An Act to incorporate and regulate the Society called the Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in the Province of South Australia.

[Assented to, 19th December, 1867.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to incorporate the Society called the Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in the Province of South Australia, and to provide for the better regulation and management of the affairs and business of the said Society—Be it Enacted by the Governor-in-Chief of the Province of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said Province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows:

1. An Act of the Governor and Legislative Council of the said Province, No. 22 of 1852, intituled "An Act to regulate Friendly Societies," is hereby repealed so far as it applies to the Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society, save and except as to any offence committed, or penalties or liabilities incurred, or bond or security given, or proceedings taken under the same before the commencement of this Act: Provided that all contracts and engagements by or with the said society made under the provisions of the said Act at the time of the passing hereof shall be valid and in force; and all bonds and securities heretofore given by or to any trustee, treasurer, or other officer of the said society shall continue and be as valid and effectual as if this Act had not been passed.

2. In the construction of this Act, unless inconsistent with the context,
context, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say—

The word "society" shall mean and include the whole of the present and future members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in the said Province:

The word "branch" shall mean any district or lodge of the said society which is now or may hereafter be established.

The words "committee of management" shall mean the body of persons appointed to manage and direct the affairs of the said society, or of any branch thereof, by whatever name such body may be called:

"The word "secretary" shall mean the officer appointed by the said society, or any branch thereof, to act in that capacity, or the clerk or person who shall keep the books and accounts of such society or branch.

3. Such and so many persons as are now or at any time hereafter shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, become members of the said society shall (subject to the regulations and provisions hereinafter contained) be one body corporate, by the name and style of "The Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in South Australia," and by that name or (where it shall be requisite to make such distinction) by that name with the name of any branch of the said society added thereto, may carry on the objects and business for which the said society is established as hereinafter mentioned and provided, and shall and may sue any person or persons (whether a member or members of the said society or not), body or bodies politic or corporate, and shall and may be sued in all Courts whatsoever, both at law and in equity, and may prefer, lay, and prosecute any indictment, information, and prosecution against any person or persons whomsoever for any stealing, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, crime, or offence; and in all indictments, informations, or prosecutions it shall be lawful to state the moneys, goods, and effects, securities, or other property of the said society to be the money of the said society, or of any branch thereof, and to designate the said society, or any branch thereof, by its said corporate name, as the case may be, whenever for the purpose of any allegation of an intent to defraud or otherwise, howsoever such designation shall be necessary; and the said society, or any branch thereof, shall by the said corporate name of such society or branch, according to the right and interest of such society or branch respectively, be able to accept, purchase, and hold real and personal estate of every kind, and to sell, assign, exchange, demise, grant, lease, and convey the same, and also to procure, receive and take, acquire, have, and possess all gifts, benefactions, goods, chattels, and personal property whatsoever; and the said society, or any branch thereof, shall by its said corporate name have perpetual succession: And the said society and every branch thereof shall have a seal bearing the impression of an open hand
hand with a heart thereon, and having inscribed on the margin of such seal the words—"The Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in South Australia," with the name of any branch added thereto, as the case may be: And whenever it shall be necessary to execute for and on behalf of the said society, or any branch thereof, any deed or other instrument in writing, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the same shall be executed by having the seal of such society or branch affixed thereto in the presence of two or more of the trustees of such society or branch, who shall subscribe their names to such deed or instrument as witnesses to the sealing thereof.

4. The said society is established for the purpose of raising by voluntary contribution from the members thereof, with or without the aid of donations, a fund for any of the following objects, that is to say—

First—For insuring a sum of money to be paid on the death of a member to his widow, or to the children, or to the executors or administrators, nominees or assignees, of such member; or for defraying the expenses of the burial of a member, or of the wife of a member, subject to the restrictions hereinafter contained:

Second—For the relief, maintenance, or endowment of the members, their wives or children, in infancy, old age, sickness, widowhood, or any other natural state of which the probability may be calculated by way of average, and for assisting members in distressed circumstances, in accordance with the general laws of the said society hereinafter mentioned:

Provided always, that no insurance under the provisions of this Act shall assure the payment to or on the death of any member, or on any contingency, or for any of the purposes for which the payment of sums may be assured under this Act, of any sum exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor any annuity exceeding Twenty-six Pounds, nor any sum in sickness exceeding Twenty Shillings per week.

5. The said society may establish branches thereof, to be called districts and lodges. The said districts and lodges shall be governed by this Act, and by the general laws or rules of the said society, and by such other laws or rules for their management as shall be made in conformity therewith.

6. The said society shall have power to establish a superannuation fund for the temporary or permanent relief of its members who shall have subscribed to such fund for three years: Provided always, that there shall not be a greater sum than Ten Shillings per week paid to any member as a superannuation; and the rate of payment by each member weekly to assure the receipt of such sum shall be duly certified by the committee of management of the said society, and duly confirmed by the grand annual committee of the said society.

7. The
7. The funds of the said society, and of every branch thereof, until invested as hereinafter provided for, shall be deposited in one of the Chartered or Incorporated Banks in the said Province, in the name and to the credit of the said society or branch; and such funds shall only be withdrawn by cheques, signed by three trustees or directors, and countersigned by the secretary or treasurer.

8. The rules for the internal government of the said society shall provide that all moneys received or paid on account of each and every particular fund or benefit assured to the members thereof, their wives or children, for which a separate table of contributions payable shall have been adopted, shall be entered in a separate account, distinct from the moneys received and paid on account of any other benefit or fund.

9. Until the same shall be altered, amended, or rescinded, under the power in that behalf hereinafter contained, the general laws or rules in Schedule F hereeto shall be the general laws or rules for the internal government of the said society, and such general laws or rules shall have the force of law and be binding upon each and every member of the said society; and the said society may from time to time alter, amend, or rescind any or all of such general laws or rules, and make other general laws or rules for its internal government: Provided, that in such general laws or rules there shall be distinctly set forth, among other things—

First—The place where the business of the said society is carried on:

Second—The whole of the objects for which the said society is established; the purposes for which the funds thereof shall be applicable, and the conditions under which any member or person claiming under or by a member may become entitled to any benefit assured thereby; and the fines and forfeitures to be imposed upon any member of the said society for any infraction of the laws or rules thereof:

Third—The manner of making, altering, or amending and rescinding any of the laws or rules thereof:

Fourth—Provision for the appointment and removal of a general committee of management, of a trustee or trustees, a treasurer, and any other officer specified in the laws or rules of the society.

Fifth—Provision for the investment of the funds of the said society, and for an annual or other periodical audit of accounts:

Sixth—The manner in which disputes between the said society and any of its members, or any person claiming under or by any member, or under the laws or rules of the society, shall be settled:

Provided also, that two copies of such general laws or rules, signed by the secretary of the society, shall be transmitted to the Chief Secretary.
Secretary of the said Province, who shall, if such general laws or rules shall be in conformity with law and with the provisions of this Act (excepting, however, out of this proviso the provisions of the said Schedule F), submit the same to the Governor for confirmation: and it shall be lawful for the Governor to confirm such general laws or rules, and in such case one of the copies to be signed by the Governor in confirmation thereof shall be returned to the secretary of the society, and the other copy signed by the Governor shall be deposited with the Registrar-General of the said Province without fee or reward, and then and thenceforward such general laws or rules shall have the same force and efficacy as if inserted in the said Schedule F, and such copies respectively shall be received in all Courts of Law or Equity or elsewhere as evidence of such general laws or rules without further proof. Copies of such general laws or rules shall be laid before the Legislative Council and House of Assembly within fourteen days from the commencement of the next Session after the confirmation thereof.

10. The trustees for the time being of the said society, and of every branch thereof, shall from time to time, by and with the consent of such society or branch, lay out and invest such part of all such sums of money as shall at any time be collected, given, or paid to and for the purpose of such society or branch as may not be wanted for the immediate use thereof, or to meet the usual accruing liabilities of such society or branch, in the said corporate name of such society or branch, according to the right and interest of such society or branch therein respectively, in and upon any loans raised or guaranteed by the authority of the Parliament of the said Province, or on mortgage of freehold property, or in the purchase of any freehold property in the said Province, or on loan to any member of such society on the security of any policy of insurance effected on his own life, provided that the amount of such loan shall not exceed the actual estimated value of such policy at the time such loan shall be made; and from time to time, with such consent as aforesaid, to alter or transfer such securities and funds and to make sale thereof respectively; and all dividends, interests, and proceeds which shall from time to time arise from the moneys so laid out or invested as aforesaid shall be brought to account by such trustees, and shall be applied to and for the use of such society or branch according to the rules thereof: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the trustees as aforesaid, with the consent of such society or branch as aforesaid, to purchase, hire, or take upon lease, any room or premises for the purpose of holding therein the meetings of such society or branch, or for the transaction of business relating thereto, and to hold the same in trust for the use of such society or branch, and to sell, exchange, let, and demise the same in whole or in part.

11. Upon the appointment of any trustee or trustees of the said society, or of any branch thereof, the names and descriptions of such trustees, shall be entered in the minute book of such society or branch, and such entry shall be signed by such trustees respectively, and every such entry, or in case of loss or destruction of such entry,
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secondary evidence thereof shall be evidence in any proceedings at law or in equity, until the contrary thereof is shown, that the persons therein named as trustees are such trustees for all the purposes of this Act.

12. All lands, tenements, and hereditaments, moneys, goods, chattels, and effects, and all securities for money, or other obligatory instruments, and evidences or muniments, and all other effects whatsoever, and all rights or claims whatsoever, belonging to or had by the said society, or any branch thereof, and now vested in certain persons as trustees thereof at law or in equity for such society or branch respectively, for any purpose or for any trust whatsoever, shall from and after the commencement of this Act, without any conveyance or assignment, become vested in such society or branch according to the right and interest of such society or branch therein respectively, and shall for all purposes of action or suit at law or in equity, subject to the equities affecting the same, be deemed and taken to be the property of such society or branch thereof, according to the right or interest of such society or branch therein respectively. And all persons who may be indebted to the trustees of the said society, or any branch thereof, at or prior to the commencement of this Act, in any, sum or sums of money, shall pay the same to such society or branch according to their right and interest therein respectively; and all contracts, agreements, bonds, covenants, and securities made or entered into with the trustees of such society or branch may be proceeded on and enforced by such society or branch in the same manner as if the same had been entered into with such society or branch: Provided always, that in cases in which any mortgage securities have hitherto been taken by such society, or any branch thereof, in the names of any persons not described in such mortgage securities as trustees for such society or branch, the production of the deed or document giving such security, and a statutory declaration by the secretary of such society or branch that the moneys secured by such deed or document are the proper moneys of such society or branch, shall be conclusive evidence that the persons in whose names such securities appear to have been taken as aforesaid are trustees in equity for such society or branch within the meaning hereof.

13. That upon payment to the trustees for the time being of the said society, or any branch thereof, of all moneys due upon any mortgage, further charge, or other security vested in such society or branch by this Act, or which may hereafter be given to such society or branch for moneys advanced by such society or branch, it shall be lawful for such trustees to endorse or cause to be endorsed upon any such mortgage, further charge, or other security, a receipt in the form set forth in Schedule A to this Act, and such receipt shall be sealed with the seal of such society or branch in the presence of two of such trustees thereof, who shall subscribe their names to such receipt as witnesses to the sealing thereof, and such receipt shall vest the estate of and in the property comprised in such mortgage, further charge, or other security in the person or persons for the time being
being entitled to the equity of redemption therein; but no person shall be obliged or concerned to inquire whether the persons whose names shall be subscribed to any such receipt as witnesses to the sealing thereof are trustees as aforesaid, nor whether such receipt has been duly signed and sealed as aforesaid, nor whether the moneys expressed in such receipt to be received have been actually paid to such trustees.

14. Every paid officer or other person hereafter appointed to any office touching or concerning the receipt, management, or custody of any of the moneys of the said society, or of any branch thereof (except the trustees thereof), shall, before he be admitted to take upon himself the execution of his office, or, in the case of officers of the said society or of any branch thereof already holding such offices, within three months from the time when this Act shall come into operation, become bound in a bond with two sufficient sureties, or effect a policy of assurance with any approved Guarantee Society or Company, for the just and faithful execution of such office and for rendering a just and true account of all moneys received and paid by him on account of such society or branch, in such penal sum of money, not being less than Fifty Pounds, as by the Committee of Management shall be deemed expedient; and every such bond shall be in the form set forth in Schedule B to this Act, and shall be given to such society or branch in its said corporate name; and on completion the said bond, or policy of assurance as the case may be, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Registrar-General of the said Province for deposit; and the said Registrar-General shall, if required, make a copy of the said bond or policy of assurance and transmit such copy (duly certified) to the trustees of such society or branch entitled thereto, to be kept with the books and accounts of such society or branch: Provided always, that every treasurer, trustee, and other officer shall only be personally responsible and liable for all moneys actually received by him on account of or for the use of such society or branch.

15. If the trustees or committee of management of the said society, or of any branch thereof, or the persons acting in the direction and management of its affairs, whether they shall be designated by such name or not, shall allow any officer, as mentioned in the last preceding clause, to take upon himself the execution of his office, or in the case of any person already holding office to continue in such office for a longer period than therein mentioned, without the required bond having been duly given or policy of assurance effected, every trustee, member of such committee, or person so directing and managing as aforesaid, shall, upon conviction before a Special Magistrate or two Justices, forfeit and become personally liable to pay a penalty of not less than Five Pounds nor more than Fifty Pounds; and every day during which such officer shall continue in office without such bond having been given shall be deemed a fresh offence.

16. Every officer of the said society and of every branch thereof,
in whose charge the books and accounts of such society or branch shall be kept, shall, on or before the thirty-first day of January in every year, prepare or cause to be prepared, and signed by the trustees of such society or branch, and countersigned by the said officer, and forthwith transmitted to the Registrar-General, a return of the rate of sickness and mortality and other contingencies experienced by the said society or branch, and an abstract of the income and expenditure, duly attested by the said trustees, or any three of them, as auditors, during the preceding twelve months (or during so much of such period as the said branch may have been established), according to the forms prescribed in Schedules C and D to this Act respectively.

17. If any officer, member, or other person, being or representing himself to be a member of the said society, or the nominee, executor, administrator, or assignee of a member thereof, or any person whatsoever, by false representation or imposition shall obtain possession of any moneys, securities, books, papers, or other effects of the said society, or of any branch thereof, or having the same in his possession shall withhold or misapply the same, or shall wilfully apply any part of the same to purposes other than those expressed or directed in the rules of such society or branch, any Justice of the Peace may, upon complaint made by any person on behalf of such society or branch, summon the person against whom such complaint is made to appear at a time and place to be named in such summons; and any two Justices present at the time and place mentioned in such summons shall proceed to hear and determine the said complaint in a summary manner; and if the said Justices shall determine the said complaint to be proved against such person they shall adjudge and order him to deliver up all such moneys, securities, books, papers, or other effects of such society or branch, or to repay the amount of money applied improperly, and, if they think fit, to pay to the complainant for the use of such society or branch a further sum of money not exceeding Twenty Pounds, together with costs; and in default of such delivery of effects, or repayment of such amount of money, or payment of such further sum of money and costs aforesaid, the said Justices may order the said person so convicted to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any time not exceeding three months: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent such society or branch from proceeding by indictment or information against any such person: Provided also, that no person shall be proceeded against by indictment if a conviction shall have been previously obtained for the same offence under the provisions of this Act.

18. Every person who shall have or receive any part of the moneys, effects, or funds of or belonging to the said society, or of any branch thereof, or shall in any manner have been or shall be entrusted with the management, disposal, or custody thereof, or of any securities, books, papers, or property relating to the same, his executors, administrators, and assigns respectively, shall upon demand made, or notice in writing given, or left at the last usual place of residence of such
such person, in pursuance of any order of not less than two trustees or three members of the committee of management, give in his account at the usual meeting of such society or branch, or to such trustees or committee of management, to be examined and allowed or disallowed; and shall on the like demand or notice, pay over all the moneys remaining in his hands, and assign and transfer or deliver all securities and effects, books, papers, and property in his hands or custody, to the trustee or trustees for the time being, or to such other person as such trustees or committee of management shall appoint; and in case of any neglect or refusal to deliver such account, or to pay over such moneys, or to assign, transfer, or deliver such securities and effects, books, papers, and property in manner aforesaid, any two or more Justices of the Peace may, upon the complaint of any (trustees or other officer of such society or branch, hear and determine the matter of such complaint in a summary way, and make such order therein as to such Justices in their discretion shall seem just.

19. When on the death of any member of the said society a sum of money not exceeding Fifty Pounds shall become payable, the same shall be paid by the trustees of the said society to the person directed by the rules thereof, or nominated by the deceased in writing deposited with the secretary (such person being the husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother or sister, nephew or niece, of such member); and, in case there shall be no such direction or nomination, or the person so nominated shall have died before the deceased member, or in case the member shall have revoked such nomination, then such sum shall be paid to the person who shall appear to the said trustees to be entitled, under the Statute of Distributions, to receive the same, without taking out letters of administration: Provided that, wherever the trustees of the said society, after the decease of any member thereof, shall have paid and divided any such sum of money to or amongst any person or persons who shall at the time of such payment appear to such trustees to be entitled to the effects of any deceased member who has died intestate, without having appointed any nominee as aforesaid, the payment of any such sum shall be valid and effectual with respect to any demand from any other person or persons, as next of kin of such deceased member, or against the funds of the said society, or against the trustees thereof; but nevertheless such next of kin or representative shall have his or her lawful remedy for such moneys so paid as aforesaid against the person or persons who shall have received the same.

