lic General Laws of Maryland be and the same is hereby amended, by repealing and re-enacting with amendments Sections 231 and 234 thereof, as amended by Chapter 824 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, session of 1912, entitled "An Act for the regulation and control of Fraternal Beneficiary Associations, and to repeal Sections 210 to 225, both inclusive, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title 'Corporations,' sub-title 'Fraternal Beneficiary Associations,' revision of 1904," and by adding to said Article 23 three new and additional sections, to be known as Sections 244-F-1, 244-F-2, and 244-L-1, said sections 244-F-1 and 244-F-2 to follow immediately after Section 244-F, and said Section 244-L-1 to follow immediately after Section 244-L, said Sections 231 and 234, repealed and re-enacted as aforesaid, and said three new sections to read as follows:

Section 231. Representative Form of Government Defined. Any such Association shall be deemed to have a representative form of government when it shall provide in its constitution and laws for a supreme legislative or governing body, composed of representatives elected either by the members or by delegates elected directly or indirectly by the members, together with such other members as may be prescribed by its constitution and laws; provided, that the elective members shall constitute a majority in number and not have less than two-thirds of the votes, nor less than the votes required to amend its constitution and laws; and provided, further, that the meetings of the supreme or governing body, and the election of officers, representatives or delegates shall be held as often as once in four years. The members, officers, representatives or delegates of a fraternal beneficiary association shall not vote by proxy.

Section 234. Beneficiaries. The payment of death benefits shall be confined to wife, husband, relative by blood to the fourth degree, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepchildren, 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. 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