

3. Is it competent for a Master to dismiss a case when charges have been preferred against a brother, on the production of a transcript of the record of a Grand Jury ignoring the case when presented before it? Succeeding this action, a member preferred charges and commissioners were elected. Answer—The action of a Grand Jury does not obviate a Masonic investigation. As charges are made and commissioners are elected, it is advisable that the trial proceed, in equity to the accused and to the Fraternity. California, 1878, p. 419.

4. Where charges are preferred against a brother in his own Lodge by one representing himself to be a member of another Lodge, it is only necessary to be assured that the accusing brother is in good standing in his own Lodge. This might be ascertained from the Grand Secretary or the Secretary of his own Lodge. It is not necessary that a certificate under the seal of the Lodge should be produced.—Canada, 1878. p. 100.

5. The removal of a brother out of a given jurisdiction, while charges are pending against him, does not abate such charges, or affect the jurisdiction of his Lodge over him in investigating them.—Connecticut, 1878, p. 28.

6. When charges have been preferred and a trial ordered, the charges cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the Lodge.—Louisiana, 1878, p. 20.

7. Charges can be withdrawn by consent of the Lodge, at any time before conviction or plea of guilt.—Indiana, 1878, p. 19.

8. Charges were preferred against a brother in his Lodge and the venue changed to another Lodge which found him guilty, and passed sentence of expulsion; he now applies for restoration, and the question submitted is, which Lodge should act upon the petition, the Lodge in which he held his membership or the one which tried him. Answer—The Lodge in which he held membership. The connection of the Lodge which tried him with the case, ceased when it reported its action to the Lodge which referred the charges to it.—Mississippi, 1879, p. 55.

9. When complaint is made by a Master Mason in good standing (although not a member of the Lodge to which he complains) against a brother, it is the duty of the Lodge to which the brother complained of belongs, to investigate the facts; and if the brother complained of is guilty of unmasonic conduct, to prefer charges