20. Any person under the age of twenty-one may be elected or admitted as a member of the said society, and of any branch thereof, and may, and he is hereby empowered to execute all necessary instruments, and to give all necessary acquaintances: Provided always, that during his nonage he shall not be competent to hold any office of trustee, secretary, or treasurer of the said society, or of any branch thereof.

21. The
21. The trustees or other officers of the said society, or of any branch thereof, shall not pay any sum of money which may have been insured and become payable on the death of any member thereof, or of the wife of any member, unless the party applying for the same shall produce, and deliver to such trustees or officer, a certificate, signed by a legally-qualified Medical Practitioner or Coroner, in the form set forth in Schedule E to this Act annexed, except in cases where, from the nature of the circumstances, it is impossible to procure such certificate.

22. No person becoming a member of the said Society shall belong to more than one other Friendly or Benefit Society, having similar objects of assurance against sickness and death, whether such other society shall be registered under the said Act No. 22 of 1852 or not; but should a member be proved to belong to more than one other such society, whether registered or not, then such member shall forfeit the amount assured in this society to which he would be otherwise entitled in case of sickness; and any person who is a member of more than two such societies shall not be entitled to receive the amount so assured until he shall have signed a declaration that the amount so assured in the aggregate does not exceed the sum of Forty Shillings per week: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any way affect or apply to members of the said society who belonged to other and similar societies as aforesaid previous to the passing of this Act.

23. Every dispute between any member or members of the said society, or any person claiming through or under a member or under the rules of such society, and the trustees, treasurer, or other officer, or the committee of management thereof, or between the assigns of a member, and the trustees or other officers of such society, shall be decided in manner directed by the rules of such society, and the decision so made shall be binding and conclusive on all parties without appeal.

24. If the rules of the said society, or of any branch thereof, shall direct that such disputes shall be settled by arbitration, but no arbitrator shall have been appointed or no award made within forty days after complaint to the officers of such society or branch, or if either party fail or neglect to comply with or conform to any award made by arbitrators under any such rules, or if such rules shall direct such disputes to be decided before a Local Court, or if no mode of proceeding is specified in such rules, then, and in either of such cases, all applications for the removal of any trustee or other officer, or for any other relief, order, or direction, or for the settlement of any dispute that may arise or may have arisen in such society or branch for the enforcement of any such award as aforesaid, shall be made to the Local Court of Full Jurisdiction nearest to the usual or principal place of business of such society or branch, and such Court shall, upon the application of any person interested in the matter, entertain such application and grant such orders and directions in
in relation to the matter of such application as to such Court shall seem meet, or as may now be made or granted by the Supreme Court in its Equitable Jurisdiction; and the decision of such Court upon such application, touching any of the matters aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

25. The mode of proceeding under the last clause shall be as follows:—Where any member of the said society, or his legal representative seeks to recover from such society or any branch thereof, or from any of the officers of such society or branch, any sum of money, whether the same be a liquidated demand or not, or to enforce any such award as aforesaid, the proceedings shall be commenced by plaint, and shall be conducted in all other respects according to the practice of Local Courts in the case of ordinary plaints; but where the application is for the removal of a trustee or other officer, or for an order for compelling the performance or omission of any act or otherwise, and where the relief sought would, but for this Act, come within the Equitable Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, then the applicant shall file with the Clerk of the Court a short statement in writing, setting forth the facts and praying for the relief to which he deems himself entitled, and shall also leave with the Clerk of the Court a copy thereof for each defendant, and such Clerk shall forthwith cause a copy to be served on the defendant with a notice to appear as in ordinary cases; and the defendant, if he desires to appear, shall file with the Clerk of the Court a short statement of his defence, and the case shall be set down for trial in the usual way; if the defendant does not appear in due course the plaintiff may sign judgment, the effect of which shall be that on the trial the defendant shall be precluded from denying any of the facts set forth in the plaintiff’s statement.

26. Where the Court shall make any order for the performance or omission of any particular act as aforesaid, it may also order that if the defendant, for a time to be mentioned in such order, refuse or neglect to perform, or abstain from the act mentioned, he shall pay to the plaintiff a sum of money to be therein specified, not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, and such order shall be duly entered by the Clerk as the judgment of the Court; and in case the defendant shall, after the expiration of the time mentioned in such order, continue to neglect or refuse as aforesaid, the plaintiff may at once proceed to issue execution against him for the amount mentioned in such order as payable on such default, and no such order shall be removed by certiorari or otherwise into any superior Court of Record; Provided, that in case any Local Court shall give judgment against the said society, or any branch thereof, for any sum of money, and there shall not be sufficient moneys, goods, or chattels of such society or branch whereon execution can be levied for such sum and cost, then and in such case such judgment may be satisfied by being levied on and by the seizure and sale of any of the moneys, goods, and chattels of any of the trustees for the time being of such society or branch: Provided always, that whatever sum of money shall be paid
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paid by any such trustee, or shall be levied on his goods and chattels as aforesaid, shall be repaid, with all damages accruing to him in consequence thereof, by and out of the moneys belonging to such society or branch, or out of the first moneys which shall thereafter be received by such society or branch.

27. In case any member of the said society shall have been expelled therefrom, and the award of any arbitrators to be appointed in accordance with the rules of the said society, or the order of any Local Court, as aforesaid, shall direct that he shall be reinstated, it shall be lawful for such arbitrators to award, or Local Court to order, in default of such reinstatement, such a sum of money to be paid to such member by the trustees of the said society as to such arbitrators or Local Court may seem just and reasonable; which said sum of money, if not paid, shall be recoverable from the said society, or the treasurer, trustee, or other officer, if such order be by a Local Court, in the manner hereinbefore provided, and if by arbitrators, then by action on such award in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

28. Any body of persons already existing as a Friendly Society, and whether registered under the said Act No. 22 of 1852 or not, may become incorporated with this society: Provided that the terms and conditions under which such body of persons desire to be so incorporated shall prove upon investigation satisfactory to the committee of management of this society.

29. If any person being a trustee, secretary, officer, or member of the said society, or any branch thereof, shall fraudulently take or apply to his own use any of the money or other property of the said society or of any branch thereof, or if any such person shall as such trustee, secretary, officer, or member, exercise or possess himself of any of the money or other property of such society or branch otherwise than in payment of a just debt or demand, or shall with intent to defraud omit to make, or to cause or direct to be made a full and true entry thereof in the books and accounts of such society or branch, or if any such person shall, with intent to defraud, destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify any of the books, papers, writings, or securities belonging to such society or branch of which he is a trustee, secretary, officer, or member, or knowingly make or concur in the making of any false entry, or permit any material omission in any book, circulate or publish, or concur in making, circulating, or publishing any written or printed statement or account which he shall know to be false in any material particular with intent to deceive or defraud any member or creditor of such society or branch, or with intent to induce any person to become a member thereof, or to entrust or advance any money or property to such society or branch, or to enter into any security for the benefit thereof, or if any person shall with intent to defraud affix or impress the seal of such society or branch to or upon any document whatsoever, every person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

30. Every
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30. Every person found guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act may be sentenced to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labor, or may be fined, as to the Court shall seem fit.

31. If any person shall forge the signature of any trustee, secretary, or other officer of the said society, or any branch thereof, or shall forge or counterfeite the seal of such society or branch, or shall utter any document or instrument whatsoever having thereon or affixed thereto the stamp or impression of any such forged or counterfeit seal, or any forged or counterfeit stamp or impression made or apparently intended to resemble the stamp or impression of the seal of such society or branch, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, or shall forge, or alter, or utter, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any document or instrument having the stamp or impression of the seal of such society or branch thereon or affixed thereto, every such person shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding seven years, and to be kept to hard labor or solitary confinement for any part of such period.

32. All penalties imposed by this Act shall (except where otherwise directed) be paid one half to the informant or complainant, and one half to the Treasurer on behalf of Her Majesty, Her heirs, and successors, for the public use of the said Province; unless such information or complaint shall be laid at the instance or by the direction of the trustees or other officers of the said society, or of any branch thereof, in which case the whole of the penalty inflicted shall be paid to such trustees or other officers in aid of the funds of such society or branch.

33. There shall be an appeal by any party aggrieved from any conviction by Justices for any offence against this Act, or from any order for payment of costs or otherwise; which appeal shall be to the Local Court of Adelaide of Full Jurisdiction only, and the proceedings on such appeal shall be conducted in manner prescribed by the Ordinance No. 6 of 1850, or by any Act which may hereafter be in force in the said Province for regulating appeals to Local Courts; but the Local Court of Adelaide aforesaid may make such order as to payment of the costs of appeal as it shall think fit, although such costs may exceed Ten Pounds.

34. The provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for the more effectual suppression of Societies established for seditious and treasonable purposes, and for better preventing treasonable and seditious practices;" and an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for the more effectual preventing seditious meetings and assemblies," shall not extend to the said society or any branch thereof, or to any meeting of the members or officers thereof.

35. This
35. This Act may be cited as "The Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act."

36. This Act shall commence and have effect from the twenty-first day of January, 1868.

In the name and on behalf of the Queen I hereby assent to this Act.

D. DALY, Governor.
SCHEDULES REFERRED TO.

A

Received from this day of 18
the sum of being in full satisfaction and discharge
of all moneys due upon the within security or obligation.

Witness to the sealing hereof
with the seal of

(L.S.)

(Trustees)

B

Form of Bond for Sureties.

Know all men by these presents that we, A. B., of [Secretary, &c., as the case may be] of [Corporate name of Society, or branch, as the case may be] established at , C. D., of , and E. F., of , are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to [Corporate name, &c.], in the sum of be paid to [Corporate name, &c.] or their certain attorney, for which payment well and truly to be made we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us by himself, our and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals. Dated the day of , in the year of our Lord 18

Whereas the above bounden A. B., hath been duly appointed [Secretary, &c., as the case may be] of [Corporate name, &c.] established as aforesaid: Now, the condition of the above-written bond is such, that if the said A. B. shall and do justly and faithfully execute his office of [Secretary, &c., as the case may be] of [Corporate name, &c.] established as aforesaid, and shall and do render a just and true account of all moneys received and paid by him, and shall and do pay over all moneys remaining in his hands, and assign and transfer or deliver all securities and effects, books, papers, and property of or belonging to [Corporate name, &c.] in his hands or custody, to such person or persons as [Corporate name, &c.] shall appoint according to the rules of [Corporate name, &c.] together with the proper or legal receipts or vouchers for such payments; and likewise shall and do in all respects well and truly and faithfully perform and fulfill the duties of his office of [Secretary, &c., as the case may be] to [Corporate name, &c.], according to the rules thereof, then the above-written bond shall be void and of no effect, otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

(L.S.)
(L.S.)
(L.S.)
Abstract of the Society's experience of Sickness and Mortality.

Society established in the year [Year] in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Occupation or Trade</th>
<th>Country and Date of Birth</th>
<th>Date of Admission into the Society</th>
<th>Age at the time of Admission</th>
<th>Date of becoming a Free Member</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Period sick before death</th>
<th>Disease or cause of death</th>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. When any particular case of sickness may have commenced in one year and continued to the following year, care must be taken to ascribe the proper quantity of sickness to each year.

2. Every member's name or initials must be entered in the Schedule, whether he may have received sick-pay at any time or not.

3. In filling up the columns of sickness, Sundays are meant to be included. If it should be more convenient to exclude them, state you have done so.

4. If the member's correct date of birth, and also his age at admission into the Society be known, it will be entered as such; if not, his present age, his age at death or at expulsion, as the case may be, must be guessed at or approximated to by the person who fills up the Schedule, and also by any other person who may know the member in question, and inserted in the column headed "Remarks." The age on the succeeding birthday should be taken if not otherwise expressed.

5. The column of deaths, as well as the column of members who have been expelled or who have left the Society, must be filled up with much care.

6. If it should happen that the information given respecting any particular member stands in need of any explanation, such is to be given in the column headed "Remarks."

7. Insert in the "Remarks" how many times the member may have been sick during the period referred to in the adjoining columns. For example—a member may have experienced in any one or more years twenty weeks of sickness, which may have been all one attack of illness, or it may represent three or four different attacks of illness; and the number of attacks is to be stated, which can always be done by referring to the Society's books, and seeing the number of applications he has made for sick allowance.

8. It is also to be kept in view that when a member's death is recorded, it should be stated in the column headed "Disease or cause of," for what period he was ill in the attack of sickness immediately preceding his death.
Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act, 1867.


d Abstract of the Society's Income and Expenditure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Balancing</th>
<th>Amount of income during the preceding year</th>
<th>Amount of expenditure during the preceding year, on account of</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contributions not including arrears.</td>
<td>Funeral Expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Towards Sick and General Expenses.</td>
<td>Other Expenses.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pay in Sickness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Towards Stock and other assets.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount of Stock in hand at period of balancing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assets or Property, specifying the name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liability or debts, specifying the name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of members in the Society on the day of 18

E

Form of Certificate of Medical Practitioner or Coroner.

I hereby certify that aged years, late of died on the day of, and that I consider his [or her] death to have been caused [or the verdict was, as the case may be].

Dated this day of (Signed) [C.D.]

Legally-qualified Medical Practitioner, residing at [or Coroner, as the case may be.]

F


Place of Business of the Society.

1. The Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in South Australia shall carry on its business at the board-room for the time being of the Order in the City of Adelaide.

Constitution of Society.

2. The Society shall consist of an unlimited number of male members, and shall be divided into branches, to be called districts and lodges respectively, as severally provided for by the general laws of the Society.

3. The
3. The Society shall be governed by a committee, to be called the grand annual committee, or G.A.C., which shall be composed of the following persons, namely, deputies elected by districts; three officers of the Society, that is to say, the grand master, or G.M.; the deputy grand master, or D.G.M.; and grand corresponding secretary, or G.G.S.; and the last past grand master of the Society, or P.G.M.; and nine directors, to be called the board of directors.

Application of Funds.

4. All moneys received by the Society on account of entrance fees, subscriptions, fines, donations, and interest on capital shall be applied in carrying out the objects for which the Society is established, and in paying the expenses of management according to the general laws of the Society.

Investment of Funds.

5. So much of the funds of the Society as may not be wanted for immediate use, or to meet the usual accruing liabilities, shall, with the consent of the Society, be invested pursuant to the provisions contained in “The Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act” respecting such funds.

General Widow and Orphan Fund of the Society.

6. So soon as the present Adelaide District of the Society shall be divided into districts the present widow and orphan fund shall be formed into a fund, to be called the general widow and orphan fund of the Society, which fund shall be invested and managed by the trustees of the Society in the manner provided by the said Act and the general laws of the Society.

General Fund of the Society.

7. A fund shall be formed, to be called the general fund of the Society, which fund shall be supported by levies made at each G.A.C., and by the sale of goods. The salaries of the G.C.S. and the treasurer, and the expenses of the board of directors, the cost of goods and stationery, printing, and other necessary expenses shall be paid from this fund by the board of directors, but otherwise such fund shall be under the sole control and shall be appropriated only by the G.A.C., who shall have power to make grants from such fund for benevolent purposes.

Establishment of Branches.

8. The G.A.C. of the Society shall have power to establish districts. The board of directors shall have power to establish lodges. Every branch of the Society shall be bound by the general laws of the Society, but such branches may severally make such laws as each branch may think fit; provided that any such additional laws made by districts shall be in accordance with the general laws of the Society; and that any such additional laws made by lodges shall be in conformity with the laws of the districts in which they shall be situated and with the general laws of the society. All laws made by districts shall be submitted to the board of directors for approval; and all laws made by lodges shall be submitted to the district officers for approval; and such laws shall not come into operation until such approval shall have been signified in writing under the hands of the board of directors and district officers respectively.

Grand Annual Committee.

9. The grand annual committee shall be held on the third Tuesday in March in each year, in the City of Adelaide, at a place which shall have been decided upon at the previous October meeting of the board of directors, and the name of which shall have been published by them in their report issued to lodges. The G.A.C. shall be composed of deputies who shall be elected by districts, according to the number of their members. Every district having less than ten hundred members shall send one deputy; districts having two hundred and less than four hundred members, two deputies; districts having four hundred and less than six hundred members, three deputies; and so on for every two hundred members an additional deputy; and any district not sending its full number of deputies to such meeting shall be fined one pound for each deputy so absent, the fine to be paid to the general fund of the Society. Deputies must have taken the purple lecture previous to their nomination. The election of deputies shall take place in sufficient time to allow the certificates of appointment to be received by the G.C.S. of the Society at least seven clear days previous to the G.A.C. The meeting shall be presided over by the G.M., and in his absence by the D.G.M.; and in the absence of both, by a chairman to be elected by the committee. Districts may elect deputies to represent them from other districts than their own if they think proper to do so. Each district shall pay the expenses of its own deputies.

10. At the meeting of the G.A.C. the names of the deputies elected shall be called over by the G.C.S., and if any objection be made to a deputy’s election it shall be heard by the meeting, which shall decide whether the deputy objected to shall be allowed to sit. Any deputy absent at the calling of the roll at the first meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, shall be fined two shillings and sixpence; and if absent the whole day from any meeting without sufficient excuse he shall be fined one guinea. The presiding officer shall have power to inflict a fine, not exceeding five shillings, on any deputy for misconduct or for leaving the meeting before its close without the consent of the committee; such fines to be paid into the general fund of the Society by the deputy who has elected such deputy.

