

(f) **To amend.**—When a member is in favor of the resolution being brought forward but would prefer some modification in the resolution, he moves an amendment. If he is not in favor of the spirit of the motion, he votes against the motion. The negative of the motion is not an amendment. The chairman should see that the amendment is a real amendment and not a new motion. If a new motion, it is then out of order.

If the majority are not in favor of either the motion or the amendment or an amendment to the amendment, they will vote all out, and then a new motion may be brought forward.

Any motion may be amended, and there may be an amendment to an amendment, but this latter can not be amended.

(g) **To postpone indefinitely.**—"I move that the consideration of this matter be left over to some future meeting." If this motion were made and then the motion that it be considered at our next regular meeting (d), the latter motion would be put first.

All these motions require to be seconded in the regular way.

Remember only one principal motion can be before the house at any one time. The seven motions mentioned above are subsidiary and are for the purpose of helping to dispose of the main question or motion. All require a majority to pass them. The previous question, however, may require a two-thirds vote to carry.

If a member has made a motion and wishes to withdraw it, he may do so with the consent of his seconder, but does not need a motion.

The chairman may require any main motion to be made in writing.

As one of the purposes of the society is to give its members training in parliamentary practice, the chairman should see that all motions are presented and dealt with in an orderly manner.

### Speak Only Once to a Motion

A meeting at which some live subject is up for general discussion, if conducted properly, will afford a very profitable evening. According to parliamentary practice, no member should speak more than once to the same motion, unless the meeting has resolved itself into a committee of the whole. If a member is not permitted to speak more than once, unless he receives permission from the chairman and meeting, it will prevent a few of the members from monopolizing all the time. The society, of course, may extend this privilege, but it is not advisable that any one should speak more than twice to the same motion, without permission.

The formal debate, however, will be the chief part of the program at many of the meetings of the society.

---