

unless it has been duly seconded. When a motion has been proposed and seconded, it cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the meeting or members, or, as the common phrase is, "by leave of the House." In order to obtain this leave, there must be no negative voice. A single negative vote is sufficient to prevent the withdrawal of the motion. When a special meeting is called, the business for which it is called must be definitely stated in the call, and no other business can come before that special meeting.

The motion to adjourn is always in order, requires no seconder, cannot be discussed, nor can it be amended.

When a motion has been put and carried, it cannot be rescinded until a motion has been made to read the entry in the journals and the resolution, and when that has been done by the secretary there must be a motion that the said resolution be rescinded, or another resolution expressing a different opinion can be agreed to. It is not customary to rescind a motion at the same meeting at which it has been passed.

This is a very brief outline of some of the questions which come up more generally in public meetings, and I think the simple rule of having an order of business and adhering strictly to it, would save very much of the confusion which arises in meetings, and would prevent much waste of time.

CHANGE OF RULES.

All societies of any permanency work under a constitution and by-laws which provide for the conduct of meetings and it is highly important that these rules be adhered to strictly.