and extent whereof, it is apprehended that a benefit might accrue, by explicitly setting forth their distinct allotments and separate services, in their monthly and quarterly meetings, and also in their yearly meeting.

Womens' monthly meetings are

I. To inspect and relieve the wants of the poor of their own sex; and where their own funds are insufficient, they are to apply to the men's meeting for their aid and concurrence as cases shall require.

II. To take cognizance of proposals of marriage, and appoint two of their members to enquire into the conversation & clearness of the woman; also, two to the oversight of the marriage.

III. They are to appoint a suitable number of overseers, who are to treat with offenders of their own sex, that their cases be laid before the womens' preparative, and if needful their monthly meeting, which should proceed to deal further with such delinquents, and report the result of their labours to the men's meeting; and if further dealing is expedient, the men should appoint a committee to unite with the women therein; the report of which joint committee is to be made to each meeting, and the women having considered the same, are to inform the men's meeting of their sense thereon, where the subject is to be finally settled by the men: But when a case is brought by the women into the mens meeting, if on solid consideration further dealing does not appear needful, and the men are most easy to issue it, a committee should be appointed to prepare a testimony of disavowment, which, when approved, is to be sent to the womens' meeting for their concurrence, and care in delivering it to the party.

IV. An application of a woman for admission or reinstatement into membership, after a religious care therein hath been exercised by women overseers, and in the preparative meeting as the case may require, the women's monthly meeting is to make an appointment to join the men, the report of which united committee is to be made to each meeting, and the

womens meeting having considered the same, are to convey their sense thereon to the men's meeting, where the subject shall be considered and finally settled.

V. They are to prepare certificates of removal for women friends; in order whereto the women's monthly meeting is to appoint two or more of their members to make the necessary enquiry, and after being considered in the women's, is to be laid before the men's meeting; and when there approved and signed, returned to the women's meeting for their signature; but if the certificate is intended to include one or more males then they are to report the result of their enquiry to the friends named on the like enquiry by the men's meeting; in which the certificate being approved and signed, it is to be sent to the women's meeting for their concurrence and signing. And all certificates received for women friends are to be laid before the men's meeting, before they can be fully accepted by the womens meeting. The personal attendance of such women friends therewith in mens meeting is not required

VI. When a woman minister apprehends herself under a religious engagement to travel in truth's service, she is first to lay her concern before the women's meeting, and if united with, the same is to be laid before the men's meeting whose judgment is to be communicated to the women's meeting, to which, when a certificate for that purpose is prepared and signed by the mens meeting, it is to be sent for their concurrence and signing.

VII. When the nomination of a woman elder is judged expedient, the women's meeting should appoint a judicious committee, to join a like committee of the men's meeting in the consideration thereof; whose united report is to be communicated to each meeting. And the women's meeting, after due deliberation, and previous to their making any conclusive minute