

No. 95

# JOURNALS

## OF THE

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

## OF CANADA

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OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 2nd MAY, 1961.

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11.00 o'clock a.m.

### PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the Annual Report of the Governor of the Bank of Canada to the Minister of Finance and Statement of Accounts for the year 1960 be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce for study.

Mr. SPEAKER: Undoubtedly the honourable Member has considered whether this motion can properly be made, and, if he can indicate any precedent for a motion of this kind, I would appreciate him doing so now.

And debate arising on the point of order;

### RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: I think the practice, procedure and interpretation of the rules are reasonably clear. There are two matters involved in the motion submitted by the honourable Member for Essex East. The first is the question of whether oral notice of motion can be given, and that was discussed the other day. I think our Standing Orders and practice are clear and I refer the House to Standing Order 41 which reads as follows: "Forty-eight hours' notice shall be given of a motion for leave to present a bill, resolution or address. . . Such notice shall be laid on the table before six o'clock p.m., and be printed in the *Votes and Proceedings* of that day."

Then I refer to Bourinot, fourth edition, page 295, where he says: "In the House of Commons, when a Member has prepared his notice of motion in writing, he hands it to the Clerk. . ."

Further on the same point, citation 186(2) of Beauchesne, fourth edition, reads in part as follows: "Oral notices for future proceedings do not exist in the Canadian House of Commons."