11. A copy of the auditors’ report and balance-sheet shall be presented to each deputy, after which the original shall be read, and a committee of seven deputies, to be called the sub-committee, shall be appointed by the meeting to examine the proceedings of the G.M. and board of directors for the past year, with power to call for persons and all necessary books, papers, documents, and writings, and to report thereon in writing to the meeting.

12. A committee of five deputies, to be called the relief committee, shall be appointed by the meeting to investigate all applications for relief by districts, either on their own behalf or on that of lodges or members; and in all cases of application for relief districts must produce all necessary books, papers, writings, documents, and evidence. Any lodge applying for relief must have been previously relieved by its district, and any member applying for relief must have been previously relieved by his lodge.
lodge and district. No application for relief shall be entertained unless it shall have received the sanction of a district committee. The relief committee shall report to the meeting in writing, and recommend what amount of assistance, if any, shall be given in each instance.

13. A committee of five deputies, to be called the new districts committee, shall be appointed by the meeting to hear and determine applications for the formation of new districts and for the removal of lodges from one district to another. No such application shall be entertained unless each district and lodge concerned have had written notice thereof in sufficient time for their respective decisions to have been had thereon at a committee meeting, and for copies of such decisions to have been forwarded to the G.C.S. of the Society in time for insertion in the annual report of the board of directors. Lodges having obtained consent to remove to another district shall pay all just debts due by them to the districts they are about to leave up to the then next meeting of such districts, and shall forfeit all claim to the funeral fund and district fund of such districts.

14. A committee of seven deputies, to be called the estimates committee, shall be appointed by the meeting for taking into consideration the estimates of persons who may have tendered for the supply of goods for the ensuing year as provided for by law 20 of the general laws of the Society. The estimates committee shall have power to refuse the lowest or any tender where they consider the conditions cannot be fulfilled.

15. The meeting shall then proceed to the election of officers of the Society, and to the fixing of salaries and payment of officers for attendance. The meeting shall then adjourn during its pleasure, in order that the various sub-committees may prepare their reports. On the assembling the several reports of the sub-committees shall be considered and disposed of, after which propositions for new laws and the amending or repealing of existing ones shall be taken into consideration in full committee of all deputies, the election of directors, and such other business only as may be regularly brought forward, due notice of which is to be given in the previous January report of the board and directors. If five deputies shall demand a division on any question, the G.M. or presiding officer shall appoint two tellers from each side, who shall record the votes, and every deputy present shall vote; and the decisions come to shall be published in the proceedings of the committee.

Officers of the Society.

16. The three officers of the Society, namely, G.M., D.G.M., and G.C.S., shall be elected at the G.A.C. Every district in the Society shall be at liberty to nominate candidates for such offices. The persons nominated must have taken the purple lecture previous to their nomination, and their names shall have been forwarded to the G.C.S. in time for insertion in the January board report. The candidates may be polled for whether present or not, if they have sent notice to the G.M. in writing of their intention to serve if elected: any past officer who has been out of office twelve months may be nominated. The G.C.S. shall, after election, continue in office during the pleasure of the G.A.C., unless removed by the directors; but any district may nominate a candidate for the office, whose name shall be inserted in the January reports; and if he certify to the G.M. in writing his intention to serve if elected, and be duly qualified, such candidate, together with the then G.C.S., shall be polled for in the same manner as the other officers.

17. The officers of the Society shall be elected in the following manner, that is to say, each deputy shall write the name of a candidate for each office, on a card provided for the purpose, and place the same in a box, which shall be before the G.M. or presiding officer, and on the votes being taken, unless one person shall have an absolute majority of the votes of the deputies present, the name having the least number of votes shall be struck out, and the polling shall recommence, and so continue until such majority shall be obtained by one person, who shall be declared elected. No officer of the Society shall vote at a G.A.C., unless he be presiding, and then only in cases of equality, when he shall give the casting vote.

18. Any member canvassing for or against an elective officer of the Society, district, or lodge, either for himself or another, shall be fined five shillings for each offence; and if he be a candidate he shall be disqualified for that election.

19. The G.M., D.G.M., and G.C.S. shall act in conjunction with the board of directors; and the D.G.M. shall in absence of the G.M. act in his stead. All disputes in the Society, if not settled to the satisfaction of the disputants, after having been heard before a district committee, shall be under the cognisance of the G.M., whose summonses shall be attended to, and whose decision, in conjunction with the board of directors, shall be final and binding on all parties concerned, without appeal to any court of law or equity. The G.M., D.G.M., G.C.S., or any director appointed by the board, shall preside at all meetings where their attendance may be required; they shall be paid their reasonable expenses by any district or lodge requiring their services.

Grand Corresponding Secretary.

20. The G.C.S. of the Society shall have charge of the offices of the Society and the property in connection therewith, during the pleasure of the Society. The said offices shall be open on such days and during such hours as the G.A.C., or board of directors, may from time to time direct. The G.C.S. shall superintend the forwarding of all goods, and shall receive all parcels, letters, and other correspondence for the Society; and lay any such correspondence before the directors. He shall without unnecessary delay answer all communications and attend to the business of the Society; he shall not furnish goods or reply to the correspondence of any member except through the medium of a Prov.C.S., unless such Prov.C.S. shall refuse or neglect to correspond, and then the G.C.S. shall correspond with and furnish goods to the Prov.G.M., if he should apply; the G.C.S. shall keep the books and accounts of the Society in a proper and correct manner, and shall, when required by the directors, trustees, or auditors, produce all books and documents in his possession relating to the Society; he shall forward the returns required by the said Act to the Registrar-General of the Province. The G.C.S., under the sanction of the directors, shall insert notice in the January reports of the description of goods and probable quantity required during the next ensuing twelve months; and any person desirous of estimating...
Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act, 1867.

estimating must send in his estimate, under cover supplied by the directors, addressed to the G.C.S. on or before the first day of March in each year, on a form supplied by the G.C.S. containing all necessary information for the persons tendering. (Any person supplying an inferior quality of goods shall not be allowed to tender again without the consent of the G.A.C. All goods wherever possible to be supplied by estimate; and no officer of the Society, director, or auditor, shall under any circumstances be allowed to estimate for or serve the Society with goods of any description on pain of dismissal from office, and shall not be again eligible for re-election.) The salary of the G.C.S. shall be fixed at each G.A.C., and he shall give security in some guarantee society in such sum as may be decided upon by the G.A.C., or board of directors, for all moneys and properties entrusted to his care pursuant to the said Act.

Annual Returns of Districts.

21. The annual returns of districts required by law 75 of the general laws of the Society shall be printed, together with an account of the sums received by the directors of the Society from and the amounts due by each district; also the name and address of each Executive and examiners, and a list of the lodges of the Society, stating where such lodges are held, and their nights of meeting.

Board of Directors.

22. There shall be chosen out of the members of any of the districts in the Society a board of directors, to consist of nine persons who have taken the purple lecture, who shall be elected at each G.A.C., whether present or not, provided the persons nominated have sent notice to the G.M. of their intention to serve if elected; and such board of directors shall in conjunction with the G.M., D.G.M., and last Past G.M. of the Society, hear and determine appeals, and transact the general business of the Society. The mode of nomination and election is the same as that specified in the general laws of the Society for the officers of the Society. Two scrutineers shall be appointed by the meeting of the G.A.C. from the deputies present (not being candidates), who shall, with the presiding officer for the time being, take the votes and reject all papers that contain the names of more than nine candidates; on the votes being taken, only those persons who have obtained a clear majority of votes shall be declared elected, but the number of the candidates shall then be reduced by striking out the names of all persons whose votes added together could not obtain a majority of the meeting, and such system of voting shall continue until nine persons are elected.

23. The directors shall examine the cash account, compare the treasurer's account with that of the G.C.S., and have power to examine any of the books or papers connected with the Society—five directors shall form a quorum—the whole of the directors shall retire annually and be eligible for re-election. The directors shall be paid such sum per day and travelling expenses as may be decided upon by the G.A.C.; and should any one or more of the directors neglect to attend the meetings of the board, resign, die, or be found incompetent to act, the next person or persons in number on the final poll list shall be called in rotation to fill up the vacancy. The board shall meet quarterly, namely, on the third Tuesday in the month of January, April, July, and October respectively, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the board-room of the Society; and at such meetings all cash accounts shall be settled, appeals heard, and applications to open new lodges considered. The officers of the Society shall have power to convene a meeting of the directors whenever they deem it necessary, provided that none of the above-named business shall be considered at such meetings. The board of directors shall issue a report quarterly to each lodge, with a balance-sheet containing the items of income and expenditure during the previous quarter, and the state of the funds.

24. The directors shall publish and sell to the lodges and district books containing the said Act and the general laws of the Society, lecture books, supplements, and past grands' and past officers' certificates, clearances, magazines, district and lodge seals, embossing press, dispensations, emblems, and gratifications. All lodges and district books shall be under the charge of the directors, or be suspended until the next G.A.C.; the directors shall also publish and sell to the district books of account and such other matters as may be deemed by the G.A.C. to be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Society, but it shall be optional with lodges or districts whether they purchase any but those already above mentioned; the directors shall have no power to draw money except for payment of accounts and salaries, as before mentioned in these laws, and shall not pay money (by way of advance) in respect of goods ordered until such goods have been delivered. All discounts allowed shall be entered in the invoices, and only the net amount paid shall be entered in the accounts. The board of directors, trustees, and auditors, shall be entitled to a copy of all publications, except dispensations, lectures, and supplements.

Trustees of the Society.

25. There shall be five Trustees of the Society who shall be appointed by the G.A.C., and shall continue in office during the pleasure of and be removable by the G.A.C. who shall upon any vacancies arising by reason of the death or removal of any of such trustees, appoint other trustees to fill up such vacancies; but in the event of any such vacancies occurring between one G.A.C. and another, the G.M. and board of directors shall have power to appoint persons to fill up such vacancies until the next ensuing G.A.C. And the trustees of the Society shall perform all the duties required of them by the said Act and the general laws of the Society.

Treasurer of the Society.

26. The G.A.C. shall appoint a Treasurer to continue in office during the pleasure of the committee; but in the event of a vacancy occurring the board of directors shall have power to appoint another treasurer until the next G.A.C., when a fresh election shall take place. The treasurer shall give security in some Guarantee Society, in such sum as the G.A.C. or board of directors may determine: he shall place all moneys received by him into the Society's bank, which shall be a chartered bank of the Province; and no moneys so deposited shall be withdrawn except by the order of the G.A.C. or directors, and by cheques to be signed by three of the trustees and countersigned by the G.C.S. of the Society. It shall be the duty of the directors to compare the cash account
Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act, 1867.

account quarterly with the banking account, and also to ascertain that the balance as stated is in the bank. The treasurer shall be under the control of the board of directors, and if he shall be removed from or vacate his office, and refuse or neglect to deliver up, or assign or transfer any property of the Society as the G.C.S. shall direct, he shall be expelled from the Society, or suffer such other punishment, by way of fine, or suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a G.A.C. shall think fit. The treasurer shall, when required by the G.M. or board of directors, balance his cash accounts and supply the G.C.S. with a duplicate thereof.

Accounts of the Society.

27. The books and accounts of the Society shall be balanced up to the first day of January in each year. All districts shall pay their accounts on or before the last days of March, June, September, and December in each year. Each district shall be furnished by the G.C.S. with a statement of its accounts, so as to be received by each district fourteen days previous to either of the last mentioned dates respectively. No district whose account shall be unpaid at either of such last mentioned dates, shall be allowed to send a deputy to the G.A.C., unless satisfactory reasons shall be given for such non-payment; and the G.C.S. shall withhold all goods, reports, and pass-words from such district until it shall have paid such account, or have satisfied the directors thereon.

Auditors of the Society.

28. Three persons shall be appointed by the G.A.C. to be auditors to audit the accounts, examine and prove the stock, and report thereon to the Society. They shall be called in on or before the first day of February in each year. The senior of such auditors, or one or other of them, shall, at the cost of the Society attend the G.A.C., and explain the report of such auditors, but shall not, unless he be a deputy representing a district, vote or take part in the proceedings. The duties of the auditors shall be to examine and check the accounts for the past twelve months, prove the stock, and see that the books and accounts are properly balanced; also that all deeds and securities are in safe and proper keeping; and that a balance-sheet and cash account, together with a stock and profit and loss account have been prepared and published at least in advance of the January board meeting. The senior of such auditors shall retire at each Annual Meeting, and another shall be elected in his stead; and the auditors shall for their services and travelling expenses, receive such sum as may be decided upon by the G.A.C. If any auditor pass any account without having ascertained its correctness, he shall be fined two pounds two shillings (without mitigation), to be inflicted by the G.A.C., and paid by such auditor to the general fund of the Society.

Officers to Vacate Office if in Arrear.

29. If any officer of the Society shall suffer his contributions to exceed the amount allowed in his District or Lodge laws, or by any other means become suspended from benefit, he shall at once vacate office, and the board of directors shall appoint another in his stead to sit till the following G.A.C.

Management of the General Widow and Orphan Fund of the Society.

30. The trustees of the Society shall be under the control of the board of directors, who shall consider all applications for loans from the fund, and instruct the trustees from time to time what amount (if any) to advance upon freehold property, which may be submitted for the consideration of the directors. All applications for loans shall be lodged with the G.C.S., together with such sufficient sum of money as may be determined upon by the board to defray the necessary expenses of inspection.

31. So much of the fund above £500 as may not be wanted for immediate use or to meet the usual accruing liabilities of the Society, may be invested in the purchase or upon mortgage of freehold property in South Australia. If upon the first occasion the money to be lent in sums of £100 and upwards for the term of one year, and the mortgage securities shall provide that after the expiration of such term the Society and the mortgagees respectively shall have power to call in or pay off the moneys payable upon such securities, after giving three months' notice of their intention so to do; and every such notice shall be given from one of the quarterly days to be mentioned in such securities for the payment of the interest. On the sale of any purchased or mortgaged property the trustees for the time being shall, upon receipt of the purchase or mortgage-money, perform all the duties required of them by the said Act and the general laws of the Society for the purpose of effecting a conveyance or transfer of such property, and shall forthwith hand such purchase or mortgage-money over to the G.C.S., or Treasurer, who shall at once deposit the same in the Society's bank to the credit of the Society.

32. The G.M. and board of directors shall at each quarterly meeting make and regulate the levies required for this fund in an equal sum upon every brother good on the books of every lodge in the Society, and shall circulate the same to the lodges in their reports. Such levy shall be paid by the lodges with their district returns to the Prov. C.S. of each district, and shall be transmitted by them to the G.C.S. of the Society on or before the last days in the month of March, June, September, and December in each year, under a penalty of two pounds two shillings, to be paid to the general fund of the Society.

33. On the death of any member good on the books of any lodge in the Society, the lodge to which such deceased member belonged shall forward the certificate of death, provided for by the said Act to the Prov. C.S. of the district to which such lodge shall belong, certified by the N.G. or secretary; and if such certificate be satisfactory the district shall advance the amount. The Prov. C.S. shall immediately forward such certificate, endorsed by the Prov. G.M., to the G.C.S. of the Society, and if found correct he shall immediately forward a cheque for the amount to which the respective person shall be entitled to the Prov. C.S. of the district, who shall return a voucher for the same, and the money shall be forwarded by him to the lodge to which the deceased member belonged, if the amount shall not have been previously advanced by the district.
31° VICTORÆ, PRIVATE ACT.

Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act, 1867.

34. On the death of any member good on the books of any lodge in strict compliance with the Society, his widow, representative, or such other persons who may be entitled, shall receive from this fund the sum of £20, if the deceased shall have been a member twelve calendar months; or if a member for nine years, the sum of £17½; or if a member for six years, the sum of £15; or if a member for eighteen years, the sum of £35; the time to date from the receipt of the Dispensation of the Adelaide Lodge, No. 3, 014, in July, 1843. And if a member who shall have become out of compliance be readmitted by his lodge or his district, and shall pay up his arrears of contributions, he shall be entitled to full benefits; but if he be admitted as a new member by initiation, the time shall date from his re-initiation. Clearances brought by members from any lodge out of South Australia shall date from the time of their acceptance. Lodges shall in all cases where a member shall have been more than six months in arrear, and shall pay up his arrears, or shall have been readmitted by paying up his arrears of contributions, forward to the G.C.S. of the Society, through the Prov. C.S. of the district, to which such lodge shall belong, all arrears of levies to the fund that have accrued during such period, under a penalty of one pound one shilling to the general fund of the Society.

35. Lodges shall pay (through the district to which they shall belong) for each newly-initiated member one shilling to this fund, if under the age of 21 years; and if over that age such lodges shall pay to this fund in respect of such members who shall be of the following ages the following sums (that is to say):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of age</th>
<th>Years of age</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 and under 24</td>
<td>31 and under 31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 and under 27</td>
<td>30 and under 31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 and under 30</td>
<td>31 and under 32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 and under 34</td>
<td>32 and under 33</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 and under 32</td>
<td>33 and under 34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 and under 33</td>
<td>34 and under 36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 and under 34</td>
<td>35 and under 36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 and under 35</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and under 36</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And five shillings in addition to the last-mentioned sum for every year over the last-mentioned age.

