

formed the County or City Deputy will not of necessity be Degree Templar. The Degree Templar must be elected by the members of the Degree Temple.—G. W. C. T. Clarke.

13. A Temple is not fully organized until it has been put in possession of the Degree work and the Degrees been conferred on at least one of its members.—G. W. C. Jordan.

14. When a charge is preferred against a Degree member the Investigating Committee should consist of members who have attained an equal Degree ; but as this is from favor, rather than a right belonging to the accused, in case there is not a sufficient number of *peers* to constitute the Committee, other members can act. But upon the adoption of the report of the Committee, or the trial in the Temple, as it is sometimes called, and affixing the penalty, all members can vote.—R. W. G. L. 9s.

15. Any third Degree member is entitled to visit the R. W. G. L. as a visitor.—G. W. C. T. Clarke.

16. Any member of the Order in good standing can take the Degrees, upon being duly elected and paying the proper fee, unless prohibited by the constitution of the Subordinate Temple.—R. W. G. T. Hastings, 10s.

17. If the Temple call a Degree meeting and the Deputy and Degree Templar are absent, an acting or Past W. C. T. cannot confer the Degrees.—Ib.

18. The several Grand Temples have the power and authority to legislate in what manner and by whom the Degrees shall be conferred.—R. W. G. L. 12s.

19. The raps of the gavel for the controlling the movements of members, are the same in the second and third Degrees as in the first.—R. W. G. L. 13s.

20. Deputies instituting Temples have the right to confer the Degrees upon Charter members by dispensation.—R. W. G. L. 1s.

21. No officer Grand or Subordinate has the power to grant a dispensation to confer the Degrees on any party under the age prescribed by the constitution.—G. W. C. T. Ferguson.