

For Members.

SEC. 580. Except the Sitting Past Regent, all Past Regents' jewels worn by members, who have been initiated in the Grand Council, shall be suspended by a red ribbon.

All such jewels, when worn by members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council, shall be suspended by a purple ribbon.

In Grand Councils, except the regular corps of officers, all members who have been initiated in the Supreme Council shall wear the appropriate jewel of their rank suspended by a purple ribbon.

Circles.

SEC. 581. Each circle shall be two inches in diameter, outside the rim, except that of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, which shall be two and one-half inches in diameter; the jewels to be of sufficient size to lay on the circle. Each circle shall be suspended from a crown-shaped escutcheon by a strip of appropriate colored ribbon or velvet.

Jewels to be of Gold.

SEC. 582. All jewels, or other metal devices of whatever rank, shall be of gold, or metal, gold-plated.

CHAPTER III.

Uniform.

Must be as Prescribed.

SEC. 583. The uniform of the Order shall be worn with black or dark clothes, and shall be as prescribed in this Chapter.
Member Supreme Council and Past Grand Regents.

SEC. 584. For members of the Supreme Council and all Past Grand Regents, black silk plush chapeau, trimmed with two black and one purple plumes, black rosette with purple centre, and gold or gilt ornament on the left side; sword, gold-plated cross hilt, crown-shaped head, and metal scabbard, with appropriate devices and lettering, to be suspended from belt with gold-plated chain; belt, one and three-quarter inches wide, with clasp of appropriate design, gilt chains to suspend sword, cross-belt three quarters of an inch wide, to connect with belt by swivel or other suitable fastening. Belt and cross-belt to be made of purple leather or of purple velvet trimmed on each edge with gold-plated lace and lined with leather. Buff military gauntlet.

For Members of Grand Council and Past Regents.

SEC. 585. For members of the Grand Council and all Past Regents, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be scarlet.

For Members.

SEC. 586. For all other members of the Order, the uniform shall be the same as for Supreme Council, except where purple is used the material shall be blue.

Uniform Not Obligatory.

SEC. 587. The procurement of uniforms by either the Supreme, Grand, or Subordinate Councils, shall be optional with each body; but if any is procured or worn, it must be as prescribed by the Supreme Council.

1. The uniformed rank has no legal relation to the Supreme Council. Its members do not violate any law of the Order in wearing the uniform they have chosen, and, if qualified in other respects, may, while clothed in such uniform, be admitted to the Subordinate Councils, just the same as if they wore their ordinary clothing, dress suits, or the uniform of any other military body.—[Decision, Pro. 1893, p. 27, Res. ap., p. 370.]

TITLE XI.

BOOK OF DUTIES, PARLIAMENTARY LAW, FRATERNAL FEATURES.

CHAPTER I.

The Book of Duties.


SEC. 600. The Book of Duties is the sole rule and guide for the transaction of the business of Councils, and for conferring the Degree of the Royal Arcanum.

1. New business cannot be transacted in a Council under the head “Good of the Order.”—[Decision, Appeal case, Haddock v. Louisville Council, 242, Pro. 1889, pp. 29, 30, 266.

2. Viva voce is the recognized usage of the Order in regard to voting in Grand and Subordinate Councils.—[Res., Pro. 1883, p. 246; promulgated in Cir., Pro. 1886, p. 13, 192.

3. A motion to adjourn is never strictly in order in a Council. It should be a motion to “proceed to close.” This should never be entertained by a Regent until after the prescribed “Order of Business” has been called through. [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 231, 237.] An adjourned stated meeting is not recognized. [Adopted report, Pro. 1893, pp. 367, 368.

4. The Key to the Secret Work should at all times be in the possession of the Regent, and may be procured of the Supreme or Grand Secretaries.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1887, pp. 214, 215.]
5. The ceremonial of the Order should receive the same degree of care and attention that has made its business system worthy of universal confidence and respect. [Adopted report, Pro. 1888, pp. 223, 330.]

6. The regent and council may permit a grand officer to be heard in explanation of a circular from the Grand Regent.—[Appeal of Schade v. Chevalier Council, No. 1039, Pro. 1891, pp. 339, 340.]

7. The Committee on Supplies prepare a special and distinct edition of the Book of Duties for the use of Grand Council officers, installing officers, and Deputies. Copies of this edition are furnished to Grand Councils by the Supreme Secretary, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Committee on Supplies, at the price of fifty cents per copy. Grand Councils are prohibited from furnishing copies of this special edition to Councils, either as a loan, sale, or gift.—[Res., Pro. 1892, pp. 303, 304.]

8. The Committee on Supplies issue to such Councils, as may so request, a copy of the last edition of the Book of Duties in exchange for each obsolete or defaced copy returned to the Supreme Secretary, upon payment of twenty-five cents for each book so exchanged.—[Res., Pro. 1892, p. 304; Pro. 1900.]

Must be Adhered to.

SEC. 601. The Book of Duties must be adhered to in all respects, unless special authority to use substitutes for portions thereof is granted by the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

1. All applications for permission to use substitutes must be accompanied by a copy and full description of the work proposed to be used, together with a pledge on the part of the Council and its officers that the Degree will be conferred from memory, and without the use of the Ritual.—[Cir. Pro. 1896, p. 20; Res., ap. p. 31.] The pledge must be an official act of the Council, failure to comply with which will render the permission inoperative.—[Res. Pro. 1896, p. 339-40.]

2. Substitutes not exemplifying the fundamental principles of the Order are not allowed. The Supreme Regent has power to revoke any such permission at his discretion.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1888, pp. 271, 272. Adopted report and Res., Pro. 1894.]

3. The reading of the Minutes cannot be waived and laid over until the next meeting, even by unanimous vote of the Council, if the record book is present, and if not, the Secretary should be sent for it.—[Appeal, Swain v. G. R. Mass. Pro. 1895, p. 319.]

4. Any initiatory ceremony not provided for in the Book of Duties is strictly prohibited, except in cases where the Supreme Regent shall, by Dispensation, authorize definite changes in part second of Duty IX. All such Dispensations remain in force until revoked by the Supreme Regent. The new form must, in the opinion of the Supreme Regent, be superior to that now in use.—[Res., Pro. 1894, p. 381.]

5. The officers of a Council using an authorized substitute may exemplify the same before, and initiate applicants, in another Council, upon invitation thereof, —[Pro. 1900.]

CHAPTER II.

Cushing’s Manual.—Other Rules.

Cushing’s Manual the Guide.

SEC. 602. Cushing’s Manual shall govern the parliamentary practice in all departments of the Order, when it does not conflict with any established law or rule of the Order.

1. Anything adopted informally by the Supreme Council is made legal and formal by the subsequent approval of the minutes of such action by legal vote necessary for its adoption.—[Decision, Pro. 1878, p. 62.]

2. The acceptance of a report will adopt so much of the report as it recommends for adoption.—[Ruling of S. R. in session, Pro. 1883, p. 135.]

3. A motion was made to reconsider the reference of a report, and it was then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was carried. Held, that laying the motion to reconsider on the table carried with it the report and proposed reference.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, pp. 339, 366, 367.]

4. The mover of a substitute has a right to close the debate on the substitute.—[Decision, Pro. 1891, p. 366.]

5. A report looking to legislation having been submitted by unanimous consent on the first day of the session, a point of order was raised that the report could not be entertained. Held, that the point was not well taken.—[Decision, Pro. 1892, p. 274.]

6. A Council voted to proceed to the trial of a member upon charges preferred. A member afterward requested leave to record his vote and protest against the vote, and the Council denied the request. Upon appeal, the Council was sustained for the reason that the member failed to prefer his request before the question was decided.—[Appeal, Evans v. G. R. N. J., Pro. 1894, pp. 48-9, 529.]

7. The number of times in which a subject may be introduced in a Council in one term should not be limited.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1888, p. 278.]

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Council Records.

Sec. 602a. A motion to expunge from the records a correctly recorded vote or proceeding of the Council shall not be entertained nor acted upon.

Other Rules.

Sec. 603. Any Council may, subject to approval by the Committee on Laws of the Supreme or Grand Council, adopt Rules of Order other than those laid down in Cushing’s Manual.

1. A Council may enact a rule of order prescribing the time within which a motion to reconsider may be made.—[Accepted report, Pro. 1885, pp. 146, 147, 151, 161.

2. Code of Rules has the effect of By-Laws, but is without force unless approved by a Committee on Laws.—[Appeal, Pro. 1885, pp. 42, 196. See also report, Com. on Laws, Pro. 1895, p. 314.

CHAPTER III.

Royal Arcanum Day.

Designation of.

Sec. 604. The twenty-third day of June each year is designated as Royal Arcanum Day.

Social and Fraternal Gatherings.

Sec. 605. The Supreme Regent and each Grand Regent shall annually request the Councils in their respective jurisdictions to observe Royal Arcanum Day, by social and fraternal gatherings of members, their families and friends, at which addresses may be made on the objects, history, growth, and achievements of the Order, and its fraternal features illustrated and emphasized.

CHAPTER IV.

Social and Fraternal Features.

Auxiliaries.

Sec. 606. As a means of promoting the social and fraternal features of the Order, Councils or members may organize auxiliary societies of ladies, hospital associations and employment bureaux.

Entertainments.

Sec. 607. (1). The use of intoxicating liquors at an entertainment by a Council, or the serving thereof in a Council chamber or in a room or place in which, or near which, an entertainment is held, or their use in any way by which a Council derives revenues therefrom, is prohibited.

(2). No program at any entertainment shall contain anything or include any performance of an immoral or immodest character or suggestion.

(3). The employment of professional pugilists for the entertainment of members in a Council chamber, or in any place where members attend as a body of Royal Arcanum men, is prohibited.

Member Without Password.

Sec. 608. A visiting brother without the password, shall present for inspection, vouchers showing all dues and assessments paid in full to date, and that he is in good standing, be positively identified by one or more members of the Council, as the person therein named, and be further properly examined before he can be admitted to a Council in session.
TITLE XII.
OFFENCES, PENALTIES, AND JUDICATURE.

CHAPTER I.

Misconduct and Non-feasance of Grand and Subordinate Councils, and Penalties.

Grand Councils.

SEC. 610. Any Grand Council may be suspended or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When its membership diminishes to less than six in number.

(3). For neglecting or refusing to make its returns or pay its dues to the Supreme Council.

(4). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order.

(5). When the membership in a Grand Council jurisdiction falls below one thousand as provided by Section 146a, it may be suspended.

Subordinate Councils.

SEC. 611. Any Council may be fined, suspended, or dissolved and its Charter forfeited for any of the following causes:

(1). For neglecting to hold regular meetings, unless prevented from doing so by some unavoidable circumstance.

(2). When, after having been organized one year or longer, its membership in good standing is less than eleven.

(3). For non-payment of its dues or other obligations to its Grand or the Supreme Council.

(4). For failure to make the semi-annual or annual reports, as required by law, or to properly correct the same, when so required by the Supreme or Grand Secretary.

(5). For failing to prefer charges against an officer or member, amenable thereto under Chapters II. and III. of this Title, within thirty days after the commission of an offence, or for failing to duly try an officer or member when charges are preferred against him, or for failing to enforce sentence against an officer or member convicted by it under said Chapters, within ten days of his conviction.

(6). For neglecting or refusing to conform to the Constitutions, Laws, or Regulations of the Order, or for violation of the provisions of this Chapter.

(7). For any act of willful insubordination or contempt of any superior authority in the Order.

Prohibited Circulars.

SEC. 612. (1). No circular, resolution, or document relating to the ritual, laws or general management of the Order, or abusive of any officer in the Order, or making an appeal to any Council for relief, shall be published, issued or circulated by a Council or member of the Order, or be read in or acted upon by any Council, unless the same shall bear the approval of the Grand Regent of the jurisdiction in which it is published, issued or circulated, or of the Supreme Regent, if published, issued, or circulated under the immediate jurisdiction of the Supreme Council.

(2). No appeal to the Councils for voluntary contributions to the family or beneficiary of a qualified applicant, who has died before
receiving the Degree, or of a suspended member, shall be authorized in any case where the failure to receive the Degree or the suspension was owing, wholly or in part, to the negligence or misconduct of the deceased or his agent.

How Suspension, etc., Ordered.

SEC. 613. The suspension, dissolution, or forfeiture of Charter of a Grand or Subordinate Council may be ordered by a majority vote of the Supreme Council at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose, or by the Supreme Regent during the recess of the Supreme Council, in the manner set forth in this Title. But nothing contained in this Title shall prevent the suspension or dissolution of any Grand or Subordinate Council for failure to pay any tax, assessment, or other dues, or for failure to make returns, or the suspension of members for non-payment of assessments to the Widows and Orphans’ Benefit Fund, dues or fines, without charges or trial, as otherwise provided by the Laws of the Order.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent.

SEC. 614. The power to suspend or dissolve a Grand Council may be exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without trial, for the first, second, and third causes enumerated in Section 610.

Summary Action by Supreme Regent or Grand Regent.

SEC. 615. The power to suspend or dissolve a Council may be exercised by the Supreme Regent, summarily, without trial, for the first, second, third, and seventh causes enumerated in Section 611. A Grand Regent may summarily suspend a Council for the same causes.

CHAPTER II.

Misconduct and Non-feasance of Officers.

OF ALL OFFICERS.

Offences and Penalties.

SEC. 616. Any officer of the Supreme or a Grand Council, or of any Council, may be removed or suspended from his office, and a successor to such officer may be appointed in the manner provided in this Title, or he may be suspended or expelled from the Order, for misconduct in office, for incompetence or persistent neglect of the duties of his office, for any refusal or neglect to obey any lawful order or direction, or for demanding, or receiving from a beneficiary of a deceased member a fee or payment for preparing or assisting in the preparation of the proofs of his death, or for any wilful insubordination or contempt of any lawful higher authority in the Order, or for any offence against the provisions of Chapter III. of this Title.