36. Lodges who shall accept clearances from any lodge out of South Australia shall pay to this fund (through the district to which they shall belong) the sum of ten shillings, and levies for the preceding twelve months for every member under the age of 36 years; if over that age, and if the member shall have belonged to a widow and orphan fund of the Manchester Unity, such lodges shall pay in addition to this fund in respect of such members who shall be of the following ages, the following sums (that is to say):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of age</th>
<th>Years of age</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 and under 40</td>
<td>40 and under 45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 and under 45</td>
<td>45 and under 50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 and under 50</td>
<td>50 and upwards</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And if such member shall not have belonged to such widow and orphan fund, such lodges should pay in addition to the ten shillings and levies as above mentioned, the following sums, namely:—£1, £2, £3 6s. 9d., or £4 15s. 4d., according to the respective ages above mentioned.

37. No member shall be entitled to the benefits of this fund until he shall have been a subscribing member of this or some other widow and orphan fund having connection with the Society for twelve calendar months.

Dispensations.

38. All applications to the G.M. and board of directors for dispensations to open new lodges must be made by a district, and have the district seal attached thereto, and shall be forwarded so as to be received by the G.C.S. at least seven days previous to the quarterly meeting of the board. The following shall be the form of application, or it shall not be entertained (that is to say):

At a committee meeting of the district, held on the day of in the year of our Lord 18 , it was resolved that a dispensation be recommended to be granted to open a lodge in the house of known by the sign of in the hundred of to be called the lodge, and to be opened on the day of the first , and to be held every day of , or at such other time as the board of directors may direct.

PROV.G.M.
PROV.D.G.M.
PROV.C.S.

39. If the name given to a new lodge shall be deemed objectionable by the G.M. and board of directors, they shall have power to alter such name. Every power to alter shall be dated from the time of opening the lodge, and shall be numbered in rotation according to its number in the Society, and shall be charged cost price. Sufficient time shall be allowed to the G.C.S. to obtain and forward such dispensation. The signatures to be attached to the same shall be those of the three principal officers of the Society, and the three principal officers of the district and lodge applying. No dispensation shall be granted to open a new lodge without the consent of a district quarterly committee, and the sanction of the G.M. and board of directors.

40. All lodges shall belong to the district by which they shall have been opened, and shall not be allowed to leave that or any other district to which they may afterwards belong without the consent of the G.A.C.

41. Any
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41. Any district meeting which shall apply for a dispensation to open a new lodge, or which shall remove an old one, within the boundary of another district, without having first obtained the consent of that district, shall be fined five pounds, to be paid to the general fund of the Society.

Lectures and Degrees.

42. A meeting shall be held during the G.A.C., at which the G.M., or in his absence some qualified person, shall preside, for the purpose of giving the degree of P.P.G.M. The signs and pass-words of the said degree shall be those given by the district committee, with the district seal affixed, stating that the member named therein has served the office in a meritorious manner. This degree shall be only given at the G.A.C., or at the quarterly board meeting next after such G.A.C., and subject to the approval of the lecture of the same; and notice of the intention of any qualified member to take this degree must be inserted in the January board report. The whole of the signs and degrees of the society shall also be gone through to ensure uniformity in delivery. No member shall receive a degree unless he shall have served the office for which it may be intended, except the district officers (as to degrees attached to lodge offices) and the G.M. of the Society.

Goods, Postage, and Carriage.

43. All applications by members for goods must be made to the lodges to which they respectively belong, and by lodges to the Prov.C.S. of their respective districts. All goods must be ordered of or through the board of directors, and all returns or correspondence with the home authorities of the Manchester Unity must be sent through the same channel; all letters and parcels sent to the directors must be prepaid, and all districts sending corresponding with each other must pay their letters. The carriage of goods must be paid by the districts to which they shall be sent, and where it shall be necessary for the G.C.S. to prepay such carriage, he shall charge it to the account of the district.

Pass-Words.

44. Members shall gain admission into lodges by a pass-word, which shall be issued quarterly by the officers of the Society, and such pass-words shall be the same as those issued at Manchester whenever practicable. The G.C.S. of the Society shall not issue the pass-word to any District which shall not have paid its account or which shall not be in strict compliance; nor shall the Prov.C.S. of any district issue such pass-word to any lodge, which shall not be in strict compliance; nor shall the N.G. of any lodge give such pass-word to any member except honorary members who shall not be in benefit; nor to the members of another lodge without the authority of the proper officers of such member's lodge and under the lodge seal. The key to the pass-word shall be kept by lodges with the lecture-book. Any officer or member offending in any of these matters shall be fined ten shillings for each offence; and any member obtaining the pass-word by imposition or a false certificate, or improperly exposing the pass-word or key thereto, shall be expelled from the Society.

Circulation of Documents.

45. No member, lodge, or district, shall circulate any document or printed paper relative to the Society in general beyond their district, except through the medium of the directors, under a penalty of five pounds to the general fund of the Society.

Petitions.

46. If any district committee shall desire to circulate a petition on behalf of any member throughout the Society a resolution to that effect must be passed by such committee; and such resolution, with the petition, must be forwarded to the board of directors, who, if they think proper, shall cause the same to be circulated through all the lodges; and any amount subscribed by lodges shall be remitted with the petition to the G.C.S. of the Society direct, within such time as the board may deem advisable. All such petitions shall be signed by the officers of the Society, and when returned a statement of the sums received shall be published in the next board report, and the amount shall be sent by the G.C.S. to the Prov.C.S. of the district to which such member shall belong, who shall immediately forward the same to the lodge of which such person shall be a member.

Unity Members.

47. When a lodge shall have been acting in strict compliance with the laws of the Society it shall be unable to meet the demands of its members from want of funds, or when a lodge shall close and divide its funds, secede from the Society, or become suspended for not complying with its laws, any member of such lodge not being a party to a wasteful expenditure or division of its funds, nor assisting in causing the lodge to secede or become suspended, shall be entitled to a clearance from the district to which such lodge shall have belonged, which clearance shall be considered similar to and have every privilege of a lodge clearance; and if there be any sick members unpaid, or for such sick members shall become chargeable to the funds of the district to which such lodge shall have belonged for the time present, past, or future claims; and if the district shall break up they shall receive relief from the funds of the Society in both cases according to the by-laws of the lodge or district regulating the amount to be paid in sickness or death to its members: Provided, that in the case of a division of lodge funds such member shall pay the dividend or share, if any, received or to be received by him to the lodge accepting his clearance; or to the district in the event of his becoming a district member; or to the Society if a unity member.

48. Any member claiming the benefit of the general fund of the Society must give notice to the G.C.S. within three months from the time of secession, division, suspension, or expulsion of his lodge, stating in writing the circumstances and cause of such secession, division, suspension, or expulsion, unless he can show that he had no knowledge of his lodge leaving the Society; and such application shall be laid before the directors at their next meeting, who shall make their inquiries into the case, and if such inquiries shall prove satisfactory, such member shall become a unity member.

49. Each
49. Each unity member shall pay a similar rate of weekly contributions to that paid by him to the lodge or district of which he shall have been a member; and he shall pay such contributions into some lodge in the Society on behalf of the directors, or forward them direct to the G.C.S., or in default thereof he shall be subject to the provisions of the general laws of the Society in the same manner as if he were a lodge member. If any lodge be willing to accept a unity member by clearance, the directors shall have full power to grant, and the member shall be bound to accept the same; and the directors may, if they deem it advisable, make arrangements with any lodge or district to accept any such member, provided they guarantee to him the benefits allowed by these laws.

50. Every unity member shall receive in sickness from the funds of the Society the amount per week as allowed by the lodge to which he may have belonged for twelve months, and half the amount after so long as such sickness shall continue; provided, that any member having been on the funds of the Society for twelve months and declaring off the funds shall not receive full pay in respect of the same disease until the expiration of twelve months from the time of such declaration, subject in all cases to the provisions of the by-laws of the lodge of which the recipient was a member. If he should be in receipt of the sick benefit from his lodge or district at the time the claim shall arise, the number of weeks he may have received or be entitled to receive shall be considered a portion of the time, and the reductions shall be made in the same manner as if he had been a unity member.

51. Every unity member requiring benefit when sick shall forward through the lodge into which he pays contributions, or direct to the G.C.S. of the Society, a medical certificate that he is unable to follow his employment, which certificate shall be renewed every fourteen days (unless exemption be given by the directors), and a declaring off note when recovered. And such sick member shall not travel beyond five miles from his residence, nor be absent from the same between sunset and sunrise, unless written permission be given to him by the officers of the Society for the purpose, and whenever he shall go from home, he shall leave at his home information as to where he may be found. Lodges or the directors shall have power to appoint persons to visit such sick members, and inflict the fines to which they are subject under these laws.

52. Any unity member misconducting himself, or rendering himself incapable of following his employment through immorality, intemperance, or disorderly conduct, or quarrels (if the aggressor), or accident arising from intoxication, shall not be entitled to the sick-pay of the Society; and any member claiming and receiving the sick-pay for incapacity arising under any of the before-mentioned circumstances, shall, on proof thereof being made, be expelled, or suffer such other punishment as the directors may consider the case shall deserve. If any member afflicted with insanity, permanent debility, or loss of sight, be provided for in some place of refuge, the directors shall pay to his family (if dependent on him for support) the sick benefit, or shall have power, if there be no family, to retain the same for his benefit, or make such arrangements as to them shall seem proper.

53. The surgeon of the lodge into which any unity member pays his contributions (if residing within the lodge limits) shall attend such member when sick, or unable to follow his employment, in the same manner as if he were a member of that lodge; and in case the member sends his contributions direct to the G.C.S., the directors shall have power to appoint the surgeon of the nearest lodge to attend him. If the member reside within the lodge limits, provided, in both cases, that the directors shall pay to such lodge surgeon the same amount quarterly that he receives for members of his own lodge from the time such person was admitted a unity member.

54. Any unity member violating any of these laws who shall have had a written charge preferred against him, shall have fourteen days' notice to attend personally or by writing before the directors; if the charge be proved, and the penalty is not fixed by the general laws of the Society, the directors shall have power to inflict a penalty of not less than ten shillings and sixpence, and not more than one pound for the first offence; and for the second or any subsequent offence they shall inflict such punishment as the case shall deserve.

Sashes, Medals, and Collars.

55. The colors of sashes or collars, and of ribbons for suspending medals, shall be as follows, that is to say—Past and present officers of the Society or of the district thereof, purple; and the officers of lodges shall wear the following sashes:—P.G. and N.G., scarlet; past and present V.G., pink; past and present secretaries, plaid; and brothers, blue; past grandsons who have taken the purple degree, shall be allowed to wear purple sashes. For a purple rosette on their sashes, four rosettes, trimmed with gold, shall be worn by the past and present officers of the Society; and past and present district officers' collars shall be of purple silk, trimmed with silver; and no other person shall be entitled to this mark of distinction in the Society: provided that no past officer or brother shall be compelled to wear such regalia.

Testimonials.

56. No testimonial shall be presented to any member unless it shall have been voted by the G.A.C., district committee, or by a lodge committee; if by a G.A.C., such testimonial shall be presented from the general fund of the Society; if by a district, from the district fund; and if by a lodge, from the individual funds of members and the voluntary subscriptions of members; and no member shall wear a medal or other testimonial unless it shall have been voted to him, as before mentioned, for meritorious conduct, under a penalty of five shillings for each offence.

Districts.

57. Districts shall be branches to be formed by the G.A.C. under the provisions of the said Act and of the general laws of the Society, and shall consist of one or more lodges or lodges united together into a branch, for the purpose of spreading the payments and liabilities for funeral money (and sickness where provided for) over a larger number, with a view to the greater security of the members and the better government of such lodges. Each district shall be governed by three officers, to be called the
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provincial grand master, or Prov.G.M.; the provincial deputy grand master, or Prov.D.G.M.; the provincial corresponding secretary, or Prov.C.S.; and a committee of management, to be called the district committee, composed of delegates from each lodge. Every district shall state its place of business on a plate or paper to be forwarded to the directors. Every lodge already opened shall belong to the district by which it shall have been opened, and every lodge hereafter to be opened shall belong to the district within the boundaries of which it may be situated; provided that no lodge shall be allowed to leave any district without the consent of the directors. All lodges having obtained consent to remove shall pay all just debts due by them to the district they are about to leave to the next meeting of the district committee, and shall forfeit all claim to the district and funeral funds and the property thereof respectively. The G.A.C. may, upon application from one or more lodges or districts, establish a new district, and define the boundaries thereof, and from time to time alter and amend the same, upon application and notice as hereinbefore provided for. Any district granting leave to open a new lodge, or to remove an existing lodge out of its own limits, or otherwise infringing upon the rights of another district, shall be fined the sum of ten pounds, one-half to go to the funds of the Society and the other half to the funds of the district infringed upon.

58. It shall be discretionary with districts whether they hold their committees quarterly or half-yearly; and the majority of the district officers shall have power to call a special committee of their district at any time they may see fit for the purpose of inquiring into the business intended to be brought before any district committee, ordinary or special, in sufficient time to enable them to appoint a delegate or delegates on their regular lodge nights; and any other business transacted but that stated in the summons shall be null and void. The committee of each district, if quarterly, shall be held in the same week in March, June, September, and December, on such day and at such hour as the district by-law may specify; and the December meeting shall be the annual one.

59. Every lodge in each district having one hundred or a less number of members good on its books may appoint one delegate, and lodges having more than one hundred members good on their books may appoint two delegates (but no lodge shall send more than two delegates) to attend the district committees, and such delegates shall be chosen from members who have passed an elective office; and no delegate shall sit unless he has been regularly appointed by his lodge and shall be a subscribing member thereof good on the books. But in cases of emergency (as for instance where the party shall be unable to attend) the N.G. shall have power to appoint any qualified officer in the place of such delegate, subject to the approval of the committee; except in case of a new lodge, when any elective officer, if a past officer, may be appointed, though not a subscribing member of such lodge, provided that there be none of their own members qualified. The certificates of the appointment of such delegates shall be forwarded to the Prov.C.S. of the district with the quarterly returns. District officers neglecting to attend at the time appointed shall be fined five shillings each, and delegates two shillings and sixpence each, unless a satisfactory apology be made to the committee.

60. All lodges in a district whose committees are moveable from one lodge to another throughout such district shall send at least one delegate to each such committee, or they shall be fined such sum as the committee may think proper to inflict, not exceeding twenty shillings. But every officer or delegate from any lodge shall retire during the decision of any case that may specially affect his lodge or any member thereof, except there be only one lodge in the district. And those lodges in a district whose committees shall be always held in one town shall not be compelled to send any delegate to such committees if the lodges be situated at a greater distance than fifteen miles from the seat of the district government. Lodges shall pay the expenses of the attendance of their delegates at district committees.

61. Every motion and amendment which may be submitted to a district committee shall be stated in writing previous to its being entertained, and the same shall be kept by the district officers, who shall take the vote which shall be contrary to the general laws of the Society; and all such motions and amendments and the disposal thereof shall be entered by the Prov.C.S. in the minute book; and the minutes of the proceedings of every such committee, having been confirmed by the delegates present and signed by the chairman, shall thenceforth be taken as a true record of the business of such meeting. Fines shall be imposed at district and all other committees in case of disorder in the same manner as in open lodge; and during business no refreshment shall be allowed in any district committee-room.

62. All members shall be bound to abide by the decisions of district committees; and any member improperly reflecting thereon so as to bring the same into contempt or ridicule shall be fined for the first offence ten shillings, for the second offence twenty shillings, and for the third or subsequent offences shall be expelled, or suffer such punishment by way of fine, suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a committee of such district may deem sufficient.

63. Each committee shall, at the quarterly committee next preceding the G.A.C., or at a special meeting convened for the purpose, proceed to nominate and elect from qualified members (in a manner similar to that pursued in the election of directors) the number of deputies required by law. No deputy shall be nominated against his consent, but may be elected though absent. All such elections shall take place in sufficient time to admit of the receipt of the certificates of appointment by the G.S. of the Society three days previous to the said G.A.C. meeting.

64. If any lodge shall pay the fine of a member inflicted by a district committee out of the funds of the lodge, without assigning sufficient cause for doing so to the satisfaction of the district committee such lodge shall be considered to stand in the place of such member, and be subject to any further fine or censure the committee may think proper to inflict.

65. The three district officers, namely, the Prov.G.M., Prov.D.G.M., and Prov.C.S., shall be elected at each district committee in like manner as the officers of the Society, from past grand officers who shall have taken the purple degree previous to nomination, and attended as delegates at two district committees at least. They shall be nominated at the previous district committee, whether present or not, by any delegate, and their names shall be circulated in the District Report. Should a vacancy occur previous to the usual time of election the delegates present at the first district committee held after such vacancy shall proceed to nominate and elect some qualified member to fill such vacant office. In case any member
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65. No Past Prov.G.M. nor Past Prov.D.G.M. shall be eligible for re-election to either of such offices unless he shall have been out of the office one entire sitting. The Prov.C.S. shall be eligible for re-election.

66. No district officer or chairman shall be allowed to vote at any district committee unless the votes be equal, in which case the presiding officer or chairman shall have the casting vote. Any district officer who shall be guilty of receiving a bribe to open a new lodge, or of using undue influence in contracting, shall forfeit his office, and be deprived of performing his duties in accordance with his obligation shall forfeit his office, or receive such other punishment by way of fine, or ceasure, or both, as a committee of his own district may adjudge.

