

the attendance of all persons and documents, for the purpose of properly investigating the charges." We recommend that the answer given by the Grand Chancellor be approved.

Respectfully submitted.

A. C. REID, of No. 3.

JAS. SMITH, " 2.

HARRY MERCER, " 15.

The Report was adopted, when P. G. C. King said that, having been engaged upon other business, the Report of the Committee had been adopted before he was aware of it; and asked that the motion to adopt be reconsidered, as he thought that he could show sufficient reason, as well as law bearing on the subject, to warrant the Grand Lodge in not confirming the decision of the Grand Chancellor.

A motion to reconsider the adoption of the Report was then carried, and the question recurring upon the adoption of the Report, P. G. C. King drew the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact that it had already approved a decision of the Grand Chancellor which excludes witnesses from the room; and to sec. 5, Art. xii., which gives both parties to the charge, on the formation of the Committee, the right to challenge three members, and thus keep any off who may be required to give evidence. He also cited the ordinary law courts, where no person could be both a juror and a witness in the same case.

G. M. of E. Smith raised a point of order, that under the Constitution, as quoted in the Report of the Committee, the Grand Lodge had no power to deal with the matter. The Grand Chancellor decided the point not well taken. After some further discussion the Report of the Committee was, on a division, not adopted.

Also, from the same Committee, the following Report:

REPORT NO. 8 OF COMMITTEE ON LAW AND SUPERVISION.

Your Committee on Law and Supervision have had under consideration the answer given by the Grand Chancellor to Question No. 12, submitted by Myrtle Lodge. We find on page 94 of Roberts' Rules of Order, the following: "Where there is a tie the motion fails, unless the chairman gives his vote for the affirmative, which in such case he can do. Where his vote will make a tie he can cast it and thus defeat the measure;" and on page 102, "He is entitled to vote when the vote is by ballot, and in all other cases where the vote would change the result."