1. A Treasurer of a Council who is a party to an attachment laid in his own hands as Treasurer with a view of diverting the fund from the payment of the beneficiary of his deceased brother, and subjecting it to the payment of the debt of a copartnership, is guilty of conduct contrary to his duties as an officer and member of the Order in relation to the beneficiary. — [Adopted report, Ober case, Pro. 1892, p. 307.]

2. Complaint was made by members against an officer of a Council, the In-quiry Committee reported charges, a trial was had and the officer convicted. Upon appeal the Grand Regent decided that the Council had not the right to try an officer. Upon appeal the Supreme Regent reversed the Grand Regent's decision, and the case was remanded for such further action on appeal to the G. R., (on the merits of the case) as the appellant desired to take. — [Appeal Uhl of Rockton Council No. 337, vs. G. R. of N. Y., Pro. 1898.]
OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND JUDICATURE.

OF SUPREME OFFICERS.

How Suspension of Supreme Officers Ordered.

Sec. 617. The Supreme Regent, Supreme Vice Regent, the Sitting Past Supreme Regent, Supreme Orator, the Chairmen of the Committees on Laws, Finance, and Appeals of the Supreme Council, any five of them concurring, shall have power, on written accusation, presented to either of them against any officer of the Supreme Council, of any cause for suspension or removal from office mentioned in Section 616 of this Chapter, with evidence by affidavit or otherwise, in their judgment justifying action, to order the suspension from office of such officer and appoint a successor ad interim to such suspended officer, which orders shall be binding and take effect as to all parties in interest immediately upon the delivery thereof to the suspended officer, or the leaving at his last usual place of residence or business. In case the accusation shall be presented against any of the officers named in this section, such officer shall be disqualified to act, and the remaining officers here-in named shall designate some other officer or member of the Supreme Council to act in the place of such accused officer.

The Citation.

Sec. 618. When an order for the suspension of any officer of the Supreme Council is issued under Section 617, such order shall be accompanied with a citation to the officer suspended, requiring him to appear before the officers issuing the citation, at a place and at a time designated therein, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the date of such citation, and to show cause why such order of suspension should not remain in force until the next session of the Supreme Council.

Copy of Accusation.

Sec. 619. A certified copy of the accusation, and all evidence reduced to writing, on which such order was granted, shall accompany the citation.

Citation may Precede Suspension.

Sec. 620. Upon written accusation filed with any of the officers mentioned in Section 617, any five of said officers may, before ordering suspension, issue a citation accompanied with a copy of the accusation which shall be served in the manner provided in Section 618, requiring the accused officer to appear at a place and time therein designated, as provided in Section 618, to show cause why he should not be suspended or removed.

The Hearing.

Sec. 621. On the day and at the place designated in the citation issued under this Chapter, the officers authorized to issue the same, or any five of their number, shall, unless good cause shall appear to their judgment for adjournment of the hearing, proceed to hear the evidence offered by the accused and the accuser, with power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place. They shall permit counsel to be heard on both sides.

The Decision.

Sec. 622. Upon all the evidence and arguments adduced they may continue or revoke any order of suspension and appointment before granted, or if such orders have not been issued, may grant the same to continue until action thereon at the next session of the Supreme Council. Such orders shall be binding upon all persons and Councils until annulled by the Supreme Council in session.
Action Reported to Supreme Council.

Sec. 623. At the first annual or special meeting of the Supreme Council, following any suspension ordered under the provisions of Section 617, the officers ordering the same shall, on the first day of the session, submit a report of all the evidence and findings, and action thereon, to the Supreme Council, who shall review the same, if requested by the suspended officer or accuser, and approve or disapprove such findings and action as the justice of the case may require; and may order that such suspension shall take effect as a final removal of such officer from the date of the order granted upon the hearing by the removing officers under Section 617, or from a date fixed by the Supreme Council. The action of the Supreme Council on such report shall finally conclude all persons and Councils interested.

Loss of Salary, etc.

Sec. 624. Any officer whose suspension, ordered or continued, after a hearing, as provided in Section 621, is approved by the Supreme Council, shall not be entitled to any salary or other compensation or rights as such officer from the date of the first order of suspension.

CHAPTER III.

Offences of Members.

Violation of Law.

Sec. 625. Any member of the Order who shall be found guilty of violating any provisions of the Constitutions or General Laws of the Order, shall be fined, suspended, or expelled, as the Laws of the Order may prescribe.

Revealing Secret Work.

Sec. 626. A member who shall improperly reveal any of the private words, tokens, signs, grips, passwords (past or present), mode of procedure to gain admission into a Council, Degree ceremony, or any private business transacted in a Council,—all of which are secrets to be kept inviolate,—shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.

Conduct Unbecoming a Member.

Sec. 627. A member who shall be guilty of any immoral practice or improper conduct, violative of his duties, or of the obligation, and unbecoming his profession as a member of the Order, or of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, or who shall enter his Council in a state of intoxication, or who shall attempt to commit suicide, or who shall assign or transfer his Benefit Certificate to his creditor in payment of or as security for his indebtedness to such creditor, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

1. The suppression or concealment of important or essential facts in relation to a business transaction by a member, by which other members are induced to engage in such business enterprise, may amount to conduct unbecoming the profession of a member of the Order, and a violation of the obligation taken by members, for which the offending member may be tried. — [Report adopted in case of Chandler et al., Missouri Case, Pro. 1890, pp. 350, 351. See Note I, Sec. 641.]

2. A member charged another with violating his obligation and defrauding a brother of his just dues. They had differed on financial matters purely personal to each other. The Council recommended that no action be taken. Upon appeal the Grand Regent dismissed the case. The Supreme Council approved the decision. — [Appeal, Spalding v. G. R. Tenn., Pro. 1893, p. 443.]

3. A Council was invited to attend church and listen to a discourse adapted to the occasion (Sunday immediately following Royal Arcanum Day, June 29). The Council decided the invitation was out of order on the ground it was introducing something of a sectarian character at a Council meeting. Upon appeal, held: the acceptance of such an invitation does not come within the prohibition of our
DIVULGING OPPOSITION TO APPLICANT.

SEC. 628. A member who shall divulge to an applicant for membership the name of a member who reported unfavorably upon his application, or otherwise opposed said applicant becoming a member of the Order, shall, upon conviction thereof, for the first offense, be fined a sum not exceeding five dollars, and for the second he shall be suspended.

ADMISSION BY MISREPRESENTATION.

SEC. 629. If any member shall have obtained admission or reinstatement into the Order by false statement, concealment, deception, or evasion of facts, either in his application, in his answers to the questions in his medical examination, or in his representations to the Investigating Committee, regarding his personal or family history, or present condition of health, age, habits, or character, he shall be liable to expulsion therefor. On the receipt of satisfactory information, the Supreme Regent, the Grand Regent, or the Regent of his Council, shall institute inquiries touching the manner by which such member obtained his admission or reinstatement into the Order. If it appears that the case demands investigation, the member shall be brought to trial in the form provided in the Laws of the Order; and if the charge of falsehood, evasion, deception, or concealment of facts be sustained, the member so charged shall be expelled from the Order.

IMPROPER USE OF FUNDS.

SEC. 630. Should a member appropriate any of the funds or the effects of the Order, or any department thereof, to his own use, contrary to the Constitutions, Laws, and Regulations, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be expelled.

1. A Collector was indebted to a Council and gave notes in settlement. He also had deposited $895 of Council funds in a bank, just before it failed. Later on the same brother was elected and installed as Collector for the ensuing term. Upon appeal, held: that such indebtedness did not furnish competent testimony upon which a conviction of misappropriating funds could be sustained; that his installation while indebted to the Council was illegal; and that he could not be appointed Collector pro tem. until a vacancy could be filled. — [Appeal, Cowan and Sullivan v. G. B. Tenn., Everett case in Nashville, No. 92, Pro. 1894, pp. 344-5.

IMPROPERLY OBTAIN SICK BENEFITS.

SEC. 631. A member making use of any improper means to obtain sick benefits, shall, upon conviction thereof, be suspended or expelled.

FAILING TO ATTEND SICK MEMBERS.

SEC. 632. Should any member fail or neglect to perform the duty assigned him, to attend sick or disabled members of his Council, he may be fined in any sum not less than one dollar for such neglect or failure, by vote of his Council, without formal trial.

PREFERING FALSE CHARSES.

SEC. 633. If a member of the Order shall make to his Council, or to its Regent, a complaint against a member of his or any other Council, that shall prove to be unfounded, or false and malicious, the Regent shall disclose the name of the informant to the Council, on a demand of a majority of the members present, that he may be fined, suspended, or expelled, after trial.

IMPROPER USE OF NAME OF THE ORDER.

SEC. 634. A member who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, either alone or in connec-
tion with any other word or words, figure or device, or design, as a name of any other benefit society or other enterprise for paying sick or death benefits, not authorized by the Supreme Council, or who shall use the name Royal Arcanum, or the letters V. M. C., or the figures 1105, in connection with any social club, society or organization not exclusively conducted by actual members of this Order, shall be suspended or expelled, on conviction thereof, after trial.

CHAPTER IV.

Summary Suspension and Removal of Grand and Subordinate Officers.

By Supreme or Grand Regent.

SEC. 635. The Supreme or Grand Regent shall have original power to suspend any Grand Council officer subject to suspension or removal from office under Section 616, which power may be exercised summarily, without citation or notice, and shall conclude all persons and Councils until such suspension is annulled, as provided in this Title. The Supreme Regent shall have power, when no provision therefor is made by the Grand Council in its Constitution and Laws, to accept the resignation of a Grand Regent.

Charges Referred.

SEC. 636. When any suspension is ordered, under the provisions of the preceding section, the officer ordering the suspension shall, within five days thereafter, cause a charge or charges against the officer suspended to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

Removal of Council Officers without Citation.

SEC. 637. The Supreme or Grand Regent may suspend or remove any officer of a Council from office for any cause mentioned in Section 616, and in case of suspension shall cause charges to be preferred, and referred to a Trial Committee for proceedings thereon, as provided in Section 652, and shall fill the vacancy caused by such suspension or removal; the appointee to hold office during such suspension, or in the case of removal, until an election shall be had under the laws.

CHAPTER V.

Complaints and Charges.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE COUNCILS.

How Charges Preferred.

SEC. 638. The Supreme Regent, when, in his opinion, any Grand or Subordinate Council, or a Grand Regent, when, in his opinion, any Council within his jurisdiction, shall be amenable to a charge of charges for a violation of the provisions of Chapter I, of this Title, shall cause such charge or charges to be preferred in the name of the Supreme or Grand Council, and refer the same to a Trial Committee, to be constituted as provided in Section 652; provided, that when any complaint or charge against a Council in a Grand jurisdiction is filed with the Supreme Regent, he may, in his discretion, refer the same to the Grand Regent for investigation and trial. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to limit the summary powers to suspend or dissolve Grand or Subordinate Councils conferred upon the Supreme and Grand Regent in Sections 614 and 615.
OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND JUDICATURE.

AGAINST GRAND OR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

Any Member may Accuse.

SEC. 639. Any member of the Order may cause a charge or charges to be filed with the Grand or Supreme Regent against any officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council. If the Grand or Supreme Regent shall deem the charge or charges sufficiently specific and to charge a violation of duty or of law mentioned in Section 616, he shall refer the same to a Trial Committee, as provided in Section 652.

1. Investigation by a Council of a complaint to the Supreme Regent against one of its officers is not illegal, but is not binding upon any one.—[Appeal, Cotterill vs. Rainier Council, No. 1566, Pro. 1887, pp.

2. Charges were preferred against a member, he was tried and acquitted by a Council. An appeal was taken to the Grand Regent, on the ground that the facts did not justify the acquittal, and the Grand Regent directed that a new trial be had before a committee of Grand Council officers appointed for that purpose. Held: that the Grand Regent had no authority to appoint a Trial Committee to try the member for an offence as a member.—[Appeal, Macbeth vs. G. R. N. Y., Pro. 1897, p.

3. A Grand Regent may refer to a Trial Committee a charge against an officer for an offence specified in Sec. 627, it being a violation of law mentioned in Sec. 61.—[Appeal, Little vs. Ocean Hill Council, No. 1194, Pro. 1897, pp.

CHAPTER VI.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Council in the Misconduct of Members.

Original Jurisdiction.

SEC. 640. If it shall appear to the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof to the Supreme Regent, upon a charge or complaint made in writing, or otherwise, or if it shall in any other manner appear probable, that any member of the Order is amenable to a charge or charges of a violation of any provision of the Constitutions or Laws of the Order, or of any obligation or duty as a member or officer, the Supreme Council, or during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, may cause any proper charge or charges, if filed, to be preferred, or if not filed, may cause the same to be preferred in the name of the Supreme Council, against the member complained of, and referred to a Trial Committee, appointed as provided in Section 652, for trial, or the said complaint may be referred to the Grand or Subordinate Council having jurisdiction over the member complained of, for investigation or trial. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Council and the Supreme Regent, in the trial of cases arising under this section, is original and in addition to the appellate jurisdiction exercised in cases of trials by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

When Jurisdiction Exercised.

SEC. 641. When Grand Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members and Councils under their jurisdiction; when Councils have jurisdiction over their officers and members, in like cases to those set forth in the preceding section,—the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent shall not exercise original jurisdiction, except by removal of trial in cases provided for in Section 682, unless said Grand or Subordinate Council, its officers, or In- quiry or Investigating Committee, shall fail to prefer a charge or charges or bring to trial the offending officer or member within thirty days from the commission of the alleged offence; or, if he be tried and found guilty, shall not inflict the penalty therefor within ten days after said finding. But the Supreme Council shall have original jurisdiction in all cases of its own officers and members.
CHAPTER VII.

Preferring Charges against Members in Councils.

Regent to make Complaints.

Sec. 642. It shall be the duty of the Regent, by virtue of his office, and in the name of his Council, to make complaint against any member thereof amenable to the penal provisions of the Constitutions and Laws, and immediately refer the same to the Inquiry Committee; but this section shall not excuse any other officer or member of the Order, cognizant of the facts, from making such complaint.