68. When a district officer shall inflict a fine or fines in a lodge-room the acting or elective secretary of such lodge shall duly record the same in the minute and fine books of the lodge, and shall make a return of the same with the next quarterly return to the Prov.C.S., or be fined five shillings for such offence.

69. Each district shall at its annual meeting appoint one or more qualified past officers to examine once in each year, at the expense of the district, the books of each lodge in such district, to see that the accounts and books are kept strictly in accordance with law. Any lodge refusing to have its books examined by the proper officer shall be fined in accordance with Law 78 of the general laws of the society, to be paid to the district fund to which the offending lodge shall belong.

70. The Prov.C.S. of each district shall, immediately after his appointment to office, send his address and the addresses of the examining officers to the G.C.S. of the Society. He shall give security (for the faithful and proper trust placed in his care) through due guarantee society in such sum as the district committee may direct, in accordance with the said Act.

71. All communications from or to the G.M. and board of directors shall pass through the hands of the C.S. of the district to which the lodges or members belong; and the C.S. shall cause whatever information he may receive for his district to be forwarded forthwith to the respective lodges; and each district shall have power to make regulations to carry the same into effect.

72. The C.S. or any other member or lodge shall be fined five guineas, or suffer such other punishment by way of fine, suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a district committee may decide, if he or they shall send the minutes, pass-words, or any other information connected with the Society to any lodge out of compliance.

73. The C.S. of each district shall, on or before the 8th day of January in each year, transmit to the G.C.S. of the Society the returns received by him from the various lodges in the district. And any district not making a correct return, or not sending any such return in due time to the G.C.S. of the Society, shall be fined forty-two shillings, which shall be paid to the general fund of the Society.

74. Each district C.S. shall make or cause to be made up to the first day of January in each year a return of each lodge in his district, stating where each lodge is held, the number of members it contains, including all whose contributions do not exceed twelve months in arrear. Any district neglecting to send such returns to the G.C.S. of the Society on or before the 8th day of January in each year shall be fined twenty-one shillings.

77. Each district shall at each annual district committee appoint two or more auditors for the ensuing twelve months, who shall, previous to each district committee, examine and check the accounts for the past three months, see that all books and accounts are properly balanced, and that a proper balance-sheet and cash account, together with a stock and profit and loss account, are prepared and published in the district reports; the auditors shall also see that all deeds and securities are in safe and proper keeping; and they shall for their services and travelling expenses receive such sum as may be decided upon by the committee. If any auditor shall pass any account without having ascertained its correctness he shall be fined two pounds two shillings without mitigation, to be inflicted by the committee and paid by such auditor to the district fund.

78. District officers shall see that all signs, pass-words, lectures, charges, and initiations are alike and in accordance with the usages of the Society. The district officers shall report to each district committee what lodge books and accounts have been examined since the previous meeting, and how such books have been kept. If they consider it necessary they shall have full power to take the books away from any lodge till the investigation is complete. Any lodge refusing to have their books examined or so taken away shall for the first offence be fined the sum of twenty shillings; for the second offence, during the same twelve months, forty shillings; and for the third offence, during the same twelve months, be suspended until they comply. Every officer so appointed shall sign his name and record the date when such examination was completed; and the Prov.C.S. shall keep a register of the dates and the names of the persons by whom such examinations were made. If a lodge refuses or fail to comply with any resolution passed at a district committee, or act contrary to these laws, the district officers shall give them one lodge-night's notice; and if they persist in not complying any two district officers being present shall have power to suspend the lodge till they shall comply. If the lodge be dissatisfied with the proceedings of the district officers in suspending them they shall have power to appeal to the next district committee. No district officer shall use the powers of this law with an improper motive, under pain of expulsion by the next district committee. Lodges requiring the attendance of district officers shall pay their reasonable expenses.
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79. Each district shall form a funeral fund and an incidental expense fund, to which every lodge shall be bound to contribute according to its number of members. From the former fund all funeral money shall be paid; and districts shall have power to make such laws for the government of the district funds, and of the expenses thereof in accordance with the said Act and with the general laws of the Society, as shall to such districts seem most expedient. All lodges shall join in defraying the necessary and incidental expenses of the district to which they belong according to their number of members, provided that such expenses shall not include refreshments for delegates or district officers. Districts shall have power to make by-laws adopting a graduated scale of funeral payments; and in the event of no by-law existing in the district relative to the time when members shall become entitled to the funeral money they shall be entitled thereto on the expiration of twelve months from the time of paying up their initiation money. Districts composed of mixed populations, such as mariners and miners, whose occupation, trade, or calling subjects them to a greater liability to death than mechanics, artisans, and labourers, shall have discretionary power to charge such mariners and miners a greater sum for their initiation; or to pay a smaller sum as funeral money in the event of loss of life by shipwreck or drowning at sea as relates to mariners; and in the event of death by explosion in a pit or mine, or from after-damp, or any other accident, as relates to miners. This law shall not affect any member initiated previous to the date mentioned in law 193 of the general laws of the Society for those laws to come into operation.

80. All petitions must receive the sanction of a district committee, and the number of lodges to which any petition shall be presented shall be fixed by such committee. All petitions shall be signed by the district officers, and shall be liable to be withdrawn by them at any time. When a petition has gone through the lodges named it shall be delivered to the district officers, and a statement of the amount received shall be published by the district secretary in the next meeting of the society. No member shall be allowed to apply for relief except in his own district, and then only with the consent of the district officers; but a member may apply for relief to his own lodge.

81. The lodge to which either of the district officers shall belong shall not be allowed to remove without the sanction of a district committee; and any other lodge shall not be allowed to remove without the sanction of the district officers or a district committee; and any lodge removing without such sanction shall be fined five pounds, and shall suffer such other punishment by way of suspension from the benefits of the Society as a committee of the district may think fit, the fine to go to the district fund.

82. No lodge shall be allowed to alter its name or by-laws (excepting when the same shall happen upon a public holiday) without the consent of the district committee, under a penalty of twenty-one shillings to the district fund, provided that on any special occasion a lodge may, with the consent of the majority of the district officers, alter its name or by-laws.

83. When a new lodge shall be opened any past officer or member in the district, being duly qualified, may become a candidate and stand his name and take his place in such lodge, and may either draw his clearance or remain a member of his own lodge during the time he is filling it, provided there are no qualified members belonging to the new lodge who shall be willing to take office. But in case there shall be no candidates to fill the elective offices of the new lodge, past officers having notice from the G.M. of the district, shall be obliged to attend on the nights specified, or be fined two shillings and sixpence each. A lodge shall be considered "new" until the expiration of eighteen months after its being first opened.

84. No lodge shall accept a clearance from any other lodge until it shall have been opened twelve months, under a penalty of two pounds two shillings to the district fund, except as provided for in the preceding law for officers.

85. Each district shall hold a lecture quarterly or half-yearly, to be called a purple lecture, at which degrees shall be given to past grandrs who are duly entitled to receive them. The time and place for holding the lecture to be decided by the committee of the district.

86. In order to qualify an officer to take the purple degree he must have regularly passed through the office of N.G., filled the office of G.M. of a lodge for thirteen lodge-nights, taken the four inferior degrees, together with the degree attached to the office of N.G., (which latter must be taken at least three months before he takes this degree), and be good on the books of his lodge. He shall be proposed and seconded in open lodge by past officers who have taken the purple degree, and if his lodge on the next lodge-night declare him worthy the presiding officer shall sign a certificate to that effect, which must be delivered to the C.S. of the district or other district officer.

87. Any officer proposing or seconding another to take the purple degree knowing him to be unworthy to receive the same shall be fined ten shillings and sixpence, which fine shall be paid to the district fund before he can be again admitted into any lodge or lecture.

88. Each district shall hold a quarterly or half-yearly lecture, at which the degrees of past officers shall be given; and no past officer shall receive the degree to which he may be qualified by office unless he become a candidate and stand his name and take his place in the lodge in which he served the office, with the seal attached thereto, stating that he has served the office to their satisfaction; and in the event of such past officer being refused the said degree he shall have power to appeal to the G.M. and board of directors against such refusal, provided that sufficient notice thereof be given; and provided also that in all cases the majority of those who have taken the degree in lecture assembled may refuse to give such degree.

89. In districts in which lodges are situate at a greater distance than ten miles from the place wherequarterly or half-yearly lectures are usually held, the district officers shall have power to appoint some qualified past officer to give in such lodges the degrees attached to the offices of N.G., V.G., and secretary, to such past officers as may be qualified to receive the same, provided that certificates have been granted to them from their respective lodges in conformity with the above law.

Admission of other Societies.

90. If any body of men already existing as a sick or benefit society shall desire to become incorporated with the said Society, as provided by the said Act, they shall apply for a dispensation, and they shall produce such books or authentic documents as shall prove the number, names, ages, and trades of their members,
members, and also the actual amount of their unencumbered funds in cash or other available property; and
shall lay such books or documents before the district officers, who shall examine the same and prepare a
report thereon, which, together with the above books and documents, shall be submitted to the strict
inspection of a quarterly committee of the district for their approval or rejection; but no dispensation
shall be granted to any such body as above mentioned except they be possessed of an available fund
sufficient to pay the initiation fees according to law 112 of the general laws of the Society, and also the
claims of pensioners, if any, exclusive of the incidental expenses required for opening the new lodge;
provided, that all documents concerning the same shall be laid before the board upon application being
made to sanction the same. Should it at any time be discovered that any such body of men as above
mentioned have obtained a dispensation from the Society by borrowing money to make up the amount
of funds required, or by making false representations to the district officers or quarterly committee, they
shall, on proof thereof being established, be expelled from the Society.

Dispensations.

91. Any person wishing to open a new lodge shall cause it to be made known to a lodge in the
district in which such intended new lodge shall be situated, which lodge shall, if they think proper to
apply for a dispensation, give notice thereof to the district officers, and make it known in writing to the
lodge nearest to the intended lodge at least two lodge-nights previous to the committee of the district
being held; and if it should be proved to the satisfaction of the majority of the delegates at the district
committee at which the application is made that it would be injurious to open such new lodge the
application shall not be granted.

92. No dispensation shall be granted without the consent of the G.M. and board of directors, but
if such dispensation be granted it shall be dated at the time of the opening of the lodge, and numbered
in rotation; and the lodge applying for the same shall give the new lodge a name different from the
names of any other lodge in the district. Should the name appear objectionable the directors shall have
time power to alter the same.

93. All applications for dispensations must be signed by ten or more persons desirous of becoming
members of the Society, ten of whom at least shall pay the whole of the initiation fee at the time of
their being initiated, and such application shall be sent so as to be received by the C.S. at least fourteen
days before the district committee next ensuing, and according to the following form:—

At a meeting of the Lodge, held the day of
it was resolved that a Dispensation be applied for to open a lodge at the house of
known by the sign of the situate in street, in the
township of South Australia, to be called the Lodge, to be opened on such day as the district officers may appoint, and to be held every
night from that date.

N.G.
V.G.
Secretary.

Honorary Members.

94. Persons may be admitted as honorary members at any age exceeding thirty-six years, on pay-
ment of one guinea. They shall not take part in any discussion, nor vote, nor have any claim on
the funds or property of the Society, or of any district or lodge thereof. Every honorary member shall
pay an annual contribution of ten shillings and sixpence, or in default such honorary membership shall
cease at the expiration of three months after such yearly contribution shall become due; and all such
payments and contributions shall be paid to the incidental expense fund.

Lodges.

95. Lodges shall be branches formed by the G.M. and board of directors, under the provisions of
the general laws of the Society. Each lodge shall elect three officers by ballot, namely the N.G., V.G.,
and secretary, who shall serve thirteen lodge nights, exclusive of lecture nights; they shall be chosen
from members of their own lodge, except in cases of a new lodge, as mentioned in Law 83 of the general
laws of the society. Propositions for candidates shall be received on either of the two lodge-nights
next previous to the regular night of election.

96. To qualify a member for the office of N.G. he must not be less than twenty-one years of age,
and have served the office of V.G., or some non-elective office for thirty-nine nights, provided that two
sittings as secretary shall qualify for the office of N.G. No member shall be eligible to be elected to such
offices he be able to read and write, and answer the fundamental questions of the four degrees.

97. The duty of the N.G. shall be to preside over the lodge, to preserve order and decorum, see
that all fines are enforced, and that justice is fairly administered, and to attend to the duties as prescribed
in the lodge, district, and the general laws of the Society. The N.G. shall sign, or order to be signed
him, all summonses, and he shall see that the secretary makes and forwards the returns required by
the general laws of the society to the C.S. of the Society and district, and in accordance with the said
Act and the general laws of the Society. The N.G. shall not, under any circumstances, be contrary to the general laws of the society, nor shall he put any motion or amendment (should any
member demand it) until it shall be reduced to writing, under a penalty for either of these last-named
offences of ten shillings.

98. To qualify a member for the office of V.G. he must not be less than twenty-one years of age,
and have served the office of elective secretary for thirteen nights, or some non-elective office for
twenty-six nights. No F.G. or V.G. shall in his own lodge oppose any qualified member for the same
situation unless he shall have been out of the said office twelve months.

99. Any member not less than twenty-one years of age shall be eligible to be elected secretary.
Lodges may appoint one or more assistant secretaries should they find it necessary to do so. The
secretary shall be eligible for re-election.
31° VICTORIÆ, PRIVATE ACT.

Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act, 1867.

100. A paid secretary not less than twenty-one years of age may be elected, to serve during pleasure. He shall give security for the due performance of the duties of the office previous to commencing the same. He shall attend the lodge on each lodge-night, and all committee and general meetings, at the time of opening; he shall keep a clear, correct, and separate account of the receipts and expenditure of each fund; he shall prepare all summonses, and shall attend to their delivery; he shall attend the meeting of auditors, and give any information required; he shall correspond with members and lodges, under the direction of the N.G.; he shall prepare and arrange all official and other documents for the district. He may be a member of another lodge or district, but shall not count his office as a qualification for any other. The paid secretary of every lodge shall once in every quarter prepare and forward to the C.S. of the district a quarterly return in the following form (that is to say):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarterly Return of the Loyal Lodge, No. 186</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. Members good at last Lodge-night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lodge Seal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The paid secretary of every lodge shall once in every half-year prepare and forward to the C.S. of the district a half-yearly return in the following form (that is to say):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Loyal Lodge, No. 186</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance-Sheet of the General Contribution or Sick and Funeral Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last half-yearly return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received from Initiations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest arising from the investment of the whole or any portion of such Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as per last half-yearly return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount received from Weekly Contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Fines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPENDITURES.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lodge Seal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The paid secretary of every lodge shall once in every year prepare and forward to the C.S. of the district a list and return in the following forms respectively (that is to say):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List of Subscribing Members who have been initiated during the year.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lodge Seal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Manchester Unity of Oddfellows Act, 1867.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District, No.</th>
<th>Lodge, No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Subscribing Members</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members good on the Books</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society Number</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Host</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town or Village</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night of Meeting</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Often Held</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Last Lodge-night</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members who have Died during the Year</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members' Wives who have Died during the Year</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lodge Seal.

N.G.

Secretary.

He shall also prepare and forward to the G.S. of the district the several returns as and when required by clause 16 of the said Act.

101. Each lodge shall appoint three auditors, who shall examine the lodge accounts for the then previous quarter. The past and present N.G.s, secretaries, and the treasurer shall attend the audit meetings to give and receive all necessary information; and any such officer, treasurer, or auditor neglecting so to attend such audit meetings shall be fined two shillings and sixpence each, unless a satisfactory apology be offered and accepted. After the first audit of such auditors shall retire in each subsequent quarter, and the order of such retirement shall be determined amongst them by lot. Each lodge shall appoint an auditor in the place of every retiring auditor, and the auditors shall (after the retirement of the three auditors firstly appointed) retire quarterly in the order of their appointment.

102. The non-elective officers are the assistant secretary, warden, supporters to the N.G. and V.G., inside and outside guardians, and the conductors, who shall be chosen by lodges from their own members except in the case of a new lodge; and if a sufficient number of persons be not willing to accept such offices lodges and districts shall have power to make by-laws to compel members duly qualified, residing within five miles of the lodge-house, to take office, after giving sufficient notice in writing to that effect. The N.G. shall appoint his right and left supporters, the warden, conductors, and outside and inside guardians. The V.G. shall appoint his own supporters.

103. All officers shall take their situations on the election night, except the secretary, assistant secretary, and warden, who shall take theirs on the lodge-night following.

104. If any brother holding the office of N.G. shall not carry out the business of the lodge in a proper manner, and, after being cautioned by the G.M., shall repeat such conduct, the G.M., at the request of a majority of the lodge, shall summon a committee of the whole lodge to consider the conduct of the N.G.; and if two-thirds of the brothers present shall vote that such conduct has been improper, the N.G. shall by such vote be removed from office.

105. Every N.G. on leaving the chair of the N.G. shall, if he has conducted the business of the lodge to the satisfaction of its members, take the chair of the G.M. for the next ensuing thirteen lodge-nights, and shall be fined and forfeit office for non-attendance in the same manner as if he were an elective officer. The name of no P.G. shall be placed on the dispensation board until the expiration of his term of office both as N.G. and G.M. of the lodge in immediate succession, and not then unless he has served the offices in a meritorious manner in such lodge to the satisfaction of a financial meeting thereof. If any P.G. be expelled his name shall forthwith be erased from the dispensation board.

