

moved and seconded and carried by the meeting that "the report be taken from the table."

Following the reports of the standing committees should come the reports of Special Committees and these reports should be dealt with in the same way.

When the old business arising out of the minutes of the previous meeting, and the reports of committees have been disposed of, the next order of business should be motions of which notice has been given. A member may have given notice that at this meeting a motion will be brought in dealing with a certain matter. It is not necessary for a notice of motion to be seconded, but when the president calls for motions of which notice has been given, the member having given notice of motion should be prepared with the motion written out, and this motion should be read by the member giving it, who at the same time will state who is the seconder. The motion having been moved and seconded, it is in order to be discussed, the mover of the motion leading the discussion, and if any member wishes to move an amendment it will be in order to do so. I find that quite a number of women are under the impression that when a notice of motion has been given, and the motion is brought in, that it is not subject to amendment. This is quite wrong. The idea of the giving of a notice of motion is that the members, knowing that a motion along certain lines will be brought up at a given time, have an opportunity of thinking over and preparing any amendments which they may wish to make to it. Any motion, excepting the motion to adjourn, may have an amendment, and an amendment to the amendment, and here it is well to note the form in which motions are put in Canada. When there is an