stepfather, stepmother, step-children, children by legal adoption, or to a person or persons dependent upon the member; provided, that if after the issuance of the original certificate the member shall become dependent upon an incorporated charitable institution, he shall have the privilege, with the consent of the association, to make such institution his beneficiary; and provided further, that any fraternal beneficiary association authorized to do business in this State, and which shall as to all or any class of certificates or contracts accumulate and maintain the assets required for the payment, of benefits upon such certificates or contracts, when valued by mortality and interest standards which provide reserves not less than those based upon such mortality tables and interest rates as are permitted by the Insurance Commissioner for fraternal beneficiary associations or life insurance companies, or upon any higher standard, may as to such class enter into such contracts with such persons upon such showing of eligibility in such forms and granting such benefits payable to such persons and beneficiaries within the above restrictions under such conditions as its constitution and laws may provide. 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.

See notes to sec. 229 (this footnote)

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. 193 and 229, An. Code, 1912see 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. 109 and 119, and crossreferences.

<sup>237.</sup> 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.

<sup>238.</sup> 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). 239. This section does not supersede the remedies given by secs. 367 and 376 of art. 23 of the Code of 1904 (see secs. 97 and 104 of art. 23), nor does it interfere with 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.