106. Every member who shall accept an office shall attend the lodge and take his situation at the time appointed for opening the same, or shall send an apology satisfactory to a majority of the members present, or otherwise he shall be fined—G.M. and elective officers one shilling, and non-elective officers sixpence each; and if absent the whole time of meeting without sufficient apology, G.M. and elective officers two shillings and sixpence, and non-elective officers one shilling. If any officer be absent for three successive nights, either with or without an apology, he shall vacate his office and another member shall be appointed in his stead, unless such member shall have been appointed in conformity with law 83 of the general laws of the Society, or unless such absence be caused by sickness.

107. If an elective officer forfeit or vacate his office the proposition for the election of another in his stead shall be made on the lodge-night when such office is declared vacant, the election to take place the following lodge-night. No person shall be entitled as a past officer unless he shall have filled the office to which he has been elected the three lodge-nights next previous to the regular election night.

108. Members serving as elective or non-elective officers in their own lodge shall not be allowed to take office in any other lodge. Any member by appointment serving any non-elective office three lodge-nights or more next previous to the regular election-night shall count the entire sitting.

109. All persons intending to become members must be proposed and seconded by two members on one lodge-night, and shall be initiated on the next or any subsequent lodge-night within three calendar months from the time when they were proposed, or forfeit the proposition-money to the incidental fund of the lodge; and lodges shall not be allowed to return such proposition-money unless the person
person proposed has been rejected. The name, age, place of abode, and occupation of the intended member shall be entered in the minute-book by the secretary and read to the lodge. The N.G. shall appoint two enquirers to ascertain whether the person proposed is respectable, and such enquirers shall report to the lodge the next lodge-night; and no person shall be initiated until such report be delivered, or the lodge be otherwise satisfied of the eligibility of the person proposed; but in all cases a report must be received from at least one of the enquirers. When that shall be done, and a certificate shall be received from the lodge surgeon as to the state of the applicant's health, and also a declaration of the age and health of such member in the forms provided by law 113 of the general laws of the Society, the sense of the lodge may be taken by ballot, and if two-thirds of the members present do not vote in favor of the candidate he shall be rejected. Enquirers neglecting to report duly shall be fined one shilling each.

110. The secretary or assistant secretary of each lodge shall immediately forward to the other lodges of the district within the lodge limits the names of all persons proposed as members, under a penalty of two shillings and sixpence to the district fund.

111. No person shall be admitted into a lodge-room to be initiated for less than one-half of his initiation-money (one-fourth to be paid at the time of proposition), and shall not be entitled to vote or take office until the whole of his initiation-money has been paid; and no member shall receive the sick allowance of his lodge until six months after he has paid such initiation-money; and no member shall be entitled to receive the funeral-money (payable on the death of a member's wife) if his wife shall die before the period of twelve months from the time of the payment of the whole of his initiation-money; and the representatives of a deceased member shall not be entitled to receive the widow and orphan and funeral fund moneys (payable on the decease of a member) if such deceased member shall die before the period of twelve months from the time of the payment of such member of the whole of his initiation-money.

112. No person of improper character, or any one under the age of eighteen years, shall be made a member of the Society. Any member proposing a person contrary to this law shall be fined twenty-one shillings, or not less than ten shillings and sixpence. The charges for initiation in respect of persons of the following ages shall not be less than the following sums, that is to say:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of age</th>
<th>Sums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 and under 21</td>
<td>£ 1 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 and under 24</td>
<td>£ 1 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 and under 27</td>
<td>£ 1 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 and under 30</td>
<td>£ 2 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 and under 31</td>
<td>£ 2 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 and under 32</td>
<td>£ 2 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 and under 33</td>
<td>£ 3 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 and under 34</td>
<td>£ 4 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 and under 35</td>
<td>£ 4 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and under 36</td>
<td>£ 6 s. 0 d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And it shall be discretionary with lodges how much more they charge than the above sums. Lodges may initiate persons as subscribing members at an age exceeding thirty-six years, upon payment of £6 and the contributions of the lodge for each and every year the age of the person proposed exceeds thirty-six years.

113. Every lodge before initiating a member shall require him to obtain from the lodge surgeon a certificate of health, and shall require such member to sign a declaration as to his age and health, or otherwise prove the same to the satisfaction of a majority of the lodge; and any lodge breaking this law shall be fined twenty-one shillings, to be paid to the district fund; and such certificate and declaration shall be in the following forms respectively, that is to say:

**MEDICAL OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lodge, No. 18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I hereby certify that I have carefully examined Mr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and find him to be of sound constitution, mentally and bodily, free from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blindness, rupture, and loss of arm or leg, and to be now in good health; and I certify that he has no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symptoms of and does not appear to be subject to any affection or disease calculated to shorten life, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to cause him to become a permanent burthen on the lodge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signed,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DECLARATION OF AGE AND HEALTH.**

I, by occupation in A.D., 18 and now residing at on the day of fearing to become |
| a member of the loyal |
| Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society in South Australia, hereby declare that when I |
| was last afflicted with illness it was in the year 18 , and for days or |
| thereabouts. And I further declare that I have never suffered from and am not subject to any chronic |
| complaints, nor any disease particularly tending to shorten the duration of life; that my age does not |
| exceed years; that I am (married, single, or widower) my wife's name is |
| and her age is |
| and that to my knowledge she has never been and is not now in an unsound state of health arising from |
| any malady or constitutional disease whatsoever, and as far as I know is in good bodily health at this |
| time. And I do hereby agree that this declaration shall be the ground of contract between the Society |
| and myself; and if any of the averments herein contained be not true the sum already paid and any |
| further
further sum that may be paid by me to the Society shall be forfeited, and myself and any person claiming by or through me shall be deprived of all benefits and advantages to be derived from the said Society.

Witness my hand this day of , A.D. 18

Signature of Candidate.

Every such declaration shall be signed in the presence of and be witnessed by a member of the Society.

114. No lodge shall be allowed to initiate a person who may have been rejected by another lodge in compliance in the same district until such lodge shall have received the consent of a committee of the district, under a penalty of twenty-one shillings to the district fund; and in all such cases the consent shall be obtained upon the lodging of the person to be admitted, under a penalty of twenty-one shillings, to be paid to that district. If any person who may have formerly belonged to the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, or who may have been rejected by a lodge, shall obtain admission into any lodge without acquainting its members of the fact he shall on proof thereof be expelled from the Society, or suffer such other punishment by way of fine, or suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a committee of the district shall determine.

115. If a member persuade a person who may be proposed in any lodge to be initiated into another before the expiration of three calendar months from the date of proposition such member shall be fined twenty-one shillings, to be paid to the district fund.

116. No person who shall have been convicted of felony, or of any crime or misdemeanor, either in South Australia or elsewhere, for which if a member he would be liable to be expelled, shall be admitted a member of the Society, except by consent of a district committee. Any lodge or member knowingly admitting or introducing any person hereby prohibited shall be fined in such a sum, or suffer such other punishment by way of suspension from the benefits of the Society as a district committee may determine; and should any such prohibited person gain admission into the Society he shall be expelled, or dealt with by way of fine, or suspension as before-mentioned, or both, as such committee shall decide. No person of improper character, nor any one under the age of eighteen years, shall be a member of the Society; nor shall any person be allowed to be a member of two lodges in the Society. Any member who proposes a person contrary to this law shall be liable to be fined twenty-one shillings, whether the person proposed be admitted or not. No member shall vote or take office in the lodge the night he is initiated, or the night his card or clearance may be accepted, except it be on the opening of a new lodge; nor shall he be allowed to vote in any lodge except he be a subscribing member thereof. The charges or formulary on initiation as used by the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows in England shall be the only ones adopted in South Australia.

117. It shall not be lawful for any person initiated after the time specified in law 193 of the general laws of the Society who shall belong to more than one other Friendly or Benefit Society having similar objects, and who shall be thereby entitled to certain benefits on account of the same, to claim or receive from any such Societies of which he may be a member any sum in sickness exceeding forty shillings per week, which sum shall be received by such member from the Societies to which he shall belong as aforesaid in proportion to the scale of sick-pay allowed or determined by the laws of such Societies. And any member of the Society who shall join more than one other Friendly or Benefit Society after these laws shall come into operation shall be bound by the provisions contained in this law, under a penalty of one pound one shilling for each and every week's sick-pay claimed, to be paid to the fund of the district to which the lodge of which the offender is a member shall belong.

118. The amount of contributions to be paid by the members of each lodge shall be one shilling and eightpence per fortnight, two-thirds of which shall be paid to the general fund of the lodge and shall be entered into a separate account, and the remaining one-third shall be paid into the incidental fund. One-half of all interest accruing from the investments of the whole fund, or any portion thereof, and the profit arising from the investments of any portion of the fund, shall be credited to such general fund, and shall be entered in such separate account, and the remaining one-half of such interest and all fines shall be credited to the incidental fund. No member shall be credited with contributions except on a regular lodge night.

119. The general fund shall be appropriated solely to the payment of the sick, medical attendance, and the levies required for the funeral fund; and the incidental fund shall pay the widow and orphan fund levies, and defray all other expenses incurred by the lodge in conducting its affairs. The amount to be paid by each lodge to a member during sickness shall not exceed twenty shillings per week (including any sum to be allowed in respect of the interest derived from the investment of funds) for twelve months, if the sickness should so long continue, and one-half of such amount per week after that period.

120. No member shall owe more than fourteen weeks' subscription to his lodge, nor shall he allow a fine or levy imposed upon him (as of which, if he were aware, he has not given notice in writing) to remain unpaid for a like period; nor shall he allow goods which he may have ordered and received from his lodge to remain unpaid for a period of fourteen weeks; and if any member offend in any of the matters above-mentioned at any time within fourteen weeks next previous to sickness, or to the death of himself or his representatives, whether he or his representatives shall be entitled to the sick-pay for such sickness, nor to any sum insured to be paid at death; and any member so neglecting shall be out of compliance until such arrears, inclusive of fines or levies, are paid, or reduced within the limits herein prescribed; and he shall not be allowed to visit his own or any other lodge until he shall have complied.

121. Any member being fined or levied upon when absent shall be informed of the same by a written or printed notice from the secretary within six weeks, or it shall be null and void; and immediately before closing the ordinary propositions the secretary of every public or lodge-night the names of all members who will be out of compliance before the next lodge-night, or be fined two shillings and sixpence: provided, that any neglect so to call over the names of members liable to suspension from benefit, or to give such notice as aforesaid, shall not exempt any such member from the consequencies, as it is the duty of all members to keep themselves good on the books of the lodge. The officers of every lodge shall deduct from every member's sick-pay the whole amount of his contributions fines, and levies.

122. If a member shall not pay some portion of his contributions on the lodge-night when the same

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shall exceed ten shillings in amount, such member shall be deemed to have allowed his contributions to have exceeded fourteen weeks and be bad on the books of the lodge. Any member who shall be bad on the books of the lodge for a period of six months, shall produce the certificate of health and age before his re-admission. Any member under thirty-six years of age in arrear exceeding the amount of twelve months' contributions may be re-admitted by the lodge to which he last belonged, either by paying the usual admittance-fee according to age, or by payment of all arrears on production of the lodging-surgeon's certificate. A new member may also be admitted to such a lodge if it is provided that the lodge which he desires to join find that his former lodge offers no reasonable objection to his being so admitted. Any member when above thirty-six years of age, whose arrears of contributions exceed twelve months, shall only be re-admitted with the consent of a district committee. And every member re-admitted by consent of the district shall, on the first or second lodge-night after the re-admission of the same, have payed or caused to be paid into such lodge all sums of money claimed by such lodge for arrears of any kind due to such lodge at the time he ceased to be a member, and also the regular amount of contributions that may be payable to such a lodge for every monthly and every lodge-night that may have elapsed from the time he ceased to be a member to the night of re-admission, and shall at the same time produce the certificate of health and the declaration of health and age (provided in law 113 of the general laws of the Society), or such consent shall be null and void; and any member re-admitted as last mentioned shall be in the same position in the Society as he was at the time when he had ceased to be a member of the Society; provided, that in all cases under this law every member shall be elected by a majority of the lodge, in accordance with law 109 of the general laws of the Society.

123. The N.G., shall see that all clearances are properly filled up, and affix the lodge seal thereto, and the N.G. and the secretary shall sign the same. No member shall be entitled to a clearance until twelve months after initiation, except a member leaving South Australia. Any member allowing contributions to exceed the amount as mentioned in Section 120 of the general laws of the Society, or being levied on and not paying the same, being fined and not paying such fine, or ordering goods and not paying for them shall not be allowed a clearance until fourteen weeks after reducing his contributions under the period required by the provisions of the said general law, or until fourteen weeks after such levy, fine, or amount due for goods be paid. Any lodge breaking this law shall be fined two guineas without mitigation, which fine shall be paid into the funds of the district to which the lodge shall belong, except there be but one lodge in the districts, in which case it shall be paid into the general fund of the Society.

124. Any member desiring to draw a clearance shall make application on a regular lodge-night through the officers of his lodge; and if entitled, upon a resolution being passed, the clearance shall be issued in a form to be supplied by the directors, and shall be signed and sealed as before mentioned. When a member has drawn a clearance he shall throw it into his own or some other lodge within twenty-eight days from the day it was granted. If he neglect to lodge his clearance within the time specified he shall return the same to his own lodge within the space of four weeks after the expiration of the time allowed as above, and be fined five shillings, and pay his contributions from the time it was granted; and should a member neglect to return his clearance within fourteen weeks he shall pay a fine of five shillings, with all contributions, and shall not be entitled to any benefits for a period of fourteen weeks from the acceptance of the clearance; and if he neglect to return such clearance within twelve months from the date of its being granted he shall cease to be a member of the Society; provided, that a member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows arriving from any place out of South Australia be allowed thirty-five days to deposit his clearance.

125. Any member throwing his clearance into his own or any other lodge shall become a member thereof immediately, and any lodge receiving a clearance from one of their own members shall charge the sum of one shilling and sixpence, and on receiving a clearance from any member of another lodge shall charge such member two shillings and sixpence. When a member has lodged his clearance he shall not be allowed to draw another for the space of twelve months except he be going to leave South Australia; in all such cases a clearance shall be granted if requested.

126. No lodge shall receive a member of another lodge without a proper clearance, under a penalty of forty-two shillings, which shall be paid to the lodge to which the member last belonged. No lodge shall have a by-law to prohibit the admission of a member by clearance, but the power of admission or refusal shall be left with the members present at the time when the clearance shall be put to the vote. Lodges shall refuse the clearance of a member if he or his wife (if any) be of unsound health or constitution, in which case such member shall be allowed the space of four weeks from the time of refusal to return the clearance to the lodge from which he drew it, which lodge shall be bound to receive it on the member paying up his contributions from the time it was granted. The sum allowed per week in case of sickness, and the amount of the funeral money and contributions, shall be inserted in every clearance, and the amount the member is entitled to receive from the widow and orphan fund.

127. If any lodge shall accept a clearance from a lodge of another district the lodge issuing such clearance shall be responsible for the sick-pay usually paid by such lodge for twelve months after granting it. The amount shall be paid by the lodge accepting the clearance, and shall be repaid by the lodge granting it. After the expiration of twelve months from the time when the clearance shall have been issued the lodge which shall have received such clearance shall become responsible for any sick-pay to which the member was entitled; provided, that no such member shall be entitled to any sick-pay greater than that of his former lodge until twelve months after his clearance shall have been so issued. And the district to which the lodge issuing the clearance shall belong shall be responsible for the usual amount of funeral money paid by them for such period of twelve months. The lodge so advancing sick or funeral money shall be repaid in two months after demand, or the lodge and district neglecting shall be fined the sum of twenty-one shillings each, to be paid to the lodge from which such money shall have been withheld.

128. If a member shall fall sick at a distance from his lodge before his clearance shall have been accepted by another lodge (being within the said space of twelve months) and if he is good upon the books...
books of his lodge he shall procure a certificate from a medical practitioner, or from a minister or magistrate of the place where such sickness occurred, and forward it to his lodge through the N.G. of some neighboring lodge, if any, who shall see his sick allowance paid, which shall be refunded by his own lodge, as limited in general law 137. If there is no lodge in the neighborhood the certificate shall be sent to the lodge of such member, which shall forward his sick-pay in the best manner possible.

129. If a member shall die under the like circumstances the lodge next to the place where the casualty happened shall, on the receipt of a certificate of the deputy registrar of the district, advance the funeral money stated on his clearance, which shall be paid from the funds applicable to the same through the lodge to which he belonged.

130. Any member taking a clearance from this Colony shall be allowed, in the event of his not being able to join the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, an additional time of fifteen months from the time of taking such clearance to send it to his lodge in South Australia, provided he shall not return to the province earlier; all arrears of contributions shall be paid at the time of returning such clearance. And if any such member shall fall sick or die during such absence previous to the returning of such clearance, neither himself nor his representatives shall have any claim on the funds of the lodge or district if more than fourteen weeks' contributions be owing by him.

