

itable institution, he shall have the privilege, with the consent of the association, to make such institution his beneficiary. Within the above restrictions, each member shall have the right to designate his beneficiary, and, from time to time, have the same changed in accordance with the laws, rules or regulations of the association, and no beneficiary shall have or obtain any vested interest in the said benefit until the same has become due and payable upon the death of the said member; provided, that any association may, by its laws, limit the scope of beneficiaries within the above classes.

1922, ch. 492, sec. 149.

**152. Qualifications for Membership.** Any association may admit to beneficial membership any person not less than sixteen and not more than sixty years of age, who has been examined by a legally qualified physician and whose examination has been supervised and approved in accordance with the laws of the association; provided, that any beneficiary member of such association who shall apply for a certificate providing for disability benefits need not be required to pass an additional medical examination therefor. Nothing herein contained shall prevent such association from accepting general or social members.

1922, ch. 492, sec. 150.

**153. Certificate.** Every certificate issued by any such association shall specify the amount of benefit provided thereby, and the certificate, the charter or articles of incorporation, or, if a voluntary association, the articles of association, the constitution and laws of the association and the application for membership and medical examination, signed by the appli-

the general power of equity to grant injunctions, the word "injunction" as used in this section, referring only to injunctions to restrain the company "from carrying on its business." *Barton v. International Fraternal Alliance*, 85 Md. 31.

Cited but not construed in *Himmel v. Eichengreen*, 107 Md. 612; *Supreme Lodge v. Simering*, 88 Md. 284; *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 552, See notes to sec. 229 (this foot-note).

**240.** Cited but not construed in *Himmel v. Eichengreen*, 107 Md. 612; *Supreme Lodge v. Simering*, 88 Md. 284; *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 552; *Barton v. International Fraternal Alliance*, 85 Md. 31.

See notes to sec. 229 (this foot-note).

**241.** Cited but not construed in *Himmel v. Eichengreen*, 107 Md. 612; *Supreme Lodge v. Simering*, 88 Md. 284; *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 552; *Barton v. International Fraternal Alliance*, 85 Md. 31.

See notes to sec. 229 (this foot-note).

**242.** This section referred to in construing art. 23, secs. 103 and 118, An. Code, 1012—see notes thereto (this foot-note and foot-note at beginning of this article). *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 557.

Cited but not construed in *Himmel v. Eichengreen*, 107 Md. 612; *Supreme Lodge v. Simering*, 88 Md. 284; *Barton v. International Fraternal Alliance*, 85 Md. 31.

See notes to sec. 229 (this foot-note).

**243.** Cited but not construed in *Himmel v. Eichengreen*, 107 Md. 612; *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 552.

See notes to sec. 229 (this foot-note).

**244.** Cited but not construed in *Himmel v. Eichengreen*, 107 Md. 612; *International Fraternal Alliance v. State*, 86 Md. 552.

See notes to sec. 229 (this foot-note).

**244A.** As to process against corporations, see art. 23, secs. 103 and 118, and cross-references.