1. Charges may be preferred against a member in good standing for violation of the Laws of the Order while he was under suspension by sentence of the Council. — [Decision, Pro. 1885, pp. 254, 257.

2. A member while under suspension for non-payment of an assessment cannot be expelled, even if guilty of an offence for which expulsion is the penalty. He can be rejected by ballot on application for reinstatement. — [Decision, Pro. 1835, p. 257.

3. For neglect of a duty imposed by a By-Law of a Council, a fine prescribed in such By-Law may be enforced by the Council without formal charges and trial. — [Decision, Pro. 1888, pp. 33, 240, 241.

4. An insane member cannot be tried or suspended by a Council. — [Decision, Pro. 1887, pp. 30, 221, 222.

Complaints. — How Made.

Sec. 643. If an officer or member shall violate any of the provisions of the Constitutions, Laws, Regulations, or Usages of the Order, it shall be the duty of any member, who may come to the knowledge of the same, to immediately give a written notice of such violation or transgression to the Regent of the Council to which the complainant belongs (a member may make written complaint in open Council). The Regent shall forthwith refer a copy of such communication (concealing the name of the informant) to the Inquiry Committee.


Complaint against Member of Another Council.

Sec. 644. A member in good standing may make a written complaint to the Regent of his Council against a member of another Council. The Regent shall forward a certified copy of the complaint, attested by the Secretary, under seal of his Council, to the Regent of the Council of which the accused is a member. Such complaint shall be referred to the Inquiry Committee by the Regent, in like manner as if represented by a member of his own Council.

The Inquiry Committee.

Sec. 645. The Vice-Regent, Orator, Sitting Past Regent, Chaplain and Guide, shall be the Inquiry Committee, unless by sickness, absence, or other disqualification hereinafter named, either of them cannot serve, in which case the officer next in rank below the rank of Guide, who is not disqualified therefor, as herein pro-
OFFENCES, PENALTIES, AND JUDICATURE.

vided, shall serve on such committee; and in case there are not sufficient officers qualified to act, then the committee may be filled, by appointment of the Regent, from the members of the Council. If any officer or member, who would otherwise be eligible to serve upon such committee, is a relative of the accuser or accused, or his business partner or employer, or employee, or is in the employment of his employer, then such officer, or member, shall thereby be disqualified from serving on such committee.

1. The word "absence" as used in Sec. 645, means not necessarily an absence from the meeting at which the committee is appointed, but such absence from the locality of the Council or from home as would preclude an officer from properly and seasonably performing the duties of the committee.—[Decision, Pro. 1897, pp.

Investigation of Complaint.

SEC. 646. The Inquiry Committee shall proceed, without delay, to investigate the matters stated in a complaint referred to them by the Regent, and if, in their opinion, there are just grounds therefor, they shall, as early as practicable, prefer a charge or charges against the accused, specifying therein the particular matter of offence with which he is charged.

Accused to be Heard.

SEC. 647. When the Inquiry Committee shall have obtained evidence which, in the opinion of a majority of them, will justify the presentation of a charge or charges, they shall, before presenting the same, notify the accused of their finding, and give him an opportunity to present rebutting evidence, and upon the whole hearing they shall make their report to the Council. And if in such report charges are preferred, they shall be read in open Council at a stated meeting thereof and entered upon the records.

1. The Inquiry Committee is not the tribunal to try the member. If a charge is admitted by accused previous condonation by the Council does not justify the committee in ignoring the charge. It is also the committee's duty, if there is fairly probable grounds to believe a charge true, to report the charge to the Council that the accused may be tried thereon.—[Appeal Walther vs. Suburban Council, No. 1384, Pro. 1897, pp.

Charges Forwarded.

SEC. 648. When a charge or charges are preferred the Secretary shall immediately forward the report of the Inquiry Committee together with the evidence, if any is presented therewith, under seal of the Council to the Grand Regent, or if the Council is in a Supreme Council jurisdiction to the Supreme Regent, who shall appoint a trial committee as provided in Section 652.

The Charges.

SEC. 649. The charges shall be sufficient if they state clearly the accusation, although not in technical terms.

1. A member was expelled without trial, the Council practically ignoring the provisions of law relating to trial of members. The action of the Council was reversed. Held: that a member, no matter what offence he may have committed, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, conducted in accordance with the procedure provided in our Constitutions and Laws.—[Decision, Appeal, Spang v. Lecchburg Council, No. 1045. Pa., Pro. 1894.] Re-affirmed in Appeal case of Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 992, N. J., Pro. 1894, and held: that every member, no matter how pestiferous or guilty he may be, is entitled to a fair and impartial trial, had in accordance with our laws, and the evidence must be sufficient to justify the finding of the Council.

When Complaint cannot be Dismissed.

SEC. 651. A complaint cannot be dismissed or indefinitely postponed after the Inquiry Committee has reported a charge or charges to the Council, or after charges preferred in open Council by a member have been found to be sufficient in form, but a trial must be had.
Trials Ordered by the Supreme or Grand Regent.

Trial Committee.

Sec. 652. When any charge is referred for trial by the Supreme or Grand Regent, a Trial Committee shall be appointed by the officer so referring, to consist of not less than three and not more than five members of the Order, who shall, if practicable, be members of the Supreme or Grand Council, presided over by the officer referring the charge.

1. As to Trial Manual, see Pro. 1894, p. 289, and Pro. 1895, p. 243.

Ineligibility for Trial Committee.

Sec. 653. The following described persons shall be disqualified to act as members of a Trial Committee appointed by the Supreme or Grand Regent, viz.:—

On charges against a Grand Council, members subject to its jurisdiction.

On charges against a Council, or officer or member thereof, members of the same Council.

The Citation.

Sec. 654. The Trial Committee shall transmit a copy of the charge or charges to the Grand Secretary of the accused Grand Council, or to the Secretary of the accused Council, or to the officer or member, together with a citation to the party so charged, to appear before said committee to answer and stand trial upon said charge or charges at the place and time in said citation mentioned, which time shall not be less than ten nor more than thirty days from the date of mailing of said citation.

Service of Citation.

Sec. 655. It shall be deemed a sufficient service of the copy of the charges and of the citation if they are mailed by the chairman of the Trial Committee in registered letter to the last known post-office address of the Secretary of the accused Grand or Subordinate Council, or of the officer or member.

If Accused Fails to Appear.

Sec. 656. If the accused fails to appear in obedience to the citation, after due service thereof, or evades such service, or upon a plea of guilty, the Trial Committee issuing the citation may make an order imposing any of the penalties provided in Section 660.

Taking Testimony.

Sec. 657. The Trial Committee, or a majority of them, shall meet at the time and place named in the citation, and shall then and there hear, and reduce to writing, all testimony taken. They may take testimony ex parte to determine the facts, nature, and degree of the offence, if the accused pleads guilty, or fails to appear after due service of citation. Testimony shall be signed by the witnesses so testifying.

Committee’s Decision.

Sec. 658. (1.) The Trial Committee, or a majority thereof, shall submit to the Supreme Regent or Grand Regent appointing it a written report and opinion; in which, if the party tried be found guilty, they shall declare the penalty that, in their judgment, should be enforced against the offender.

(2.) If the Trial Committee shall have been appointed by a Grand Regent and the penalty recommended shall be suspension or expulsion from the Order, or if a less penalty is recommended
and in his judgment the penalty should be increased to suspension or expulsion, he shall submit to the Supreme Regent said report, opinion and recommendation, with his own opinion thereon.

**Enforcement of Decision.**

**SEC. 659.** (1). The Grand Regent by whom the Committee is appointed is hereby fully authorized, if the penalty is less in degree than suspension or expulsion, to enforce the penalty recommended in the report and opinion of the Trial Committee, if it meets his approval, or he may increase or diminish such penalty and enforce the same in like manner. If in his judgment the penalty should be increased to suspension or expulsion, he shall make submission to the Supreme Regent as provided in Sec. 658.

(2). The Supreme Regent is hereby fully authorized and empowered to enforce the penalty recommended in the report and opinion of the Trial Committee if it meets his approval, or he may increase or diminish such penalty, and also enforce, increase or diminish any penalty recommended either by the Trial Committee or the Grand Regent in a case submitted to him by a Grand Regent, and enforce all of the same in like manner as though recommended by a Trial Committee.

(3). The Supreme Regent shall report the case and his action thereon, together with the recommendations of the Trial Committee, at the next annual meeting of the Supreme Council, and the Grand Regent shall, in cases reported to him, make like report to his Grand Council; but his decision and action shall be in full force and effect until reversed by the Supreme Council or the Grand Council to which such report is made; provided, however, that if an accused member has been found not guilty, and makes a request in writing therefor, the Supreme or Grand Regent may omit reference to the case in his annual report.

1. Officers of a Council were, after trial, removed and reprimanded by the Grand Regent, for refusing and neglecting to conform to the Laws of the Order. Upon appeal, the action of the Grand Regent was approved, and the principle laid down that an illegal act is not justified, even if the officer who performs it thinks he is doing or subserving the best interest of the Order. — (Appeal, Brazer and others, of Suffolk Council, No. 60, v. G.R. Mass., Pro. 1893.)

**The Penalty.**

**SEC. 660.** The penalty recommended and declared by the committee may be that of expulsion from the Order, removal or suspension from office, suspension from membership, or both, or pecuniary fine, or a reprimand. In case the penalty is a pecuniary fine, such fine shall be paid, in case the committee is appointed by the Supreme Regent, to the General Fund of the Supreme Council; and in case such committee is appointed by the Grand Regent, to the General Fund of his Grand Council.

**Filling Vacancy in Office.**

**SEC. 661.** In cases of the removal or suspension from office of any officer under the provisions of this Title, unless the vacancy thereby created is immediately filled by election by the Grand or Subordinate Council of which the person removed was an officer, the authority ordering such suspension or removal shall forthwith appoint a successor to fill the office for the unexpired term, or, in case of suspension, until the officer suspended is legally reinstated in such office.

**Turn Over Property,**

**SEC. 662.** An officer receiving notice of his suspension or removal from office, and of the election or appointment of his successor, shall thereupon turn over to his successor in office all books, papers, money, and other property of the Order, or any department thereof, in his possession, with a proper account thereof.
General Laws.

Chapter IX.

Mode of Procedure.

Pleading by Accused.

Sec. 663. The accused may plead to charges made against him, or any specification of any of said charges, as follows: First, as to jurisdiction; second, to the sufficiency of the charges and specifications, both as to form, and as to whether any crime, misdemeanor, or other offence is properly charged; third, as to whether defendant is guilty or not guilty; fourth, as to any other matter of defence.

No Ex-parte Statement.

Sec. 664. Upon the trial of a member, an ex-parte statement cannot be introduced as testimony; his wife cannot be permitted to testify, but all evidence tending to a fair investigation of his case may be admitted.

Testimony on Every Specification.

Sec. 665. Every specification of a charge, that in itself imports a direct offence against the Laws of the Order, must be inquired into by testimony during the trial.

If Guilty of Felony or Misdemeanor.

Sec. 666. A member convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment, and who has been finally sentenced to imprisonment, may, on report of the Inquiry Committee, be expelled from the Order without the usual trial; provided, that no proceedings for such expulsion shall be taken while proceedings for reversal of the judgment or sentence shall be pending and undecided. A certificate of the court or magistrate before whom such conviction and sentence were had, and final sentence pronounced, shall be sufficient evidence to justify the Council in such expulsion.

1. A felony is an offence punishable by death or by imprisonment in a state prison.—[Adopted report, Pro. 1894, p. 326.]

Second Charge for Same Offence.

Sec. 667. A member may be complained of more than once for the same offence, if a trial has not been had. But when a trial has taken place on a complaint, another complaint for the same offence cannot be entertained.

1. Charges were preferred against a member; he placed a written answer in the hands of the Secretary, left the Council chamber, and refused to return when so requested by order of the Regent. Upon motion, after the Council had voted expulsion on the charges, it voted expulsion for contempt. Upon appeal held: the action of the Council was without warrant of law, no charge of contempt having been preferred, and the member not having been given an opportunity to answer such a charge. The action of the Council was reversed. — [Appeal, Hoage v. Roseville Council, No. 992, Pro. 1894, p. 321.

2. A member was notified, before charges had been preferred as required by the laws, to appear before a Council and show reasons why he should not be expelled. He did not appear at the time named, and was expelled for contempt. Upon appeal, the action of the Council was reversed, and it was held that the Council, having practically ignored the provisions of the laws relating to the trial of members, all the proceedings were illegal, null, and void. — [Appeal, Spang v. Leechburg Council, No. 1048, p. 321.

Notice of the Decision.

Sec. 668. (1) Whenever the decision of the Supreme, or Grand Council, or Supreme or Grand Regent, upon a trial, affects the relation of the member to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, all the papers in the case shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Secretary, with a certified copy of the record of the final action of the officer or Grand or Subordinate Council.

(2) A notice of the decision shall be sent by the Supreme Secretary to the member.
How Notice Served.

SEC. 669. In all cases where, under the provisions of this Title XII., notice, citation, charges, or other papers are required to be served upon or given to an accused or convicted member or other party, a member of the Order, the same may be handed to him in person, left at his residence, or mailed, postage prepaid, to the last given address of such member appearing upon the books of the Collector of his Council, unless some other method of service is in this Title specifically prescribed.

Expenses of Trial.

SEC. 670. The expenses of the trial shall be apportioned between the Council preferring the charge upon which the trial is held and the Supreme or Grand Council, as the Supreme or Grand Regent shall, considering the circumstances of the case, deem just and equitable.

Counsel.

SEC. 671. The accused may be represented by Counsel, who shall be a member of the Order, before the Inquiry Committee and Trial Committee.

CHAPTER X.

Removal of Proceedings after Complaint.

How Removal Ordered.

