

membership, except in cases of definite suspensions; and any legislation of this Grand Lodge depriving a Subordinate of this reserved right would be unjust and arbitrary.

Eighth.—It has been submitted to me “whether in case of a suspended or expelled Lodge, upon its restoration and revival, the officers who filled the chairs at the time of such suspension or expulsion are restored, with the revival of the Lodge, to their former official positions. The Grand Lodge of the United States, at its session in 1849, has answered this question in the affirmative.

Ninth.—It has been inquired of me “whether a member of a Subordinate Lodge, who is also a member of an encampment, and was in good standing in his Lodge at the time of the suspension of said Lodge, loses his membership in the Encampment.” The Digest, page 390, article sixty-six, answers this question in the affirmative. To retain membership in an Encampment it is necessary to be a contributing member of a Subordinate Lodge in good standing.

#### DECISIONS BY THE R. W. G. SIRE, GEO. W. RACE.

The following decisions of the M. W. Grand Sire, made during the recess, were confirmed:

1st.—That upon principle, a Grand Master should not hold office in his subordinate Lodge, or in a degree Lodge. But that it was a subject for local legislation, and in the absence of any local prohibition, “he might hold any such office as would not in any way interfere with his official business.”

2d.—That where a Noble Grand obtains leave of absence from his Lodge for three months and overstays his time, being absent for a majority of nights in the term, and his office is declared vacant by a vote of the Lodge, and a Past Grand elected to his vacancy, the Lodge cannot, by the resignation of the latter and the re-election of the former for the remainder of that term, make him a Past Grand entitled to the honors of a Past Noble Grand, as this would permit him to take advantage of his own wrong, and accomplish indirectly that which the law prohibited him doing directly. (See Journal of the Grand Lodge of the United States, 1886, 1898, 2781).

3d.—That an “Ancient Odd-Fellow” is one who has been regularly initiated into the Order and retired therefrom in good standing, either by taking his “permanent,” or “withdrawal card,” or by “resignation.” If done by “resignation,” he at once becomes an “Ancient Odd-Fellow,” and if by taking a permanent card, he becomes so at the expiration of one year from the date of his card.

4th.—That a District Deputy Grand Master has not the right to introduce visitors whose cards are out of date, the power being restricted by law to “Elective Grand Officers.”

5th.—That where the by-laws of a Subordinate Lodge read, “That every member, &c., against whom there is no charge, shall be entitled