131. Every member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows arriving in South Australia under the age of thirty-six years with a clearance shall be required to produce a certificate of his own health and of his wife's health (if any wife), and if such certificate shall not be satisfactory the same may be refused, and shall pay the sum of fifteen shillings, and also contributions according to the scale of the lodge he may join for the whole period that may have elapsed since he drew such clearance; also the levies to the widow and orphan fund of the Society, and the levies of the district funeral fund of the district he may join for the preceding twelve months, which payments will entitle him to all the benefits of the lodge and district. And every member above the age of thirty-six, if he shall have belonged to a widow and orphan fund of the said Manchester Unity shall pay in addition, in respect of the following ages, the following sums, that is to say —

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And if such member shall not have belonged to a widow and orphan fund of such Manchester Unity he shall pay according to the respective ages above mentioned, in addition to the contributions and levies as above, £1 10s., £3 5s., or £7 respectively, which several sums in this law mentioned shall be paid—two-thirds to the widow and orphan fund of the Society and one-third to the funeral fund of the district.

132. If a lodge issue a clearance improperly filled up the lodge to which it shall be presented shall not accept the same, but shall forward it to the G.M. and board of directors, who shall fine the lodge issuing it any sum not less than five nor more than twenty shillings, which shall be paid into the funds of the Society, and the lodge from which such clearance shall have been drawn shall furnish the member with a new one. No clearance shall be granted except on a regular lodge-night, under a penalty of two guineas, which shall be paid to the district fund.

133. Before a clearance shall be accepted by any lodge the provisions of law 109 of the general laws of the Society shall in all cases be carried out; and any lodge accepting a clearance conditionally shall be fined five guineas, to be paid to the district fund.

134. Lodges shall be allowed to make such laws for their government in cases of sickness or distress as may to them seem most expedient, provided that such laws be not contrary to the laws of the district and the general laws of the Society. Any member having been on the funds of his lodge for twelve months and declaring off such funds, shall not receive full pay in respect of the same disease until twelve months from the time of such declaration.

135. Any lodge may, when the members are summoned for that purpose, resolve to pay less than the sick benefit allowed by the district or society, but shall in no case exceed it; such reduction to apply to the whole of the members that may belong to the lodge who may become sick or disabled thereafter.

136. Any member in receipt of the sick-pay of the society, district, or lodge, who may be detected in imposing on the funds thereof, by stating himself sick and incapable of following any employment, usual avocation, trade or calling, when he shall be able or actually doing so, shall for the first offence suffer such punishment, by way of fine, or suspension, from the benefits of the society, or both, as a committee trying the case may think fit, and for the second offence he shall be expelled; and any member in receipt of the sick-pay getting drunk shall, for the first offence of which he may be found guilty, forfeit one week's sick-pay, and pay a fine of twenty-one shillings; for the second offence, after being punished for the first, he shall be suspended for three months; and for the third, he shall be allowed to lodge, and no member shall be allowed to lodge on his own behalf or on that of another if his distress shall have been occasioned by his losing his employment through a strike or similar combination, trades' unions not being countenanced by the society.

137. If any member move to some distant place and cause to be paid into his own or any other lodge or district all monies due to his lodge during his absence, he shall be entitled to the sick-pay of his lodge in case of sickness in the same manner as if he were residing in the neighborhood of his own lodge, providing he send an account of such sickness to the N.G. of the nearest lodge to the place where he shall then be situated, if there be a lodge in the neighborhood in strict compliance, and if not by some duly qualified medical practitioner, or minister, or justice of the peace, stating his complaint. Any lodge or district receiving the contributions of any member of another lodge shall give the lodge to which such member belongs direct notice of the same within one month from the date of the first payment, or be fined ten shillings, the fine to be paid into the lodge to which such member shall belong. And any lodge or district paying sick-pay or any other monies to a member of
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of a distant lodge who may happen to reside in the neighborhood shall be repaid the same by the lodge to which such member shall belong within two months after demand; or the defaulting lodge shall be fined ten shillings, to be paid to the funds of the former lodge; the sick or other money to be sent direct to the lodge. The lodge or district who may receive the contributions of any member belonging to another lodge or district shall remit such contributions to the lodge or district to which such member shall belong once in every six months; in case the lodge into which such member shall be paying his contributions meet fortuitously; and in case of lodges meeting monthly, such lodge or district to remit the amount every twelve months at the time of balancing the accounts of such lodges at the change of officers, or within one month afterwards; in default, the lodge or district receiving such contributions shall be fined five pounds to be paid to the district to which the member whose contributions have not been remitted shall belong. Any lodge or district receiving the contributions of any member belonging to another lodge or district shall have power to charge such member any sum not exceeding four shillings per annum, to be paid in advance, or in any other manner the lodge or district may think fit, such amount to be paid into the incidental expense fund of the lodge or district receiving the member's contributions. And any lodge or district receiving any money from another lodge or district, shall acknowledge the receipt thereof within thirty days, or shall be fined the sum of ten shillings. Any member residing more than five miles from his lodge or district, and paying his contributions into some other lodge or district, shall pay the expenses of postage and the expenses attending the remission of monies to or from his own lodge. They may, on the payment of the sum paid by that lodge for medical attendance, providing they live beyond the limits of the surgeon of their own lodge (if in good health at the time), place their names on the surgeon's list, and be allowed the amount that would have been paid in their own lodge for such attendance.

138. If a member shall die while at a distance from his lodge the lodge in or near the place where the death occurred, or in receipt of a certificate signed by the registrar of the district to which the tifificat of a medical practitioner or coroner, advance the funeral money, which shall be refunded by the district to which such member shall have belonged.

139. Every lodge of the society shall declare by its laws the name of the chartered bank of the Province in which its funds not invested pursuant to the said Act shall be deposited, and shall appoint its own treasurer and treasurer, the mode of such appointment being declared in the laws of such branch; and every treasurer and treasurer, or any person or persons to be responsible for all such sums of money as may from time to time be paid into his hands by the secretary, or by any person on account of such lodge, and shall when required balance his cash accounts and supply the secretary with a duplicate thereof. Before any such treasurer or secretary take upon himself the duties of his office he shall give security by two bondsmen, or three members of the same society, in such sum as the lodge may decide. No such trustee shall be a borrower from such lodge, and no such borrower shall be such trustee.

140. No lodge shall have power to appropriate their funds for any purpose except cases of charity, distress, sickness, or death, the necessary incidental expenses of the lodge or district, or to members for meritorious conduct, or services rendered to the lodge, district, or society, according to the general laws of the society. This law shall not prevent lodges from investing their funds in the purchase or on mortgage of freehold property in accordance with the said Act. No lodge shall vote any sum from its funds for anniversary purposes.

141. Every lodge shall hold a financial committee at the end of every half-yearly sitting, but previous to the lodge-night next after such sitting, at which committee the G.M. shall preside, and to which committee every member good on the books residing within three or five miles as the lodge may decide, shall be summoned, such members shall be stated the amount due by such member for contributions and fines (if any). The auditors shall make a report of the income and expenditure of the lodge since the last financial committee, and shall give any other information that may be considered necessary; and the committee shall make all necessary arrangements for the internal government of the lodge, and transact any other business specified in the summons. The said committee, or any other legal time shall be null and void. In case of the lodge, shall have power to pass a by-law compelling every member to clear himself on the books of the lodge at least every six months. No lodge by-law shall be made, altered, or rescinded, except at a summoned committee of the whole lodge, or unless notice thereof shall have been given in open lodge; and in all lodge committees the same fines shall be leviable as in open lodge; and the minutes of the proceedings of every summoned committee shall be confirmed on the same night. No committee shall be held, summons served, or business of any nature or kind whatsoever connected with the society shall be transacted on a Sabbath day, under a penalty of one guinea (if a lodge, the fine to be paid to the district fund, and if a district, to be paid to the general fund of the society); and all such proceedings shall be null and void. Visitation of the sick and burial of the dead are not within the meaning of this law.

142. In order to constitute a lodge it shall be imperative that not less than five members, including the N.G. or a P.G., be present; and if five members be not present no business shall be transacted, except the receiving of contributions and payment of the sick. No lodge shall be allowed to make a by-law declaring the funds of the lodge closed against members in distress, but the power shall be left with the members thereof for the time being.

143. All lodges shall meet on the evenings appointed, at half-past seven or eight o'clock, as they shall by a resolution or by-law determine; lodge business shall commence at eight o'clock, and the lodge shall close at ten; but lodges in the country districts may open at any time between half-past six and eight o'clock, and business transacted after the time in this law appointed for closing lodges shall be null and void. Provided, that it shall be lawful to hold in committee with the consent of the majority of the lodge (such proposition to be carried before the usual time for closing the lodge) to conclude any special business, and no other business shall be brought forward at such committee, which shall in no case sit for more than one hour after the usual time for closing the lodge; and any business that shall be transacted after such time shall be null and void, and the lodge shall be fined for each offence one pound one shilling, to be paid to the district fund.

144. The three propositions in lodge, namely:—The sick and distressed, the good and welfare, and
for new members, shall be opened at the commencement of lodge business, and be closed at half-past nine o'clock, or as soon after as the business appertaining thereto shall be concluded, and shall not be reopened the same evening.

143. The N.G. shall cause to be examined by the warden every person who shall be in the lodge-room before the lodge shall be opened, after which the guardian or guardians shall demand the pass-word of every person who may apply for admission.

144. It shall be discretionary with lodges whether they appoint an outside guardian or not; and if the guardian or guardians shall admit a member without demanding from him the pass-word, he or they shall be fined two shillings and sixpence each; and if either of the guardians shall leave the door of the lodge or suffer a stranger to enter during lodge hours, the party so offending shall be fined one pound for each offence; provided, that during initiations each lodge shall have an outside guardian, under a penalty of ten shillings; and in all cases the district officers shall have power to enforce such precautions for privacy as they may think proper. Any lodge admitting a person not a member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows into the lodge-room when the lodge shall be open shall be fined five guineas, the fine to be paid to the district fund.

145. Every member upon his first entrance shall advance to the centre of the lodge-room and give the countersign to the N.G. and V.G. before taking his seat, and again on his last leaving the room, or be fined one shilling, and the N.G. and V.G. shall acknowledge the countersign.

146. When a member shall address the N.G. or any other officer who may be presiding he shall be standing, or be fined sixpence; and any member interrupting another whilst addressing the lodge shall be fined one shilling.

147. The N.G., with the consent of the lodge, shall be empowered to remit during lodge hours any fine imposed that evening for late or non-attendance.

148. If a member disobey the N.G. or any other officer when called to order he shall be fined one shilling; and when a fine shall have been inflicted and recorded for a violation of any general or district law, or lodge by-law, the same shall not be remitted unless an appeal be made to a committee of the lodge or district.

150. All toast and sentiments shall be given by the N.G. or by the member on whom he shall call.

151. Any member being in a lodge-room in a state of intoxication shall for the first offence be fined the sum of five shillings; for the second offence, whether in the same lodge or not, ten shillings; and for the third offence, he shall be reported to and be tried by a committee of the district, and shall suffer such penalty by way of fine, or suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, or expulsion from the Society, as such committee may think proper. In all cases when a fine shall be inflicted the same shall be paid to the lodge in which the offence was committed. Any member insulting, quarrelling with, or striking a member either in or out of lodge shall be fined the sum of five shillings; and any member abusing or insulting any member shall be fined two shillings and sixpence. If any member misbehave himself during lodge hours, or enter into conversation with a newly-initiated member, so that his conduct may be deemed by the N.G. to be a bad example, he shall be fined two shillings and sixpence for each offence.

153. If any member sleep, or use improper language, or eat, or lay or offer to lay wagers, or read newspapers or any other publication unconnected with the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, or do any kind of business except that of the Society, or sing an indecent or political song, or give an indecent or political toast or sentiment in the lodge-room during lodge hours, he shall be fined not less than one shilling nor more than five shillings for each offence.

154. No member shall be allowed to go into or out of a lodge-room while a member is addressing the lodge, or during harmony or initiation, under a penalty of two shillings and sixpence.

155. Every officer belonging to the lodge shall be protected by the same law as the N.G.; and the V.G., in the absence of the N.G. and of any P.G. appointed by him or the members present to act for him, shall have charge of the lodge, keep order, and impose fines in like manner as the N.G. when present; provided, that during initiations the N.G. or some P.G. shall fill the chair of the N.G. If any member neglect to address any past or present officer or member by his proper title, he shall be fined sixpence. Should any member of another lodge be fined by the presiding officer of the lodge he may be attending, such fine shall not be returned unless by order of a district committee on appeal; and the lodge to which such member shall belong shall be responsible for the payment if he shall continue a member thereof.

156. If any member divulge a member's name who opposes or votes against a person becoming a member of this Society, or make known the discussions used in lodge or committee in a manner tending to cause disturbance or angry feeling between two or more members, he shall in each case be fined—for the first offence, ten shillings; for the second offence, twenty shillings; and for the third offence he shall be suspended for twelve months from the benefits of the Society. Any member making known the discussions used in lodge or committee, as the case may be, to any person who shall not belong to the Society shall be fined—for the first offence, twenty-one shillings; for the second offence, forty-two shillings; and for the third offence he shall be expelled, or suffer such less punishment by way of fine or suspension as aforesaid, or both, as a committee of the lodge or district may think fit.

157. No lodge shall be allowed to act under any laws but those adopted by the Society, and by-laws made in conformity with the laws of the districts of such lodges. Any lodge breaking this law shall, for the first offence, be fined five guineas, and expelled from the Society. The fine shall be paid into the funds of the district; but if there be only one lodge in the district the fine shall be paid into the general fund of the Society.

158. At all processions collars and sashes shall be, as regards color, in conformity with the general laws of the Society, and rosettes shall be according to the degrees which members may have taken; and upon all occasions strict uniformity as regards color and size shall be observed; and members shall form in procession according to the degrees they may have taken, and to the offices they may have respectively passed through; or shall then filing, either in a lodge or district of the Society, or the Society, or the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows.
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159. The N.G. of each lodge shall have power to compel the attendance of the officers of his lodge at funerals; and no regalia shall be allowed at funerals, but members attending the same may wear black sashes or collars and gloves. And every funeral shall be conducted by the officers of the lodge to which the deceased member shall have belonged, where practicable. At all funerals the members shall form according to their rank in the Society, walking two by two, and linked by the little finger; juniors shall go before, guarded in front by the lodge guardian, the past and present officers shall bring up the rear, and behind them the other lodge guardian shall walk as a guard. If the deceased shall have been a past officer, or holding office at the time of his death, the collar, sash, or other regalia belonging to him, shall be placed on his coffin outside the pall. When the funeral shall have arrived at the burial place the brethren shall open line and allow the coffin to be taken through; the members shall then close as before, and the procession shall move on to the grave, round which they shall stand to hear the funeral service read. The procession shall then be formed again in reverse order, and shall proceed to the lodge-house, walking two by two, and linked by the arm. In every case where a lodge shall attend the funeral of a deceased member thereof the funeral service, unless the officiating minister object, shall be read by the N.G., or some past grand appointed by the members of the lodge then present, but under no circumstances shall the same be read against the will of the officiating minister.

160. The board of directors shall issue all lecture-books and supplements, under the sanction of the G.A.C., and each lodge shall be supplied with a copy of the same. The lecture-book and supplement shall be kept in a box having two locks, in some safe place; the N.G. shall keep one key, and the lecture master of the lodge shall keep the other. No officer or other member shall take any lecture-book out of the lodge except with the file district officers, under a penalty of two guineas, which fine shall be paid into the district fund. Lodges meeting in out-buildings shall keep the box containing the lecture-book and supplement in some safe place approved by the district officers. Any person writing or copying any part of the lecture-book or supplement without the consent of the G.M. and board of directors shall be expelled from the Society.

161. Lodges shall be allowed to hold their lectures at any time a majority of the members in committee assembled may think proper; but they shall be held at least once in three months; and fines shall be inflicted for non-attendance and disorder in the same manner as on lodge-nights.

162. If any member shall enter a lecture and give the sign or pass-word of a degree which he shall not have received legally he shall be expelled from the Society, or suffer such less punishment by way of fine, or suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a committee of his lodge or district may deem proper.

163. The degrees and regalia shall be given by the N.G., or lecturer appointed by the lodge, and shall be attended by the G.M., V.G., and secretary; and lodges shall have power to compel the attendance of the non-elective officers to assist in giving such degrees or lectures as they may have received. No lecture shall be held except in the lodge-room, or in a room of a regular lodge-house approved by the district officers, and on a lecture-night. Any member may receive the white degree or the first lecture-night after his initiation. It shall be discretionary with lodges in giving degrees to their own members what time must elapse between taking each degree, such time not to be less than three calendar months; but in all cases the member must be able to give the signs and pass-words of the degree or degrees he has already taken, otherwise he shall not receive another degree until he can do so; provided, any lodge if it see fit may refuse any degree to a member. Any member giving notice to take a degree and not attending the lecture shall be fined one shilling, unless he shall send a satisfactory written apology.

164. No lectures shall be delivered in any lodge except those in the general lecture-book. Any member or lodge violating this law shall be fined five guineas, which shall be paid into the district fund.

165. If any member shall make known any secret of the Society he shall be expelled, or suffer such less punishment by way of fine, suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a committee of his lodge or district may think proper. If any member shall damage, destroy, deface, or take away regalia, money, or other property belonging to any lodge or district or to the Society, he shall be expelled, or suffer such less punishment as aforesaid as a committee of his lodge or district may deem necessary, and he shall not be reinstated until the whole shall be made good. If any member be convicted of felony or larceny according to law he shall, on proof of such conviction, be expelled from the Society.