SEC. 682. The Supreme Council, or, during the recess thereof, the Supreme Regent, shall have power at any time, after complaint or accusation has been made against any Council, or officer of a Grand or Subordinate Council, or member thereof, in any Grand or Subordinate Council when it shall appear to said Supreme Regent, probable that, by reason of local or personal prejudice, or influence, or for any other reason, full and impartial justice may not be, or has not been, done therein, to order the removal of said complaint or accusation, and all proceedings thereon, to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, or during recess thereof, to the Supreme Regent, and thereupon further proceedings thereon in such Grand or Subordinate Council shall be suspended subject to the further order of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent.

Transfer of Papers.

SEC. 683. Upon such order of removal, all papers and evidence relating to such complaint, and a transcript of all the reports or action had before any Council, or committee, or officer thereof, shall forthwith be certified and transmitted to the Supreme Council or Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

Further Proceedings.

SEC. 684. Such proceedings shall thereafter be tried on the complaint as if the same had originally been made to the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent ordering the removal.

Referred to a Trial Committee.

SEC. 685. Any evidence theretofore taken relating to such proceedings shall be submitted, with the reference of the complaint or charges, to a Trial Committee, appointed by the Supreme Regent, who shall proceed further in the matter, as upon original jurisdiction, in the manner provided in Chapter VI. of this Title.
CHAPTER I.

The Right of Appeal.

Appeals by Members.

SEC. 700. (1) Any member of the Order considering that a decision or act of any officer, Standing Committee, or Grand or Subordinate Council, is unjust, or not in accordance with the Constitutions and Laws, or that an injustice has been done him by the enforcement or operation of any law or rule of the Order, shall have the right of appeal in the manner described—as follows:—

(2) From a Standing Committee or officer of a Council to the Regent, at the next stated meeting.

(3) From the Regent to the Council, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(4) From the Council to the Grand Regent, at the same or the next stated meeting.

(5) From a Standing Committee or officer of a Grand Council to the Grand Regent, within thirty days.

(6) From the Grand Regent to the Grand Council, if in session, or if to be in regular session within the period of time allowed by the laws of the Order for the perfecting of the appeal, if not to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(7) From the Grand Council in session to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(8) From a Standing Committee or officer of the Supreme Council to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(9) From the enforcement or operation of a law or rule of the Order to the Supreme Regent, within thirty days.

(10) From the Supreme Regent to the Supreme Council, at the next annual meeting.

(11) A member who does not take an appeal within the time above allowed, shall be deemed to have thereby agreed to abide by such decision, or act, or enforcement or operation of the laws or rules of the Order.

(12) The taking of an appeal shall not affect or suspend the decision, act, enforcement or operation of law or rule appealed from unless, nor until, the same is sustained by the tribunal of last resort above named.

1. An appeal upon a question of procedure, regulated by standing resolutions of a subordinate Council, should be taken from the Council to the Grand Regent, and not to the Supreme Regent, when no rights in the W. and O. B. Fund are affected.—[Appeal, Biggs vs. Carrollton Council, No. 257, Pro. 1883, pp. 55, 183.

2. 'Upon a question of parliamentary rule for the government of a Grand Council, an appeal cannot be taken from the decision of the Grand Council to the Supreme Council.—[Res. in Starkweather's (Mich.) Appeal, Pro. 1883, p. 168.

3. Beneficiaries, during the lifetime of a member, are not recognized as proper persons to take an appeal.—[Appeal, Smith vs. Alma Council, No. 191, Pro. 1933, pp. 93-9, 433-4.

4. A member was suspended for non-payment of assessment, No. 210, on May 1, took no steps towards reinstatement, and died Nov. 15. After his death, on February 26, another member presented an appeal, claiming that the Council should have paid the assessment. Held: If any appeal were taken it should have been done by the suspended member himself in his lifetime, and that after the expiration of thirty days after the suspension, it was too late to present an appeal.—[Appeal, Fullerton case, Adams vs. Hampton C'I. No. 1157, Pro. 1896, pp. 68, 350.

Relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.

SEC. 701. On all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, the appeal shall be taken direct from the Council, or from the ruling of any Supreme officer or committee, to the Supreme Regent.
1. A qualified applicant was initiated without the notice to sister Councils as required by law, and the initiation was attempted to be legalized by Dispensation of the Grand Regent, under the belief that he had jurisdiction in the matter. An appeal was taken upon the ground that by such action the Grand Regent assumed to control the W. and O. B. Fund. Held: that such action of the Grand Regent did not affect said fund; that the only injury to the Order would be such confusion as might be created among the Councils in the same place.—[Decision, Pro. 1833, pp. 48, 49, 183.]

2. It is the evident purpose of the provision for direct appeal to the Supreme Regent on all matters relating to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund, that upon all questions affecting the relation of a member to said fund, the decision shall be rendered by the Supreme Regent; that all such official utterances, whether in the nature of decisions upon appeals or inquiries, which are promulgated officially, shall emanate, so far as they shall affect said fund, from the same source, subject to ratification by the Supreme Council.—[Appeal, Tripp v. G. C. Md., Pro. 1891, pp. 393, 394, 395. See Pro. 1895, p. 265.]

3. All questions and appeals under Secs. 377 and 382 go direct to the Supreme Regent, as they relate to Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund.—[Res., Pro. 1895, p. 265.]

 Appeals by Grand and Subordinate Councils.

SEC. 702. A Grand or Subordinate Council shall have the same right of appeal as individual members thereof.

CHAPTER II.

Procedure on Appeals and Decisions.

Must be in Writing.

SEC. 703. The appellant must take the appeal in writing, except from the decision of a Regent, or from that of a Grand Regent to a Grand Council in session, and immediately notify the appellee.

Appellant to Perfect Appeal.

SEC. 704. Official copies of all the records and documents relating to the decision or act, and all written evidence relating to the subject, properly authenticated by the custodian thereof, shall be forwarded to the higher authority by the appellant within thirty days; and such return shall be final, unless otherwise ordered by the authority to whom the appeal is taken, upon cause shown. Should either of these duties be neglected, the appeal may be considered or dismissed to the disadvantage of either party.

Records Furnished to Appellant.

SEC. 705. Any member or officer having custody or possession of any record, document, or written matter, relating to the appeal, not in the possession of the appellant, is required to furnish the same or an authenticated copy thereof, or an opportunity to take a copy, which shall, if correct, be certified, by such custodian thereof, to the appellant, for the purposes of the appeal, within ten days from the demand made therefor, unless the time for furnishing the same, and for perfecting the appeal, shall be extended by the authority to whom the appeal is taken.

Decision in Sixty Days.

SEC. 706. All appeals must be decided or referred to the next higher authority, within sixty days from the receipt of same, and the parties in interest immediately notified of such decision or reference.

Decision of Supreme Regent Final.

SEC. 707. During the recess of the Supreme Council, the decisions of the Supreme Regent, in all appeals presented to him, shall be final and binding upon all parties interested. He shall have power to enforce such decisions, and it shall be his duty to exercise the same in all proper cases.
The foregoing arrangement of Constitutions and Laws and Notes of Decisions is in accordance with the amendments adopted at the twenty-sixth annual session of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, at Quebec, P. Q., May 20 to 27 inclusive, 1903, and the form of publication is approved.

JOHN HASKELL BUTLER,
ARTHUR C. SALMON,
W. H. SHOEMAKER,
Committee on Laws.

Promulgated, Aug. 1, 1903.

Attest:

[Signature]
Supreme Secretary.
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

Be it known that whereas Darius Wilson, Charles K. Darling, W. O. Robson, Ezra M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, George W. Blish, William Bradley, J. H. Wright, and Julius M. Swain have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, for the purpose of fraternal union, and to its members and their dependents, the education socially, morally, and intellectually of its members, assisting the widows and orphans of deceased members, establishing a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members, and one for a widows and orphans' benefit fund, etc., etc., and have complied with the provisions of the statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the proper officers and executive committee of said corporation duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office.

Now, therefore, I, Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that said D. Wilson, C. K. Darling, W. O. Robson, E. M. Crawford, J. A. Cummings, G. W. Blish, W. Bradley, J. H. Wright and J. M. Swain, their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made an existing corporation, under the name of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.

Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

HENRY B. PEIRCE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[SEAL]

[ACTS RELATING TO MEETINGS.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

[Chap. 62 of the Acts of 1879.]
An act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings without the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in any State wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 26, 1879.

[Chap. 10 of the Acts of 1888.]
An Act to authorize the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum to hold its Annual Meetings in the District of Columbia or Dominion of Canada.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum may hold its annual meetings in the District of Columbia or in any Province in the Dominion of Canada wherein a Grand Council of said Association is established; and its acts at such meetings shall have the same effect as if done within the Commonwealth.

Approved Feb. 1, 1888.

[The General Laws of 1888-9 permit meetings of the Supreme Council in States, Territories or Provinces in which a Subordinate Council is located.]
APPENDIX.

GRAND COUNCIL CHARTER.

Copy.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Know ye that the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and reposing special trust and confidence in Past Regents, hath granted to them and their successors this Grand Council Charter organizing and constituting them a Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum having jurisdiction within the limits of the State of , and invested with all the powers and privileges of a Grand Council of the Order. And the said Grand Council is hereby empowered to enact laws for its own government, to establish Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, to enact laws for the government of Subordinate Councils within its jurisdiction, in conformity with the constitution and laws of the Supreme Council and the constitution for Subordinate Councils established by the Supreme Council; provided, however, it shall have no control of the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund. And the officers and members of said Grand Council, by the acceptance of this charter, thereby pledge themselves and their successors to abide by and act in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations now or hereafter established by the Supreme Council for the government of the Order, and to obey all lawful commands of the Supreme Regent or his representative; in default thereof this charter may be suspended or revoked at the pleasure of the Supreme Council or the Supreme Regent during a recess of the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary have subscribed their names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum this day of , one thousand eight hundred and 

SUPREME REGENT.

SUPREME SECRETARY.

SUBORDINATE COUNCIL CHARTER.

[Copy.]

KNOW YE THAT THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM, by virtue of its incorporation under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, reposing especial trust and confidence in , hath granted this Charter unto them and their successors, constituting and establishing them as a Subordinate Council of the Royal Arcanum at , in the County of , State of , to be styled and known as Council, No. , invested with all the powers and privileges of a Subordinate Council, within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, and that of the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum under which the said Subordinate Council may now or hereafter be held, by virtue of whose authority it exists while acting in conformity with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Order. And the said Subordinate Council, being duly and lawfully established, is authorized to confer the Degree of the Royal Arcanum, in accordance with the established form and usages, upon all persons duly and lawfully qualified and elected to receive the same, to administer to its members the privileges, benefits, and penalties of the Order, and generally to promote, inculcate, and practise the great principles of Virtue, Mercy, and Charity. And the said Subordinate Council is also empowered to make by-laws in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations of the Supreme Council, and those of the said Grand Council. The officers and members of said Subordinate Council, by the acceptance of this charter pledge themselves to act at all times in conformity with an obedience to the commands and enactments of the Supreme Council, and those of the Grand Council, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Order now in force, or that may hereafter be established; in default of which this charter may be revoked, suspended, or taken away by the Supreme or Grand Council, or by the Supreme or Grand Regent during the recess.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we, the Supreme Regent and Supreme Secretary, have subscribed our names and affixed the seal of the Supreme Council, this day of , 

Countersigned 

GRAND REGENT.

GRAND SECRETARY.

SUPREME REGENT.

SUPREME SECRETARY.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

[Page 1.]
S. C. R. A., Form No. 1-C, as amended at the Twenty-Sixth Annual Session, May 27, 1903, to take immediate effect. No other formal law effective October 1, 1903.

No. on Roll Book, Age, Amount, Assessment. $  
[Subordinate Seal.]

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

To the Officers and Members of Council, No. , Royal Arcanum,  
Located at , State of  

Having become acquainted with the objects of your Order, I hereby make application for amount membership in your Council, and do declare, upon my honor as a man, that the statements by me subscribed herein are each and every one of them true. I am not now a member of this Order; I have not, within six months, been arrested; I have not been expelled from any Council of this Order; and am a believer in a Supreme Being.

I reside at No. Street in the State of , on the day of , and am between and years of age. My occupation is of Place of business, No.

I direct that, in case of my decease, all benefit to which I may be entitled from the Royal Arcanum be paid to residing at and related to me as Subject to such future disposal of the benefit, as I may hereafter direct, in compliance with the Laws of the Order.

I am temperate in my habits, and have no injury or disease which will tend to shorten my life; am now in good health and am able to gain a livelihood. I do hereby warrant the truthfulness of the statements in this application, and consent and agree that any untrue or fraudulent statements, or any concealment of facts, by any of the Medical Examiners, or by myself, or by third persons, either voluntarily or severally in connection with the Order, shall forfeit the rights of myself and my beneficiaries, heirs, and all other persons claiming under my Benefit Certificate issued hereon, or from my membership in the Order, to all benefits and privileges therein. I agree for myself, my beneficiaries, heirs, and all such other persons, that in any and all questions, controversies, actions and trials in court, or otherwise, which shall arise between myself and between them, or any of them, and the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and any Grand or Subordinate Council thereof, it shall be presumed and taken prima facie, that every officer of said Supreme, or every Grand and of every Subordinate Council, in the performance of his duties, has in all respects fully performed his duty, and fully complied with all the laws of said Councils, and that the burden of proving any failure of such performance or compliance shall rest upon me and said beneficiaries, heirs or said other persons; that I will and the said shall conform to and abide by the Constitutions, Laws, Rules and Usages of the said Council and Order now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted by the same. If I refuse or neglect to undergo an examination within six weeks from the date of notice from the Secretary of said Council to present myself to the Medical Examiner, or if I fail to present myself for initiation within sixty days from the date of the approval of my medical examination, I hereby agree that my medical examination and my initiation thereafter, without further medical examination, unless authorized by the Supreme Regent, shall be void, and I hereby accept notice of the fact that no Subordinate Council has power or authority to waive the same; and I agree that the examination fee shall be forfeited, that my first election may be declared void, and a new ballot be taken by said Council at any time before I receive the Degree. And for myself, and for any person accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, I hereby expressly waive any and all provisions of law now existing, or that may hereafter exist, prohibiting any physician from disclosing any information acquired in attending me in a professional capacity or otherwise, or rendering him incompetent as a witness in any way whatever; and I hereby consent and request that any such physician testify concerning my health and physical condition, past, present or future. And for myself, and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in any Benefit Certificate issued on this application, or arising out of any membership therein, I agree that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership, or on said Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from and including the date of my initiation, enter upon or become engaged in a proscribed occupation, or take my own life, whether sane or insane. my Benefit Certificate shall become and be null and void, and no person or persons be entitled to a benefit thereunder or under my membership in the Order.

