he shall request, alternatively, the members voting for or against, to rise, shall count them and make known the result. At the request of any member, the president shall call upon each member, by name, to vote yea or nay, and the result shall be taken down by the secretary.
$4^{\circ}$ When any member wishes to speak he shall rise and address the chair. He must confine himself to the question under discussion and avoid all personalities.
$5^{\circ}$ When two or more of the members stand up at the same time, the president decides who will take the floor.
$6^{\circ}$ When a member is speaking, another member may not interrupt him, except to raise a point of order or to ask for an explanation. In such case, the member rising shall confine himself strictly to the point of order or to the explanation asked for.
$7^{\circ}$ When any member, in speaking or otherwise, break sthe rules of procedure, the president shall, and any member may call him to order. In such case, the member called to order must sit down immediately, unless he be allowed to offer an explanation, and, if an appeal is made to the meeting, said appeal shall be disposed of without discussion.
$8^{\circ}$ No member can speak more than once upon the same motion or resolution, except the mover of a proposal who shall be allowed to reply; and no member shall speak upon any question more than ten minutes, unless he be permitted so to do by the meeting.
$9^{\circ}$ Any member may request that the motion or resolution under discussion be read, without, otherwise however, interrupting the member speaking.
$10^{\circ}$ No member shall speak upon a motion after the president has put said motion to the meeting.
$11^{\circ}$ Every motion shall be written and seconded before the president can submit it to the meeting, and when so submitted it can only be disposed of by a vote of the meeting, unless it be withdrawn at the request of the mover and with the unanimous consent of the meeting.

