## PETITIONS

**425.** A petition can be presented to the house only by a member.

References:--M., p. 529; C., no. 1130; Rell., II, p. 240; Man., no. 51 (1).

**426.** A member cannot present a petition from himself.

References:-B., p. 344; M., p. 530; C., no. 1131: Man., no. 51 (3).

**Notes:**—Rule 426 is not applicable if a member has signed the petition of a corporation as mayor, president, clerk, secretary, or special attorney. M., p. 530; Man., no. 51 note 4.

**427.** Every member presenting a petition must take care that it is in conformity with the rules and parliamentary usages.

**428.** Every member presenting a petition must endorse his name thereupon.

References:-B., p. 342; M., p. 529; C., no. 1157; Redl., II, p. 240; Man. no. 51 (2).

**429.** Every member presenting a petition shall be answerable for any impertinent or improper matter contained therein.

**430.** Every member presenting a petition must confine himself to reading the prayer of such petition and to stating the parties from whom it comes, the number of signatures attached to it and the material allegations it contains; but the petition may be read by the clerk at the table, if required.

431. On the presentation of a petition, no debate on or in relation to the same shall be allowed, unless the petition complains of some present personal grievance requiring an urgent remedy.