Recommended by __________  
Applicant will write his name IN FULL.  

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APPENDIX.

I hereby certify that the Application of the above-named Council, on the day of the , to present himself to Dr., Medical Examiner.

ADDRESS,

I hereby certify that he was duly elected by ballot on the day of , and that he was admitted to membership by the conferring of the Degree according to the prescribed Ritual of the Royal Arcanum, on the day of .

Questions to be asked by the Collector on the Night of Initiation.

Ques.—When were you born? Ans.—On the day of , 18
Ques.—How old are you at this time (date of initiation)? Ans.—Between and years.
Ques.—Have you changed your occupation since date of your application? Ans.: If so, what is your occupation? Ans.: Has your physical condition changed since your examination for admission? Ans.
I hereby certify that has been entered on the W. & O. B. F. Account Book as between the above ages. Amount of one assessment, $ Collector.

This Application must be sent to the Supreme Secretary, with blanks properly filled by Secretary and Collector of Subordinate Council immediately after the admission of applicant, and Benefit Certificate will be returned.

[Page 2.]

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S BLANK.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY APPLICANT. [Answers must be written by the Medical Examiner or Instituting Officer.]
Each question must be answered. A dash or ditto is not sufficient.

1. (a) What are the specific duties of your occupation? [Be explicit.]
   (b) Have you changed your occupation within a year?
   (c) If yes, what was your former occupation?

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<tr>
<th>Family Record of the Applicant</th>
<th>Living.</th>
<th>Dead.</th>
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<td>How many Brothers have you had?</td>
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<td>Ans.</td>
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<td>How many Sisters have you had?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ans.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. Have any of your near relatives, including uncles and aunts, been afflicted with consumption, raising of blood, rheumatism, gout, insanity, or with pulmonary, scrofulous, cancerous, or any hereditary disease, or have any of them ever attempted suicide? If so, name all such, with particulars.

4. Have you named every such case?

5. Which parent do you most resemble?

6. Has there been within two years among the members of your household a case of consumption, or diphtheria within six months?

7. (a) Have you ever had any severe illness? (b) or injury? (c) or undergone any surgical operation?

8. STATE WHEN, give particulars, and name and address of your attending physician?

9. Have you fully recovered?

10. Have you, or any of your family, been under treatment at any asylum, cure or sanitarium?

11. Have you or been afflicted since childhood with any of the following complaints? [Answer yes or no to each.]

   Asthma; hay fever; appendicitis; erysipelas; bronchitis; catarrh; chronic diarrhea; cancer or tumor; disease of the lungs; disease of the bladder; disease of the kidneys; disease of the liver; disease of the heart; difficulty of vision; difficulty of hearing; discharge from the ear; dyspepsia; dysentery; delirium tremens; dropsy; difficulty of urinating; excessive or scanty secretion of urine; eruptions of the skin; erysipelas; fits or convulsions; fistula; gravel; gout; habitual cough; habitual constipation; insanity; jaundice; loss of consciousness; neuralgia; open sores; pleurisy; piles; palpitation of the heart; paralysis; persistent headache; persistent pain in the back; pneumonia; rheumatism; stricture urethra; syphilis or any other disease of the genital or urinary organs; sunstroke; spitting or raising of blood; small pox; swelling of feet, hands, or eyelids; spinal complaint; varicose veins; yellow fever?

   Give full particulars as to character, date, duration, etc.

11. (a) Are you now in sound health?

12. Have you ever had inflammatory or rheumatism? ; how many attacks? ; what year? ; duration? ; how severe? ; was it accompanied by cough, shortness of breath? ; pain in the chest? ; palpitation of the heart?

13. (a) Are you ruptured? (b) If so, what form, single or double? (c) Is it reducible?

[Page 3.]

14. Do you, If ruptured, habitually wear a suitable truss?

15. If ruptured, or you hereafter become ruptured, do you agree to wear a truss as a member of this Order?

16. Have you been SUCCESSFULLY vaccinated? [If not, the EXAMINER must see that the applicant is vaccinated. If this should be unsuccessful, t must be REPEATED, and the record must so state. Or the applicant may sign and attach hereto the special small-pox waver.]

17. (a) When were you last attended by a physician? (b) For what ailment?

18. For what period were you detained from business?

19. (a) Do you use alcohol or other stimulants? (b) If so, state kind, and a maximum daily or weekly average. [The word “temperate” or “moderate” understood will not be accepted.

20. What has been your habit in this respect through life? [Be explicit.]

21. Have you at any time in your life drank to excess?

22. Have you ever been under treatment for the alcoholic habit?

23. (a) Are you now, or have you ever been, engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors? (b) If so, when, and in what way?

24. (a) Do you use, or have you ever used, morphia, opium, choral or cocaine in any form? (b) Tobacco? (c) If so, in what form and how much?

25. (a) Has your weight recently increased or diminished? (b) If so, state particulars.

26. Are your habits active or sedentary?

27. (a) Have you ever applied for or received a pension? (b) If so, state particulars.

28. Is there anything, to your knowledge or belief, in your physical condition, family or personal history, or habits, tending to shorten your life, which is not distinct from that of the above?

29. (a) Have you ever before applied for membership in the Royal Arcanum? (b) Or in any other beneficial society or assessment insurance company? (c) Or for life insurance in any insurance company? (d) Have you ever been rejected?

30. IF REJECTED, by which, and when, and why? (Give dates.)

31. If rejected or suspended by the Royal Arcanum, state what Council or State and when.

32. For what amount of benefit do you apply, $1,000, $2,000 or $3,000? I hereby warrant the truthfulness of all the answers and statements given to the above questions.

   Applicant will write his name IN FULL.
APPENDIX.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

33. (a) What is the applicant's height in shoes? feet inches.
(b) Did you measure the applicant? (b) Are you satisfied that weight, as given, is correct? [Actual measurement in every case required.]
34. If applicant is over or under a normal weight, is it a family trait?
35. Are you satisfied that rate of pulse, sitting and standing; (c) does intermit, become irregular, or unsteady at this examination?
37. Are you satisfied with the character of the heart's action uniform, free and steady?
38. Are you satisfied that the character of the respiration full, easy and regular, and the murmurs clear and distinct over both lungs?
39. Is there entire absence of indication of disease of the organs of respiration or their appendages?
40. Is there entire absence of indications of disease of the organs of respiration or their appendages?
41. Is the character of the heart's action uniform, free and steady?
42. Are you satisfied with the character of the respiration full, easy and regular, and the murmurs clear and distinct over both lungs?
43. Have you made CAREFUL AUSCULTATION and PERCUSSION of the thorax, with the CHEST STRIPPED OF ALL CLOTHING?
44. Do you consider the applicant to be habitually free from tendency to cough, difficulty of breathing, palpitation of the heart, disease of the spine, irregularity of the urine, pain in the back, swelling of face, abdomen, and lower extremities?
45. In your opinion is the applicant temperate?
46. Have you made the required examination of the urine? Is it free from albumen? From sugar? What is its specific gravity? Is it acid or alkaline?
47. Does the EXAMINER certify that he has examined the applicant, and that the answers to the questions above are in my own hand-writing, and that I have made, in private, a physical examination of the person proposed for membership, and that he subscribed his name to the above statements in my presence.
48. Examined at Address, Date 19 , Number of Commission, M. D.

The foregoing having been referred to me for decision, I do hereby — approve the same.

Date of approval, 19 , Signed, M. D.

State Medical Examiner for the State of

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED THE APPLICANT:

1. What is the date of your birth? ................. 18 ....
2. Following are extracts from the laws and regulations of the Supreme Council governing medical examination, causes of ineligibility and proscribed applicants and occupations, viz.:

PROSCRIBED APPLICANTS AND OCCUPATIONS.

Sec. 272. (1). Applications shall not be received from the following classes of persons:
(2). A barkeeper or other person, who at any time sells or serves intoxicating liquors to be drunk on the premises, provided that employees other than bar keepers or bar attendants, of restaurants or hotels, who do not sell, but who may serve intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, but such approval must be based upon a written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the application and medical examination, giving a full description of his employment and the duties thereof, and any omission of facts from such statements shall annul and void his Benefit Certificate.
APPENDIX.

(3) A salesman of liquor at wholesale; provided that such salesman, and an
owner or proprietor of a hotel or restaurant, who does not personally serve or
sell intoxicating liquors, may be eligible upon the approval of the Medical
Examiner-in-Chief.

(4) Locomotive engineer and fireman, freight brakeman and common section
hand, switchman and car-coupler in large yards.

(6) Common sailor, diver, or sub-marine worker.

(7) Deep-water fisherman below the rank of captain.

(8) One who does not believe in a Supreme Being.

(9) One who cannot understand, or read, or repeat the obligation as printed.

(10) One whose leg has been amputated above the knee, or whose arm has been
amputated above the elbow.

(11) One who cannot state the year of his birth.

(12) One who is deaf and dumb, or blind.

(13) A native of the Mongolian or Yellow race.

(14) In all cases in which an applicant is directly or indirectly connected with
the liquor business, or any other proscribed occupation, it must appear by a
written statement signed by the applicant, attached to and made a part of the
application or medical examination, that he does not sell or serve, and is not
financially interested in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail to be drunk on
the premises, and that the duties of his occupation are such that he does not
come within the proscriptions made in this section.

CAUSES OF INELIGIBILITY:

If both parents have died of consumption, the applicant is not eligible until
40 years of age.

An applicant who has raised blood is not at all eligible until after ten years,
nor until 35 years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the
date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-
Chief.

An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years, except
when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by
certain employments which have been permanently relinquished.

An applicant is not eligible under the following conditions:

If he has had gravel or calculus within three years, or been subject to such
attacks within five years, or undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic
within five years.

If he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

If he has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of
any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or if
he has ever been grossly intemperate.

Having read the foregoing, and finding nothing therein which
will render me ineligible, I desire to undergo medical examination
and complete my membership in the Royal Arcanum.

.............................................................

(Applicant will sign his name in FULL.)

Witness:.........................................................

(Member of Investigating Committee.)

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(This report should be filed with the Secretary as soon as possible. If two mem-
bers report favorably the applicant may be immediately sent to the Medical
Examiner.)

We, the undersigned Investigating Committee to whom the
within application was referred, report...........favorable to the
admission of the within-named applicant.

Dated .........................19...

................................

Members of Investigating Committee.

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, I do, of my own free will
and accord, most solemnly promise that I will strictly comply with all Laws,
Rules and Usages of this fraternity established by the Supreme Council of the
Royal Arcanum.

I will hold allegiance to said Supreme Council and be loyal thereto, as the
Supreme authority of the entire Order.

I will obey all orders emanating from the Supreme or Grand Councils, or from
the Subordinate Council of which I am a member, so long as they do not conflict
with my civil or religious liberty.
I will not defraud or wrong any department of this Order, or any member thereof, or suffer it to be done by others if in my power to prevent.

I will never introduce anything of a political or sectarian character at any meeting of, or in any way bring reproach upon this Order.

I will keep forever secret all that may transpire during my initiation, and will never improperly communicate to any person any of the words, signs, or tokens; and should I be expelled or leave the Order, I will consider this obligation as binding out of it as it is in it.

I will assist a distressed brother or his family when in distress, as far as in my power, without material injury to myself or family.

I will acknowledge receipt of copy of the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Witnesses,

Signed, Applicant will write his name IN FULL.

Dated at , this day of .

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ROYAL ARCANUM.

(S. C. R. A., Form 187, Aug. 1, 1899.)

Royal Arcanum.

Preliminary Request for Membership.

To Council, No.

I hereby make request to become a member of the Council. I am — years of age; occupation, —; reside at —, in the — of —, State of —. I am a believer in a Supreme Being. I designate — related to me as —, to be my beneficiary.

I hereby agree that at the time of or before my medical examination I will sign the prescribed application for membership in the Order, and comply with and be and become bound by all the provisions and conditions thereof.

Recommended by

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(S. C. R. A., Form 18, August 1, 1899.)

ROYAL ARCANUM BENEFIT CERTIFICATE.

This certificate is issued to a member of Council No., Royal Arcanum, located at upon evidence received from said Council that he is a contributor to the Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund of this Order: and upon condition that the statements made by him in his application for membership in said Council, and the statements certified by him
APPENDIX.

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to the Medical Examiner, both of which are filed in the Supreme Secretary's office, be made a part of this contract, and upon condition that the said member complies with the laws, rules and regulations now governing the said Council and Fund, or that may hereafter be enacted by the Supreme Council to govern said Council and Fund, and upon condition that the said member, for himself and for any person or persons accepting or acquiring any interest in this Benefit Certificate, agrees that no action at law or in equity shall be brought or maintained on any cause or claim arising out of any membership in the Royal Arcanum or any Benefit Certificate, unless such action is brought within three years from the time when the right of action accrues. These conditions being complied with, the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum hereby promises and binds itself to pay out of its Widows and Orphans' Benefit Fund to a sum not exceeding —— Thousand Dollars, in accordance with and under the provisions of the laws governing said Fund, upon satisfactory evidence of the death of said member, and upon the surrender of this Certificate; provided that said member is in good standing in this Order at the time of his death, and provided also that this Certificate shall not have been surrendered by said member and another Certificate issued at his request, in accordance with the laws of this Order.

In witness whereof the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum has hereunto affixed its Seal and caused this Certificate to be signed by its Supreme Regent and attested and recorded by its Supreme Secretary at Boston, Mass., this day of , A. D. 190.