166. If any member, in order to obtain initiation in a lodge, shall be proved to have made a false declaration, or to have given in a false certificate, or other false evidence of health or of age for himself or wife; or if any member be guilty of fraud or other disgraceful conduct, or if he does any evil, wicked, or notorious practice contrary to law, or use any unlawful means in procuring a livelihood, he shall upon proof thereof be expelled, or suffer such less punishment by way of fine, suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a committee of the lodge or district may think fit.

167. Lodges shall have power to form committees to try minor offences immediately or as soon as convenient after the commission of such offence be made known, when the penalty does not exceed twenty-one shillings; and such each committee shall consist of four members, together with the N.G., who shall preside, and such committee shall be chosen in the following manner (that is to say)—The name or number of each member shall be placed in the ballot box, and the first four names or numbers of members drawn residing within three miles shall form the committee, unless objected to—each person having been announced to have the first challenge; either person objecting to the decision of the committee may appeal to a committee of the whole lodge. If such committee shall find during their investigation of a case that it will be likely to prove more serious than was expected, and subject the person or persons concerned to a greater penalty than it has power to inflict, the case shall be referred to a committee of the whole lodge, and no such committee shall be held on a lodge-night.

168. When a dispute or charge, or other matter of a serious nature is brought before a lodge, which is likely to subject the person or persons concerned to a greater penalty than twenty-one shillings, it shall be referred to a committee of the whole lodge, to which every member good on the books shall be summoned if he reside within three miles of the lodge; the business to be brought forward shall be stated
in each summons, and no other business shall be transacted by such committee but that so stated. The person or persons complained against shall, in all cases where a committee of the whole lodge shall be called, be furnished with a copy of the charge at least fourteen days before the case shall be appointed to be heard; the names of witnesses shall be taken at the time; and in case of appeal by either party no other evidence shall be entertained than that given at the first hearing; but if the case be referred back to the committee where it was first heard, either by the district or by the G.M. and board of directors, on account of informality in the proceedings or from any other cause, the same shall be recommenced, and either party be at liberty to introduce any fresh evidence; and the decision of any such committee shall be final, and no notice of appeal to a committee of the whole lodge may be given. An order for the suspension or expulsion of any mason, expelled from any lodge, shall be final; and the same shall be dispensed with, and the mason in such case shall be reinstated therein, after a reasonable time as may be agreed upon. And any member expelled by his own lodge shall not be readmitted without the consent of the G.M. and board of directors, or the G.A.C.

174. If any lodge or lodges shall admit expelled, suspended, or illegal members, or in any way knowingly give them countenance or aid by lending or allowing the use of any regalia or lodge property, such lodge or lodges shall, from the time of committing such acts, be suspended from all benefits and privileges of the Society until they shall satisfy a committee of the district; and if such practices be persisted in, or repeated after notice in writing being given them of the illegality of such proceedings, they shall be expelled from the Society.

175. If a member whose complaint is received shall be satisfied that his complaint has been wrongfully brought before a committee, such complaint, if it be proved false, he shall for such offence be fined ten shillings and sixpence; and if he continue to prefer such charge against the same member and it shall be again proved false he shall for the second offence be fined twenty-one shillings; and for the third offence he shall be expelled, or suffer such less punishment by way of fine, or suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, as a committee may deem proper.

176. If a dispute shall arise between lodges, or members of different lodges in the same district, it shall be referred to a committee of the district. A copy of the charge shall be given to the district officers in writing by the person aggrieved, and the person or persons complained against shall be summoned to attend and shall be furnished by the Prov.C.S. with a copy of such charge at least fourteen days before the case shall be appointed to be heard, and no evidence shall be received at any subsequent hearing of the case but such as shall have been produced before such committee.

177. In all cases of appeal the time shall be reckoned from the date of the decision appealed against; and such decision, together with the resolution of the committee, shall be inserted in full in the report of the committee before whom the case may be heard, and the reason assigned for such conclusion, and shall be read afterwards to the persons concerned in the same, and such conclusion shall be printed in the quarterly report. In all cases of appeal sufficient notice must be given to enable the district, lodges, or persons concerned, to be summoned at least fourteen days previous to the re-hearing of the case.

178. In all cases of appeal the case shall be decided upon the day and at the place fixed; but in cases where money matters shall be considered as having complied if the amount be deposited in the hands of the district officers or the directors, and notice be given of appeal after the hearing of the case; if the lodge or member fail to do so the money shall be paid to the lodge or member in whose favor the case may be decided; but district committees or the board of directors shall have the power to hear an appeal without such deposit being made in any case where they may consider the sum required excessive, or that the appellant is unable to pay the amount from want of means.

179. Any member aggrieved at the resolution of his lodge may give notice of appeal to a committee thereof; and if disinclined with the resolution of such committee, whether of the whole or special, he may give notice of appeal to a committee of his district within three months after such resolution has been passed; but under special circumstances district committees shall have power to hear an appeal if made within six months after such resolution shall have been passed.
District Disputes.

180. Should a dispute arise between districts which they cannot mutually settle, either district shall have the power of preferring a charge to the G.M. and board of directors, such charge to be heard at their next meeting, provided the usual notice shall have been given, and their decision shall be final and conclusive.

Disputes between Members of different Districts.

181. When a charge shall be preferred by a lodge officer or member against any lodge officer or member of another district the case shall be tried before a quarterly or half-yearly committee of the district to which the person complained of shall belong; and if a fine be inflicted on either person such fine shall be divided and one-half shall be paid to each district fund, unless an appeal be made to the G.M. and board of directors, in which case the fine, if confirmed, shall be paid to the general fund of the Society. In all cases where a charge shall be preferred by a lodge or member against another lodge or member the same shall be made in writing, and shall state the time and place where the offence was committed as nearly as possible.

182. Any member refusing to disclose the name of a member who shall have made known any part of the discussions or other matters used in lodge or committee to any person not a member of the Society, or who has done the same in a manner calculated to cause angry feelings between two or more members, shall be subject to any punishment by way of fine, or suspension from the benefits of the Society, or both, or expulsion from the Society, which the committee who may try the case may think fit. The district committee shall make an order as to the expenses (if any) attendant on all cases of trial or appeal heard before such committee; and in all cases the said order or award shall be complied with within fourteen weeks next after the same shall have been made by the committee. All summonses to give evidence shall be in writing, sealed, and served at least forty-eight hours before the case shall be appointed to be heard. A lodge may summon its own members to give evidence. Any Prov.G.M. or Prov.D.G.M. may summon a member or any lodge in his district to give evidence in a lodge or committee in the district, and any Prov.G.M. and Prov.D.G.M. may summon a member of any lodge in such district to give evidence in any lodge or committee in another district, with the sanction of any district officer of such other district; and any member summoned in any case as aforesaid and not obeying such summons shall be fined not less than two shillings and sixpence nor more than twenty shillings for each offence; the fine to be paid to the lodge or district to which he may have been summoned.

Appeals from Districts to the G.M. and Board of Directors.

183. Any lodge or member aggrieved at the decision of a district committee, or district officer, may lodge notice of appeal to the G.M. and board of directors within three months after such decision shall have been given, provided that every lodge appeal shall be by a summoned meeting thereof. The resolutions of the G.M. and board of directors shall be final and conclusive; but any district or person aggrieved may make application for a re-hearing; and if the directors shall consider the reason sufficient for granting such re-hearing they shall have power to do so, and all persons concerned shall be summoned for the following meeting. Any person, whether a member or not, or whether suspended or expelled, shall be allowed to give evidence in any case brought before a district or lodge committee or the board of directors.

Violating a Law to which no Penalty shall be attached.

184. If any district, lodge, or member shall violate a law to which no penalty shall be attached, the committee before whom the case may be tried shall have power to inflict such fine as they may think the case shall deserve, not exceeding five guineas.

Alteration or Amendment of Laws.

185. Any lodge desiring to alter or amend an existing law, or to introduce a new one, shall if such law shall be agreed to by a summoned meeting of such lodge submit the same to a committee of the district; and if the same be agreed to by such committee, notice thereof shall be sent to the G.C.S. of the Society on or before the 1st day of October in each year, and the G.C.S. shall cause the same to be circulated in the October board report, otherwise it shall not be taken into consideration by the G.A.O. In all cases where districts desire to alter any existing laws they shall propose new ones in full as substitutes for those which they may desire to alter. When the directors shall find two or more propositions in conformity with each other only one shall be inserted. When a proposition shall have been sent by any district in conformity to law, so that it shall have appeared in the October report, such proposition shall thenceforward be considered as the property of the Society, and shall not be withdrawn if any deputy at the G.A.O. be willing to proceed therewith.

Miscellaneous Matters.

186. Every member of the Society shall be subject to the general laws of the Society, and any laws made in conformity therewith; and every member of the Society shall be subject to the laws of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows in England or elsewhere where he may then abide, provided that every member shall be liable to all contributions to the funds of the lodge, district, and Society, and shall be entitled to all sick and funeral money according to the laws of the lodge or district to which he may belong.

187. No set of any person holding any office in the Society, district, or lodge, shall be invalid by reason of any defect of qualification or informality of appointment of such person.

188. No offence or illegal proceeding shall be held to be legalized in consequence of any penalty or fine imposed on account thereof having been paid or satisfied.

189. All elections for officers in the Society, or in any district or lodge (save as to the appointment of officers by the N.G. and V.G. of a lodge), shall be held and conducted as hereinbefore directed for the election of the three principal officers of the Society.

190. Every
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190. Every district shall compel all the lodges belonging thereto to balance their accounts annually up to and including the last lodge-night in December, and to forward the returns thereof in accordance with the forms provided in law 100 of the General Laws in South Australia, and shall make and cause to be posted at all the lodges belonging to the same, at least fourteen days from the date of such balancing, under a penalty of twenty-one shillings.

191. Wherever the following words, expressions, or initial letters shall occur in this Schedule of General Laws, such words, expressions, or initials shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say, the words "the Society" shall mean the Independent Order of Oddfellows Manchester Unity of South Australia, the word "District Society" shall mean an independent Society in South Australia, and shall mean and include the various District Societies and District Lodge Societies of such Society. The word "District" shall mean a major division of the Society consisting of a certain number of the Lodges thereof. The word "Lodge" shall mean a sub-division of the Society consisting of the members thereof. The word "Branch" shall mean a District or Lodge of the Society. The initial letters "G.M." shall mean the Grand Master of the Society for the time being. The initial letters "D.G.M." shall mean the Deputy Grand Master of the Society for the time being. The initial letters "G.C.S." and the words and initials "C.S. of the Society," shall mean respectively the Grand Corresponding Secretary of the Society for the time being. The initial letters "G.A.C." shall mean the Grand Annual Committee of the Society. The words "the Board of Directors," "the Directors," "the Board," shall mean respectively the Board of Directors of the Society for the time being. The words "the Officers of the Society," shall mean, unless inconsistent with the context, the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Corresponding Secretary of the Society for the time being. The initial letters "Prov.G.M." shall mean the Grand Master for the time being of any District of the Society. The initial letters "Prov.D.G.M." shall mean the Deputy Grand Master for the time being of any District of the Society. The initial letters "Prov.C.S." and the initial letters and words "C.S. of the District" shall respectively mean the Corresponding Secretary for the time being of a District of the Society. The words "the District Officers," "the Officers of the District," shall respectively mean the Provincial Grand Master, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and Provincial Corresponding Secretary of any District of the Society for the time being. The initial letters "P.P.G.M." shall mean any Past Provincial Grand Master of any District of the Society. The initial letters "P.G." shall mean the time being of any Lodge of the Society. The initial letters "V.G." shall mean the Vice Grand Master, for the time being of any Lodge of the Society. The initial letters "G.M." shall, unless inconsistent with the context, mean the Grand Master for the time being of any Lodge of the Society. The words "Past Grand Master," and the initial letters "P.G." shall respectively mean any person who shall have filled the offices of Noble Grand and Grand Master of any Lodge of the Society. The words "Past Officer" shall mean any person who shall have filled any elective office in any Lodge of the Society. The word "clearance" shall mean the certificate (in a form prescribed by the Board of Delegates) given by any Lodge of the Society to a member thereof, certifying the name, age, occupation, and place of abode of such member, and the name of the Lodge to which such member shall belong, the date of his admission therein, and that such member hath discharged all his liabilities to such Lodge up to the time of such certificate, and as at that time the benefits which such member shall be entitled to receive from the Society. The word "compliance" shall mean the compliance of any Lodge or member of the Society with the Laws thereof. The word "month" shall mean a calendar month.

192. The Society may be referred to and cited in all the internal communications of the Society as "The Manchester Unity in South Australia."

193. These General Laws of the Society shall come into operation on the twenty-first day of January, 1868, and all By-laws which have hitherto been duly made by the Lodges of the Society and duly confirmed, shall be the By-laws of such Lodges under the said Act and the General Laws of the Society, so far as such By-laws shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the said Act and General Laws, until such By-laws shall be altered, amended, or rescinded, by the said General Laws, and copies of such By-laws, and of any such amendments, alterations, or rescindments thereof, and copies of the By-laws of such Lodges, and also of the Laws of any District of the Society which shall be made in pursuance of the said General Laws, and which copies shall be made in pursuance of such General Laws and District Laws without further proof.

Conduct of Cases of Dispute and Appeal.

In Lodges.

194. When a charge shall be preferred by a lodge against a member, or by a member against a member of the same lodge, such charge shall be presented in writing to the N.G. in open lodge, and shall specify fully the nature of the offence and the time and place where such offence has been committed. The N.G. shall immediately read the charge to the lodge, and the members then present shall fix a time for the hearing of the charge at some future date. Every member residing within the same shall be served with a summons to attend at the hearing of the said charge. Such summons shall state the whole of the business to be brought before that committee, and the summons of the member complained against shall contain a full copy of the charge. If the exact time and date on which the offence was committed cannot be obtained, then all the circumstances of the case shall be stated in the charge, so that the defendant may have a fair opportunity of rebutting the charge brought against him. At the time of hearing any charge so preferred, or any appeal against a fine inflicted by the lodge, or by the presiding officer in open lodge or lecture, or against a decision of the lodge, a committee shall be appointed: (a) A chairman and secretary, when the charge or appeal shall be read over in the presence of plaintiff and defendant (if present); such plaintiff and defendant shall have the opportunity of being heard by their witnesses they intend to call, and shall be informed that no witnesses, except those at that time named, will afterwards be heard, neither shall any documentary evidence not produced at such committee be afterwards entitled to be heard, that there be an appeal against the decision. The witnesses then present shall retire from the room, when the plaintiff shall be called upon to make his statement and call his witnesses in evidence. The defendant shall afterwards be called upon to make his statement and call his witnesses in evidence. The chairman shall afterwards, previous to discussion by the committee, order all persons interested—such as plaintiff, defendant, and witnesses—to leave the room, when the merits of the case shall be fully considered, and the committee shall come to a decision.

In Districts.

195. Should either party be dissatisfied with the decision of the committee of the lodge, notice of appeal (previous to the expiration of three months from the date of passing the resolution) shall be sent to the Prov.O.S.
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Proclamation of the district in sufficient time to enable him to give the lodge fourteen clear days' notice of such appeal. Such notice issued by the Prov.C.S. shall be considered sufficient if addressed to the N.G. of the lodge and left at the usual place of holding the same; the Prov.O.S., however, shall be bound to give the earliest and most efficient notice in his power.

196. At the meeting of the quarterly committee, after the notice of appeal shall have been read, the Prov.G.M. of the district shall call upon the person appearing on behalf of the lodge, also the person appealing, to name any personal evidence they may wish to produce in the case, and which may have been given in evidence at the committee of the lodge, when the persons named, if present, shall retire from the room. When the case in dispute shall come from a lodge of which the Prov.G.M. is a member except there be only one lodge in the district, and even then if personally interested, the Prov.D.G.M. shall preside; and should both Prov.G.M. and Prov.D.G.M. be members of the lodge (except as above) where the case originated the deputies then present shall appoint some person then present from their own body, or a P.G. of the district, to preside during the hearing of the case. If the appellant shall have any objection against the proceedings of the lodge on the ground of irregularity in their proceedings be shall then be called upon to state such objection, and if the committee find such objections to be valid it shall then become the duty of the committee to rescind the resolution of the lodge and refer it back for re-hearing. If no objection be taken, or if the objections taken shall be invalid, it shall then become the duty of the committee to try the appeal on its merits; and after hearing the case and previous to discussion upon any resolution all persons interested—such as plaintiff, defendant, witnesses, and any deputy or member of the lodge or lodges specially concerned then present—shall retire from the committee-room.

197. When a charge shall be preferred by a lodge or member of a lodge against another lodge or member of another lodge in the same district such charge shall be sent in writing to the Prov.C.S., in sufficient time to enable him to give all parties concerned fourteen clear days' notice of the hearing of such charge at the ensuing quarterly committee.

198. At the time of hearing the case the committee shall appoint a chairman and secretary, and the charge shall be heard in the same manner as at a lodge committee.

199. If any appeal shall be made to a district committee and the delegates shall find that the case has not been heard by a summoned committee of the whole of the members of the lodge, it shall then become the duty of the district committee to refer the case back to the lodge, and compel them to call a committee for such purpose.

BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

200. If either party shall be dissatisfied with the decision of a district committee, notice of appeal (previous to the expiration of three months) shall be sent to the G.C.S. in sufficient time to enable him to give all parties fourteen clear days' notice of the same.

201. The board of directors shall not entertain any appeal from a lodge unless such appeal shall have been resolved upon by a committee of the lodge, to which the whole of the members shall have been duly summoned.