

the brother applying for it was dissatisfied. In the first place, if he is in good standing he is entitled to a dimit on *any* grounds or *no* grounds; in other words, he need assign no reasons whatever.—Nevada, 1878, p. 134.

7. A dimit cannot be issued to a brother while charges are pending against him.—Ohio, 1878, p. 38.

8. Dimitts received and filed at the organization of a Lodge, become the property of the Lodge when it is constituted, and cannot be returned to the original holders.—New Jersey, 1878, p. 226.

9. The dimit accompanying an application for affiliation becomes the property of the Lodge when the applicant is elected, and cannot be returned to him at any time thereafter.—New Jersey, 1878, p. 226.

DUES.

1. That a Lodge may remit the dues of one suspended for non-payment of dues and restore him to fellowship.—Alabama, 1877, p. 13.

2. That dues against a brother who has been elected Secretary of a Lodge continue to run, notwithstanding the fact that the by-laws of the Lodge exempt the Secretary from dues, until such time as he has been regularly installed and commenced the discharge of the duties of Secretary; and if in arrears for two years dues, including the time between election and installation, he was liable to suspension for non-payment of dues.—Alabama, 1878, p. 14.

3. It is the duty of every Mason to belong to some Lodge, and to contribute his proportion to the support thereof, unless for good cause he shall be excused. Refusal to pay dues is a Masonic misdemeanor, and may be punished accordingly: hence, a brother *refusing* to pay dues cannot receive a certificate that he is in *good standing*.—Connecticut, 1878, p. 28.

4. Dues do not run against members suspended for non-payment of dues, and Lodges are not liable to the Grand Lodge for dues on such during the time of their suspension.—Georgia, 1878, p. 73.

5. A Lodge, upon granting a dimit to a member, can only charge him with dues to the date of his dismission, and if he should have paid his dues in advance for the year, the amount exceeding his dues to date of dimit, must be refunded to him.—Missouri, 1878, p. 22.