Attest: SUPREME SECRETARY. SUPREME REGENT.

I accept this certificate on the conditions named herein.

(Signature of Member.)

Witnessed and delivered in the presence of either:

_ REGENT, _ Of 
_ SECRETARY _ Council No. _ B. A.

(S. C. R. A., Form 2), April 1, 1899.)

Notice of change of Benefit Certificate, Title II., Sec. 333-8.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

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To 

I herewith surrender and return to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, my Benefit Certificate, No., and direct that a new one be issued to me, payable to the following named beneficiary (or beneficiaries):

(If more than one beneficiary, designate share of each by fractions of the whole amount, thus: one-half, one-third, two-fifths, three-thirtieths, etc.

Full name of Beneficiary. Relationship or Residence of Share of Bene-
Dependence. Beneficiary. beneficiary. 


Fee of fifty cents enclosed.

Member will write his name IN FULL.

Address

I hereby certify that the above designation and fee of fifty cents were delivered to the of this Council, on 19 [Regent, Secretary, Collector or Treasurer.] Secretary.

[Seal of Council.] located Council, No. State of

RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT OF DEATH CLAIM.

Received of Treasurer of Council, No. , B. A., the amount of the within Benefit Certificate in full settlement of all claims against the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, on account of the death of the within-named member of said Order.

Witness.
APPENDIX.

We hereby certify, that the order for the payment of the benefit due on account of the Death of the within-named person, has been delivered to the proper person.

Regent.

Secretary.

[Indorsement on back of certificates issued to members in the Province of Ontario.]

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.


In addition to the terms and conditions appearing in this certificate, the same is issued upon the following further terms and conditions which are to be read as forming a part of this contract, reference thereto being had by the numbers of the sections of the Supreme Council Constitution, Laws Governing Grand Councils, Constitution of Subordinate Councils, and General Laws of the Royal Arcanum.

Conditions No. 1. The statements made by the assured in his obligation subscribed by him on his application for membership.

Conditions No. 2. SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTION: Sections, 1, 2, 3, 25, 26, 34, 35, 39, 44, 53, 74, 75, 77 to 79 inclusive; 81, 91a, 91b, 104 to 110 inclusive; 114 to 119 inclusive.

LAWs GOVERNING GRAND COUNCILS: Sections 127, 128, 129, 130, 148.

CONSTITUTION OF SUBORDINATE COUNCILS: Sections 175, 176, 178, 179, 180; 193 to 209 inclusive; 212, 213, 217, 219, 220, 223, 225 to 294 inclusive; 246, 247, 244, 245 to 258 inclusive.

GENERAL LAWS: Sections 270 to 294 inclusive; 320 to 338 inclusive; 385 to 386 inclusive; 385 to 399 inclusive; 410 to 424 inclusive; 430 to 475 inclusive; 500, 501, 602, 505, 506, 508, 512 to 529 inclusive; 503, 506, 570 to 573 inclusive; 600 to 603 inclusive; 619 to 628 inclusive; 720 to 707 inclusive.

Also all sub-sections of the foregoing sections. Amendments, if any, to the foregoing sections, or sub-sections, which may be hereafter made.

Supreme Secretary's call for extra Assessments when necessary to be issued.

(S. C. R. A., Form No. 164, Aug. 1, 1896.)

SMALL-POX WAIVER.

I, an applicant for membership in the Royal Arcanum, located at State of being the person named in the application hereto annexed, having never been (see Note 1) vaccinated, and having never had small-pox or varioloid and refusing to be vaccinated, hereby in behalf of myself and my beneficiary or beneficiaries, and any and all persons claiming or otherwise entitled to rights under any Benefit Certificate which may be issued to me by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, or under my membership in said Order, waive all rights under any such certificate and membership in case my death shall be occasioned by, or attributable to, either directly or indirectly, the disease known as small-pox, and convenant and agree with said Supreme Council that if my death shall be so occasioned or attributable, then and thereafter any such certificate shall become and be null and void, and all rights of said persons as aforesaid, and all liability of said Supreme Council, under said certificate, and my said membership, be forever terminated and Supreme Council fully released from all obligation thereunder. And I also waive all rights and privileges under the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum, and any amendments which may be hereafter adopted to any thereof, relating to sick and disability benefits, and to the payment to me of sick benefits, or for me of my dues and assessments, by any Council of which I may be a member, in case of my being sick with small-pox, or with any sickness or disability occasioned thereby or attributable, either directly or indirectly, thereto.

Dated 19

Applicant write his name IN FULL.

Notes.
1. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, here write the word "successfully."
2. If vaccinated, but unsuccessfully, and the applicant refuses repetition here write the word "further."

(S. C. R. A., Form No. 201, May 27, 1903.)

WAIVER ON ENTERING PROSCRIBED OCCUPATION.

I, a member of Council, No. Royal Arcanum, located at State of being desirous of entering upon the following named occupation, to wit: that of hereby, in behalf of myself and my beneficiary or beneficiaries, and any and all persons claiming or otherwise entitled to rights under any Benefit Certificate which has been or may be issued to me by the Supreme Council of the
APPENDIX.

Royal Arcanum, or under my membership in said Order, waive all rights and any such certificate and membership, in case my death shall be occasioned by or attributable to, either directly or indirectly, the said occupation or my engaging therein or work thereunder, and covenant and agree with said Supreme Council that if my death shall be so occasioned or attributable, then and thereupon any such certificate shall become and be null and void, and all rights of said beneficiary, beneficiaries and persons as aforesaid, and all liability of said Supreme Council under said certificate and my said membership be forever terminated, and said Supreme Council fully released from all obligation thereunder; and I also waive all rights and privileges under the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum, and any amendments which may be hereafter adopted to any thereof, relating to sick and disability benefits, and to the payment to me of sick or disability benefits, or for me of my dues and assessments, by any Council of which I may be a member, in case of my being sick or disabled by any sickness or disability occasioned by my said occupation, or my engaging therein or work thereunder, whether the same shall result, either directly or indirectly, therefrom.

Dated 19

Member write his name IN FULL.

(S. C. R. A., Form No. 202, May 27, 1903.)

PROSCRIBED OCCUPATION WAIVER ON REINSTatement.

1. a suspended member of Council, No. Royal Arcanum, located at State of being the person named in Benefit Certificate No. having been suspended on the day of 19 for having engaged in a proscribed occupation, namely that of and being desirous of securing reinstatement in said Order, do hereby, in behalf of myself and beneficiary or beneficiaries, and any and all persons claiming, or otherwise entitled to rights under any Benefit Certificate which may be entailed to me by the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and my membership in said Order, waive all rights under any such certificate and membership, in case my death shall be occasioned by, or attributable to, either directly, or indirectly, the said occupation, or my engaging therein, or work thereunder, and covenant and agree with said Supreme Council that if my death shall be so occasioned or attributable, then and thereupon any such certificate shall become and be null and void, and all rights of said beneficiary, beneficiaries and persons, as aforesaid, and all liability of said Supreme Council under said certificate and my said membership, be forever terminated, and said Supreme Council fully released from all obligation thereunder; and I also waive all rights and privileges under the Constitutions and Laws of the Royal Arcanum, and any amendments which may be hereafter adopted to any thereof, relating to sick and disability benefits, and to the payment to me of sick or disability benefits, or for me of my dues and assessments, by any Council of which I may be a member, in case of my being sick or disabled by any sickness or disability occasioned by my said occupation, or my engaging therein or work thereunder, whether the same shall result, either directly or indirectly, therefrom.

Dated 19

Applicant write his name IN FULL.

BY-LAWS OF COUNCILS.

GUIDES IN FRAMING.

1. A by-law must not conflict with, nor repeat any portion of the Constitutions and Laws of the Order. Before framing a by-law, ascertain, by careful examination of the Constitutions and Laws and the index thereto, whether the provision intended by it is contained therein or contrary thereto. A by-law must not repeat any part of the Constitutions or Laws.

SIMPplicity AND BREVITY.

2. The necessary by-laws are few in number, and should cover in briefest language only those particulars in regard to which the laws and the Order cannot make general provisions, as the time for stated meetings, Degree Fee, Dues, etc.

FEES.

3. No fees should be mentioned for which the Constitutions and Laws provide, such as the fee for change of B. C., Withdrawal Card, fee of Medical Examiner-in-Chief, and State Medical Examiner. If a Council intends to have its by-laws printed, and desires to give therewith these items of information, it can be easily arranged, either in a note or appendix thereto.

FINES.

4. The only authority given a Council to impose by by-law a fine, is for wilful non-attendance of officers at stated meetings. The sum charged for use of the Loan Fund in paying assessments is not a fine and should not be so called. It is a fee for the use of the fund.
ARTICLE I. MEETINGS.

Section 1. Stated meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 o'clock P. M., from and including Oct. 1 to May 1, and eight o'clock P. M., from and including May 1 to Oct. 1.

Section 2. If the stated meeting, as fixed in Section 1, shall fall upon a legal holiday, the same shall be held on the next preceding the time so fixed therefor, at the same hour, and notice thereof mailed to each member at the address appearing upon the Secretary's books.

Section 3. Special meetings may be called by the Regent.

ARTICLE II. FEES.

Section 1. The Degree Fee shall be Five Dollars.

Section 2. The fee for deposit of card shall be Two Dollars.

(In case the fee of Medical Examiner is to be more than Two Dollars, then a Section should here be provided, viz:—)

Section 3. The fee for Medical Examiner shall be Three Dollars.

ARTICLE III. DUES.

Section 1. The Quarterly Dues shall be One Dollar, and for a fraction of a quarter less than one half seventy-five cents.

ARTICLE IV. LOAN FUND.

For Payment of Assessments.

Section 1. Dollars shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before ten o'clock P. M. of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day, and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment, and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund. The amounts received for the use of the Loan Fund shall be added to the Fund.

Section 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, before the day upon which expires the time for paying the next assessment after that paid as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to the use of said fund again unless so ordered by the Council. PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Collector shall not pay such assessment for a member who has previously to said first-named day notified him in writing either that he wishes to be suspended upon such assessment, or that he does not wish to have the same paid for him from said Fund.

(ANOTHER FORM of such a by-law, preferred by some Councils, and acceptable to the Committee, is as follows:—)

Section 1. Dollars shall be paid to the Collector for a Loan Fund. Before 10 o'clock P. M., of the day upon which a regular monthly assessment is due and payable, and on the day and before the hour of the expiration of a call for an extra assessment, the Collector shall pay from this fund such assessment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to said Fund or the Council for an assessment, previously so paid for him and the fee for the use thereof; and the Collector shall immediately send to such member a bill for the assessment and twenty-five cents additional for the use of the fund, to be added to the Loan Fund.

Section 2. A member failing to reimburse the Loan Fund, and pay the fee for the use of the same, shall not be entitled to the use of said Fund again unless so ordered by the Council.

Section 3. The Council may, at any time, direct the transfer to the General Fund of any excess in the Loan Fund above the amount of the original appropriation.

FOR SUPREME COUNCIL DUES.

Section 4. On or before the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each year a sum equal to...cents for each member of the Council then in good standing shall be paid from the General Fund to the Collector as a special Loan Fund for the payment of Supreme Council Dues. On the day upon which a semi-annual installment of the Supreme Council Dues is payable, the Collector shall pay from this fund such installment for each member who has not paid the same, and who is not then indebted to the Council for assessment paid by it from its Loan Fund, or otherwise, for him, and the fee provided for such payment.
ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES.

Section 1. The Regent, upon the night of his installation, appoint a Committee of three on the Good of the Order, who shall co-operate with the Ora-
tor in promoting the social features of the Order.
(Here provide for any other special committees the Council may desire, which are not provided for in Constitutions or Laws.)

ARTICLE VI. INVESTED FUNDS.

Section 1. One third of all the receipts for the General Fund, after the pay-
ment of current expenses, shall be paid to the Trustees for investment, at the
first meeting in each quarter; and the Trustees shall report all investments to the
Council.
(A Council may not desire such a by-law, or prefer a different method of trans-
fer to Trustees, and the by-law may be adopted, or varied, accordingly.)

ARTICLE VII. SALARIES.

Section 1. The salaries of officers, payable semi-annually on the last meeting
night in June and December (or monthly, as the Council prefers), shall be as
follows: Secretary.............dollars; Collector.............dollars; Sentry.............dollars.

If a different method of payment is desired, this by-law can be varied accord-
ingly, as, for instance:

Section 1. A sum equal in amount to that which they have paid for dues and
assessments during the first six months' service in their respective offices, shall
be paid for that period for the Secretary, Collector and Sentry, and thereafter
one dollar for each meeting of the Council.

(Or this form may be varied as each Council may wish.)

ARTICLE VIII. BONDS.

Section 1. The amount of the officers' bonds shall be as follows:

Secretary..........................hundred dollars;
Collector.............................hundred dollars;
Treasurer..............................hundred dollars;
Trustees, separate bonds............hundred dollars each.

ARTICLE IX. WEEKLY BENEFITS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay
sick benefits, shall be entitled to receive a weekly benefit of...

....dollars from and after the receipt by the Council at a stated meeting of written
notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability,
the payment of such weekly benefits to commence with the week beginning on
and after the date of the receipt of such written notice; provided, that no such
weekly benefits shall be paid for more than..weeks in any
one sickness or disability, and provided further that the Council may, at any
stated meeting, upon the report of the Relief Committee or other evidence satis-
factory to it that the financial or physical condition of the member is not such as
to require the assistance aforesaid, by majority vote terminate the same, and
thereupon all right to such sick benefits shall cease; and provided further that
to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or disability
continues for more than one week.

