

I would like to give you Bourinet's views on this subject:

"All such rules, regulations, and by-laws are left necessarily to be modified, amended or changed by these bodies themselves. As long as they remain in force, and are not in direct conflict with statutory enactment or in excess of the powers given by law, they must regulate the proceedings of the bodies that have passed them. They cannot be changed or altered except in accordance with the methods laid down in the regulations or the law, and every violation of them may be prevented by any member asking the intervention of the chair under the rules.

"Suspension of rules is not to be encouraged. At times, it may be necessary and convenient to suspend rules by unanimous consent, but this should rarely be permitted even in the society of the most humble object, and never, except in cases of urgency or routine business, in municipal or other bodies, regulated by law and immediately dealing with the rights and interests of individuals. Every assembly having legislative and large responsibilities, should have a rule of prohibiting a change of any fundamental rule, or by-law, except after exact notices of the proposed amendment. In the case of bodies having corporate existence and dealing with the pecuniary and other important interests of individuals, no important amendment should be made except after such special notice, and with the consent of a certain majority—generally two-thirds—of all members of the company or body. In addition, the rules or by-laws of all municipal councils, conferences, synods and other important associations, shall have a rule of referring in all cases, not provided for expressly in those rules and by-laws, to the