PAYMENT OF DUES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Sec.—A member to whom the Council, under the laws of the Order, may pay
sick benefits, shall be entitled to have his dues and assessments paid by the
Council from and after the receipt by the Council, at a stated meeting, of written
notice from the member or some one in his behalf of his sickness or disability
the payment of such dues and assessments to commence with the dues and
assessments maturing and becoming due on and after the date of the receipt of
such written notice; provided that no dues and assessments shall be paid for a
longer period than..............months in any one sickness or disability; and
provided further that the Council may, at any stated meeting, upon the report of
the Relief Committee or other evidence satisfactory to it that the financial or
physical condition of the member is not such as to require the assistance aforesaid
by a majority vote terminate the same, and thereupon all right to the pay-
ment of dues and assessments, as aforesaid, shall thereupon cease; and provided,
further, that to entitle such member to the assistance aforesaid, such sickness or
disability continues for more than one week.

PROOF FROM ABSENT MEMBER.

Further provisions may be added to each of the foregoing forms as follows:—

If a member is sick or disabled while absent from the (city, town or district)
in which this Council has jurisdiction, he shall, in addition to the written notice
named above, furnish the Council with a certificate, signed by his attending
physician and sworn to before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, giving
a statement of his condition, before any sick benefits are allowed to him, and at
least once in two weeks thereafter during his sickness or disability, shall furnish
a like certificate; otherwise he shall be deprived of such benefits.

The Council may also determine to provide that the written notice in Section 1
shall be accompanied by the certificate of the member's attending physician,
setting forth in detail his condition.
INSTRUCTIONS TO
SUPERVISING AND SUBORDINATE
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Rules to be Observed by Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum in the Examination of all Candidates for Membership.

1. See that application is made out on the latest allowable form.
2. See that the applicant signs his name in full.
3. The number of the Medical Examiner's Commission must be affixed to each examination.
4. All examinations should be made in the private office of the Examiner, free from the presence of other persons.
5. An applicant should not be examined by a physician who is a relative, or who is in any way personally interested in the benefits resulting from the insurance.
6. A Subordinate Examiner cannot reject an applicant. All examination papers must be submitted to the Supervising Examiner.
7. When the specific gravity of the urine is above 1030 or below 1010, a second examination should be made before forwarding the report.
8. The urine must be voided in presence of the Examiner.
9. In suspicious cases, particularly when the applicant is of light weight, test the bodily temperature with a thermometer. If it is found to be above 99, it must be taken again within a few days, or until the Examiner is fully satisfied that elevation of bodily heat is not caused by some beginning of latent disease, particularly incipient phthisis.
10. See that the Report of Investigating Committee, printed on the application has been signed by the applicant, and by at least two members of the Committee.
11. The examination should be completed within twenty-four hours, unless needed additional information is to be obtained, and the application must then be forwarded to the Supervising Examiner.
12. Examiners should always review the application before forwarding. This will obviate the necessity of returning many papers for correction which causes much annoyance and delay.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

13. Do not allow applicants to designate themselves as "clerks," "bookkeepers," "merchants," "salesmen," and the like; but state clearly the kind of business engaged in, as "clerk," "bookkeeper," etc.

14. The greatest care must be used in obtaining and accurately recording answers to the questions in regard to the present and former use of stimulants, and connection of the applicant with the selling or serving of intoxicating liquors. Insist upon the applicant stating what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he drinks.

15. A second examination should be made if at the first examination the applicant has a slight cold, indefinite heart sounds, irregular, intermittent, or accelerated pulse, or deficient chest expansion.

16. A Medical Examiner who removes from the district to which he has been appointed, forfeits his commission.

17. Medical Examiners are earnestly requested to watch the dates upon the applications they have on hand, and to notify applicants or Secretaries when the time limit for examination has nearly expired.

18. The value of a Medical Examiner to our Order depends much upon his care and zeal, and his intelligent, accurate, and complete answers to questions.

FAMILY HISTORY.

a.—General and indefinite statements regarding deaths: for instance, "childbirth," "effects of childbirth," "change of life," "accident," "debility," "acute disease," etc., etc., must be explained by a statement as to whether or not there was any pre-existing or pre-disposing disease. Indefinite statements produce an unfavorable impression as to the risk, causing additional correspondence and delay.

b.—Symptoms and effects of disease should not be allowed in place of the disease on which they depend; for instance: "dropsy," "asthmatic disease," etc.

c.—If ignorance of family history is pleaded, try to gain a proximate idea and state the same. A copy of burial certificate from the city or town where the death occurred should, if possible, be obtained.

d.—If consumption is found to have occurred, or to be at present existing in the family, the applicant is to be regarded as ineligible and must be rejected under the following circumstances:

If in both parents, not eligible until forty years of age. If in one parent, not eligible until thirty years of age, with the following exception:—Applicants between the ages of twenty-five and thirty years whose weight actually taken by the Examiner is above standard (See table, standard height and weight, page 130), should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with a full statement of the facts for his decision, unless rejected by the State Examiner. If in any two members of the family, among the parents, brothers, or sisters, not eligible until thirty-five years of age, unless above standard weight actually taken by the Examiner. All such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, if not rejected by the State Examiner.

A half-brother and half-sister are to be considered the same as a full brother and sister.

If paralysis, apoplexy, cancer or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of the applicant's family, or insanity or suicide in one, the case is to be referred, with all the facts regarding it, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief for decision unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

PERSONAL HISTORY.

a.—An applicant who has raised blood, is not at all eligible until after ten years, nor until thirty-five years of age, and then only in the most favorable cases.

b.—An applicant who has had syphilis is ineligible until after five years from the date of the initial lesion, and should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—An applicant is not eligible who has had asthma within three years (except when produced by external causes similar to those of Hay or Rose Asthma, or by certain employments which have been permanently relinquished).

d.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had gravel or calculi within three years, or been subject to such attacks, within five years.

e.—An applicant is not eligible if he has had undoubted attacks of hepatic or nephritic colic within five years.

f.—An applicant is not eligible if he now has or has had fistula and healed within three years.

g.—If an applicant has had apoplexy, dropsy, insanity, habitual cough, chronic ulcer, fits of any description, or organic disease of liver or kidneys within seven years; or, if he has ever been grossly intemperate, such cases must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, unless rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

h.—If traces of albumen have been found in the urine, the applicant is not eligible until one year after its disappearance, and then only when at least two examinations not less than two weeks apart have been made, each showing its absence.

All such applications must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full particulars, unless rejected by the State Examiner.

PRESENT CONDITION.

An applicant is not to be considered eligible under the following conditions:

a.—If the pulse is found, after repeated examinations, to be intermittent or irregular, or to be persistently above 90 or below 50, or the respirations to be above 22 or below 12.

b.—If hernia exists, unless a proper truss can and will be worn. If the hernia is incarcerated or double, the case is to be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

c.—If varices of the extremities exist, extending above or of unusual size up to the groin.

d.—If his leg has been amputated above the knee, or his arm above the elbow.

OCCUPATION AND DUTIES THEREOF.

An applicant's occupation and its duties should be taken into consideration in connection with his family and personal history and present condition, and the other matters developed by the examination, and if the applicant is engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder or other explosives, or other occupation of extra hazardous character, the case is to be referred, with the details relative to the duties of the occupation, to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

The question, "What are the duties of your occupation?" should always be so answered as to inform the Supervising Examiner whether the occupation is one favorable to health and longevity.

When applicants call themselves "merchants" or "clerks," the application should show what kind of goods they deal in, whether they work in-doors or out, and if in-doors, whether they are confined to their desks; together with all other facts that have a bearing on the favorable or unfavorable influences of their duties.
INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

If applicants are railroad employees, the application should show what kind of trains they run on, and their rank, such as brakemen, firemen, etc. If they are miners, whether they are actually employed in digging or not; if hotel keepers, whether they keep a bar; and if so, whether they themselves sell liquors.

And so of all occupations, the Medical Examiner should endeavor to show what, if any, are the dangers attending them.

WEIGHT.

Whether an applicant shall be approved or not often depends principally on his height and weight.

In cases of great excess of weight, or the opposite, a full and explicit statement must be furnished regarding build, general appearance, average weight for the past fifteen years, etc., and forwarded to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

Every applicant must be measured, and his height in socks recorded. He may be measured with his boots on, one inch being deducted for the same.

An office scale should belong to the outfit of every careful Medical Examiner. Examiners for the Royal Arcanum are respectfully urged to provide themselves with one.

DOUBTFUL CASES.

Whether the applicant is to be accepted or rejected, the completed application must be promptly forwarded with a full statement of any doubtful points to the Supervising Examiner.

All cases of doubtful character, if not rejected by a State Medical Examiner, shall be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, with a full statement of the facts.

All Supervising and Subordinate Examiners are enjoined to exercise the greatest care and vigilance, always giving the Order the benefit of any doubt which may exist.

STANDARD HEIGHT AND WEIGHT AT VARYING AGES.

The following table exhibits the proper average relation of height to weight:

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<th>Feet</th>
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<th>26-30</th>
<th>31-35</th>
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N. B.—A variation of more than 20 per cent. in weight below the table above given, or more than 25 per cent. above said table, shall be deemed extremely excessive, and no applicant whose weight is outside of such limits shall be admitted except by the approval of the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.
Variation in Weight.

This variation of 20 and 25 per cent. from standard weight is stated for convenience of computation in tabular form as follows:

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PRIVATE DISEASES.

Information in regard to private and other diseases not enumerated must be elicited, and the facts bearing upon each case reported to the Supervising Medical Examiner.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.

It is positively required that the candidates be examined privately, that the chest be stripped of all clothing, and that careful auscultation and percussion of the thorax be made, and the result stated in full. Any known violation of this rule will be considered sufficient cause for revoking a commission.

ANALYSIS OF URINE.

If the first specimen of urine shows any abnormality, the Examiner should obtain a second, and even a third specimen, before forwarding the application. The full facts in regard to each specimen must be stated.

A careful analysis of the urine shall be made as per the following direction:

The urine should be passed at the time of the examination of the applicant, and should be tested by litmus paper without delay. In too large a portion of cases thus far it has been reported as "alkaline" or "neutral," often, it is believed, because partial decomposition had taken place from the urine having been kept too long. Alkalinity, too, may result from the specimen having been taken just after a meal. In all cases where this reaction is found the Examiner should see that his litmus paper is good, and repeat his test to be sure that he is right, and, if so, endeavor to discover the cause of the reaction.

The specific gravity should be taken as soon as the urine is cool, and the examination be completed before it has time to change or ferment.

The urine should be examined for albumen by both the "heat," and "nitric acid" tests. The heat test is made by gently boiling the urine in a test tube. If a white precipitate falls, it is either albumen or the phosphates; if the latter, a few drops of nitric acid will dissolve them, but will not dissolve coagulated albumen. The latter is, however, soluble in alkaline urine, and hence, if the urine be alkaline, it should be neutralized with acetic acid before boiling.

The nitric acid test is made by adding the acid to the urine in a test tube. If there be but little albumen, the milkiness caused at first may disappear, but the addition of a few drops more of the acid will cause the precipitate to reappear and remain permanent.

If both these tests produce a white precipitate, there is no doubt of the presence of albumen. In cases where there is doubt, Heller's test, as proposed by Dr. Tyson in his "Practical Examination of Urine," is valuable. Hold a test tube a third full of nitric acid in an inclined position, and then allow a few drops of the urine to trickle down the side so as to rest upon the surface of the acid without disturbing it. If albumen be present, there appears at the point of contact between the urine and acid a sharp white band or zone, varying in thickness according to the amount of albumen.

For still greater accuracy the test may be made thus: Have the urine perfectly clear by careful filtering, and then into a conical wineglass, two thirds full of urine, insert a pipette containing a sufficient amount of nitric acid, and allow the acid to escape at the bottom of the glass by removing the finger from the other end of the pipette. This gives an absolutely sharp line of contact, and, by allowing the glass to stand a few minutes, no trace of albumen can escape detection.
INSTRUCTION TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

The cloudy band sometimes formed by the presence of urates is not so distinct, is more cloudy, and is above the acid by at least two lines.

The urine need not be tested for sugar if the specific gravity be 1.017 or less. The test may be made by the cupric test after either Trommer's, Fehling's, or Pavy's methods, by Moore's test, or the fermentation test, as they are severally described in works on medical chemistry.

As, however, the various solutions for the copper test may become unreliable after being kept, a very convenient mixture for the copper test has been proposed by Dr. H. G. Piffard, in the New York Medical Record for March 23, 1880, as follows: Take of sulphate of copper (chemically pure) one part crystallized tartrate of sodium, and potassium five parts, hydrate of sodium (chemically pure) two parts. Mix thoroughly in a mortar. The result is a pasty mass, which may be put into a wide necked bottle and kept for an indefinite period.

To use the paste, take of the mass a piece the size of a small pea, put it into a test tube, and add to it about two drachms of water; boil till the paste is dissolved, and the solution becomes of a pale rather dirty blue color. Then add a few drops of urine, and boil again for a moment. The characteristic yellowish precipitate of hydrated sub oxide of copper will at once appear if sugar be present.

If the specific gravity be very high, or if, after testing the urine by either of the methods above referred to, any doubt should exist regarding the presence of sugar, the urine should again be examined by some other test.

Finally, however, it should be borne in mind that Albumenuria is far more common than Diabetes, and that the examination for albumen should therefore be made with especial care.

EXPECTATION TABLE.

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DATE AND FORM OF APPLICATION.

Before entering upon the examination of the applicant, the Examiner should observe the date of the application blank, to assure himself that the form is of legal date.

If on an illegal form, it should be returned at once to the Secretary for correction.

FORMER HABITS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Applicants who have taken treatment of any kind for the alcoholic or narcotic habit, are not eligible until after a period of six years of total abstinence, and then only in the most favorable cases. Each application must be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief with full facts.
A small-pox waiver, to be signed by applicant who declines to be vaccinated, must be executed and attached to the paper.

If a member has executed the small-pox waiver, and is afterwards successfully vaccinated, and certificate of such successful vaccination is presented and approved by the Council, and certified under seal and signature of the Council and is approved by the Medical Examiner-in-Chief—the small-pox waiver may be cancelled, and certificate thereof furnished to such member by the Supreme Secretary.

RECORD BOOK.

Each Examiner must keep a Record Book in which he must fully record his examinations. Failure to comply with this rule is a cause for revoking the commission. A record book is furnished to each Examiner with his commission. New ones will be furnished upon application to the Supreme Secretary.

REINSTATEMENT.

Form of No. 153 for admission of a suspended member as a new member must be accompanied by a Dispensation from the Supreme Regent, before the examination is made.

Form No. 91, for ordinary reinstatement, does not require Dispensation of the Supreme Regent.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS.

Medical Examiners will return to the Secretary of the Council, before examining the applicant, all applications for membership that do not show upon their face, by the filling of the proper blank by the Secretary, that the Investigating Committee has reported thereon, and the report accompanies the paper and is properly signed by at least two members of the Committee.

ABSENCES AND RESIGNATIONS.

When a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner intends to be absent from his jurisdiction for a period exceeding one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary, and the State Medical Examiner, or the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, of his intention to be absent, giving the date of his departure and the date of his intended return. The absence of either a Medical Examiner or State Medical Examiner without such notice will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered a resignation of the office.

Approved by Supreme Regent, August 1, 1901.
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

to

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Attention is called to the various reasons which under our "instructions" require that applications should be referred to the State Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

1. If the height and weight are above or below the figures given in the table of instructions, unless the applicant is rejected by the State Medical Examiner.

2. All applications should be referred in which paralysis, apoplexy, cancer, or heart disease is found to have occurred in any two members of an applicant's family, or where insanity has occurred in one member.

3. All cases in which the occupation seems to be of an extra hazardous character.

4. All cases in which applicants have suffered from appendicitis, or have been treated for the liquor habit.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT.

It is further suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject applicants on account of their height and weight, unless the weight is so greatly above or below the normal rates as to render it impossible that they should be received, but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all applications in which the height and weight do not conform to the table in our "instructions." In this connection, also, please insist that applicants shall be measured and weighed for the purpose of our examination.

FAMILY HISTORY.

It is suggested and recommended that State Medical Examiners should not reject men on account of their family history (unless they be so grossly unfavorable as to make it absolutely necessary), but should refer to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief all cases where the family history seems to call for rejection, or to make the decision doubtful.

INTEMPERANCE.

The attention of the State Medical Examiners is also called to the fact that a large proportion of all our deaths seems to arise from intemperance. It is therefore important that all the statements on applications regarding the habits of an applicant (both the statement of the applicant and that of the Subordinate Medical Examiner) should be carefully considered by the State Medical Examiner, and correspondence be instituted with the local examiner or the applicant himself for the purpose of ascertaining just what the meaning of these statements is, whenever said statements do not indicate plainly that the applicant is a temperate man. The applicant should state what he drinks, how much he drinks, and how often he \textquotesingle;inks.

Applicants who are acknowledged to have been grossly intemperate should not be admitted unless a period of five years has
elapsed since their complete reformation, and then only under the most favorable conditions. They should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief.

**LEADEN MATERIALS.**

In all cases where the applicants are employed in the use of leaden materials, also, a letter should be written to the local examiner (unless he of his own accord furnishes the information), to ascertain whether the applicant is in the habit of personally using such materials, and if he has or ever has had any indications of lead disease.

**DOUBTFUL CASES.**

Attention is called to the importance of writing to the local examiners with regard to all cases in which there is any doubt concerning the meaning of the statements in the application, it having been found that a direct letter to the local examiner is considered by him far more important and is greatly more likely to be fully answered than any form of printed circular. In all cases, however, where investigation seems likely to lead to lengthy correspondence, the application may be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, who has greater clerical facilities than the State Medical Examiners.

When an applicant's family history is wanting or is very imperfect, the case should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so that this class of cases may also be uniformly treated. Cases of amputation, where an applicant has lost a considerable portion of an arm or leg, should be referred to the Medical Examiner-in-Chief, so as to insure that all such applicants be treated alike in different jurisdictions.

Require in all cases that candidates sign each of their names IN FULL, and not by initials, to the application. Do not allow applicants to designate themselves simply as clerks, bookkeepers, salesmen, commercial travellers, manufacturers, and the like. Insist that the applications shall show the kind of work they do, or the kind of goods they handle, deal in, or manufacture. As a rule time will be saved if applications in which omissions occur, or any corrections require to be made, are returned by the State Medical Examiners to their subordinates before reference.

**APPLICANTS UNDER SUSPENSION.**

Persons under suspension ought to be reinstated and should not be admitted as new members, unless a Dispensation therefor has been granted by the Supreme Regent. When the applicant states that he has previously made application to the Royal Arcanum and has never been rejected, a request should be made of the Supreme Secretary to investigate the status of the applicant, and if he proves to be under suspension, he must be required to make application for reinstatement to the Council of which he was a member when suspended, unless Dispensation to admit him as a new member has been granted by the Supreme Regent.

**DELAY IN EXAMINATIONS.**

Medical Examiners are forbidden to examine any applicant who does not present himself for examination within six weeks of the time that he was notified to do so by the Secretary of the Council, unless the Examiner has received from the Secretary a statement or certificate that the failure of the applicant to appear was not due to any refusal or neglect on his part. The State Medical Examiners are, therefore, directed, if it appears that the Medical Examiner has, contrary to these regulations, made such an examination without said statement or certificate, to return the ap-
APPLICATION to said subordinate examiner, and through him to the Council, for an explanation before approving it.

SELECTION OF EXAMINERS.

It is desirable that in selecting Subordinate Examiners men of experience in medical practice should be taken, rather than recent graduates from the schools. The superior skill in physical diagnosis and chemical analysis which may be possessed by the latter class, can hardly supply that judgment and discretion in the choice of risks, which can only be acquired by practical experience in the history and treatment of disease and the knowledge of men.

Finally, the strictest care is urged upon the State Medical Examiners to observe the manner in which the Subordinate Examiners perform their duties, and they are especially instructed to report promptly to the Supreme Regent every instance of unfaithfulness, carelessness, or insubordination. The success of our institution depends largely on the way in which the Medical Examiners do their work.

Approved by Supreme Council, May, 1898.

RULES
GOVERNING THE COMMISSIONING
OF
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

AS PROMULGATED BY THE SUPREME REGENT, JUNE 28, 1899.

JURISDICTION OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

1. Medical Examiners are commissioned for places, and not for particular Councils.

2. Any Council in a place (town, city, or other municipal division) may send applicants to any Medical Examiner commissioned for that place; it being understood, however, that applicants must be sent to the Examiner most convenient to their homes or places of business, unless urgent reasons prevent, and that Councils and Secretaries must not make discrimination in favor of or against any Medical Examiner.

3. A Medical Examiner may make examinations for any Council located in or having jurisdiction over the place named in his commission.

4. A Medical Examiner may examine an applicant, actually residing in the place named in his commission, who has made application to a Council located in another place, if this other place is in his own State.

5. A Medical Examiner in one State must not make examinations for a Council in another State, except by special authority therefor. In such cases the examination must be supervised by the Supervising Examiner of the jurisdiction in which the Council applied to is located.
6. Medical Examiners are not officers of the Councils to which they belong, and cannot, therefore, be disciplined by them for alleged misconduct or non-performance of duties in their official relations. Complaints against them must be laid before the Supervising Examiner or the Supreme Secretary, for decision by the Supreme Regent.

7. Blank applications for commissions are furnished by the Supreme Secretary, and may be procured from him or the Supervising Examiners or Grand Secretaries, without charge. Medical Examiners' Record Books are furnished by the Supreme Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(a) In a Place where there is but One Examiner.

8. Only one Medical Examiner will be commissioned in a place where there are not more than two Councils, unless extraordinary reasons therefor are shown to the satisfaction of the Supreme Regent.

9. If a vacancy occurs by death, removal, resignation, or suspension, in the office of Medical Examiner, in a place where there is but one Examiner, the Council or Councils in that place should at once notify the Supervising Examiner and the Supreme Secretary of the fact, and certify to him the name or names of such members as are qualified to fill the position, any of whom may make formal application for the office. The Supervising Examiner must inform himself, so far as possible, of the merits of the applicants, and recommend the one whom he deems best fitted for the office, forwarding his decision to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the application is approved by the Supervising Examiner, will then issue a commission and notify all parties concerned.

10. In places where there are not more than one Council, and more than one Examiner, a vacancy will be filled, if required, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, the procedure to be the same as in paragraph 9, except that the Supreme Secretary will forward the papers to the Supreme Regent for his order before commission is issued.

(b) In Places where there are Several Councils.

11. In cities and towns where there are more than one Council, a sufficient number of Examiners will be appointed to do the work satisfactorily, care being always taken to locate them with a view to facilitate the convenience of applicants and Councils, so that applicants may be sent to the Examiner located in the section of the city where they reside, or who can most conveniently be visited by them.

12. Vacancies in such cities will be filled and additional Examiners appointed, if needed, by the Supreme Regent, in his discretion, upon the recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and such other recommendations as he (the Supreme Regent) may require, the procedure to be the same as in paragraph 10.

ABSENCES.

13. When a Medical Examiner expects to be absent from his post of duty for more than one week, he must notify the Supreme Secretary or the Supervising Examiner thereof, giving the date of his departure and date of his intended return. The Supreme Secretary will immediately notify the Supervising Examiner and the Councils in the place for which the Examiner is commissioned.

13a. The absence of either a Subordinate or State Medical Examiner, without such notice, will, in the discretion of the Supreme Regent, be considered cause for removal from office.
14. During the prolonged absence or sickness of an Examiner, a substitute may be authorized by the Supreme Regent in the same manner as when a vacancy occurs.

**MEDICAL EXAMINER FOR NEW COUNCIL IN A PLACE WHERE THERE IS NO COUNCIL.**

15. As soon as an Instituting Officer begins work in a place where there is no commissioned Medical Examiner of the Royal Arcanum, he should make the selection of a Medical Examiner his first care. Inquire particularly for physicians who have had experience in making examinations for life insurance; select the most experienced who will accept the position.

16. Have the physician make an application for a commission on the prescribed form; endorse the application, "Selected and recommended by——Deputy," and forward it to the Supervising Medical Examiner. Request the physician to write a letter, giving some brief account of his personal history, to the Supervising Medical Examiner, and forward the same with his application.

17. Have the physician, if not a member of the Order, sign an application for membership, and be examined by a commissioned Medical Examiner, if possible. If not possible, select a reliable practising physician, accustomed to making examinations for life insurance, and have him examine the applicant according to the "Instructions to Medical Examiners of the Royal Arcanum," furnishing him with a copy thereof before he makes the examination. The Instituting Officer will endorse upon the examination paper, "Examination made under my direction,—Deputy."

18. The Instituting Officer will then forward the physician's application for membership and a commission, with the fee for supervision, to the Supervising Examiner.

19. Upon receipt of the application for a commission and the medical examination paper, the Supervising Examiner will make the necessary investigation into the qualifications of the applicant, endorse his decision on the application for a commission, and forward it, with all papers relating thereto, to the Supreme Secretary, who, if the appointment be recommended by the Supervising Examiner, will immediately issue the Commission and notify all parties concerned.

20. The Supervising Examiner will, if the physician's application for membership be such that he can approve it, hold the same until he receives the examinations of the petitioners for charter at the place named. If the application for membership be of such a character that he cannot approve it, he should notify the Instituting Officer of the fact. If more than sixty days expire, and it seems probable that the Council will be instituted, the physician must be re-examined before admission to membership.

21. No examinations of the charter applicants, other than the physician, should be made until at least twenty persons have signed the petition for a charter.

22. When a physician is found professionally qualified to become an Examiner, but not physically qualified to become a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Instituting Officer should endeavor to secure a physician qualified for membership. If such a one cannot be obtained, the one professionally qualified may be authorized to act as Examiner upon the special recommendation of the Supervising Examiner, and the Supreme Secretary will issue the necessary authorization on receiving said recommendation.

23. All commissions to make examinations for a proposed new Council, in a place where there is no Council, will be issued to expire by limitation in three months from the date thereof, if the
Council is not instituted in that time. Such a commission may be renewed by the Supreme Secretary, upon receiving a request therefor approved by the Supervising Examiner.

EXAMINATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT IN PLACES WHERE THERE IS NO COMMISSIONED EXAMINER.

24. When a suspended member, desiring reinstatement, resides in a town where there is no commissioned Examiner, he may be examined by the nearest commissioned Examiner, if there is one within a convenient distance; if not, application may be made to the Supreme Secretary, stating the circumstances, and asking permission to be examined by some physician residing near the applicant, giving the name of one who is in the habit of making examinations for life insurance. The Supreme Secretary shall notify the Supervising Examiner who has jurisdiction over the Council to which this suspended member formerly belonged, informing him of the request, and he (the Supervising Examiner) shall look up the physician named, and give his opinion as to whether the said physician may properly examine the member. If his opinion be favorable, the examination may proceed under a permit to be issued by the Supreme Secretary, and the examination papers be supervised by the Supervising Examiner aforesaid. If his opinion be unfavorable, the name of another physician must be furnished, and the same proceedings had.

REVOCATION BY SUSPENSION.

25. Section 360a provides that a commissioned Medical Examiner who becomes suspended cannot make legal examinations while under suspension.

Upon the suspension of any Medical Examiner for non-payment of an assessment or dues, or any other cause, the Supreme Secretary will note the revocation of his commission. In case the Examiner is reinstated within three months, and expresses in writing to the Supreme Secretary a desire to have his commission returned, the Supreme Secretary is authorized to renew such commission and restore his name to the rolls as a Medical Examiner. If he is reinstated after the three months, formal application must be made by such reinstated member for a new commission.

ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION.

26. The Supreme Secretary is authorized to accept the resignations tendered by Medical Examiners, and to notify all parties of the same.

Approved Aug. 1, 1901.

Supreme Regent.
OFFICERS FOR 1903-4.

SUPREME REGENT.
A. S. ROBINSON, . . . . . . . . . . ST. LOUIS, MO.

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HOWARD C. WIGGINS, . . . . . . ROME, N.

SUPREME ORATOR.
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E. A. SKINNER, . . . . . . . . . . WESTFIELD, N. Y.

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