consideration this day six months hence, or that the report be not now adopted but that consideration thereof be postponed until a certain date.

See Journals of the Senate, 1967-68, p. 603.

- 4. Notices of Inquiries (See Rules 5(e), 43 and 44(2).)
- 5. Notices of Motions (See Rules 5(h), 43, 44, 45 and 47(1).)
- 6. Question Period (See Rule 20.)
- 7. Orders of the Day (See Rule 21.)

An order of the day is any matter that has been ordered by the Senate to be considered on a certain day. When the Speaker calls "Orders of the Day," the Clerk Assistant reads the orders *seriatim* unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

8. Inquiries (See Rule 5(e).)

If a senator is not ready to proceed when his inquiry is called, he, or a senator on his behalf, should ask that the inquiry be allowed to stand. If the inquiry is not stood, it is dropped. The inquiry may be reintroduced by way of a new notice.

When a senator speaks on his inquiry and the debate is not adjourned, the inquiry is considered debated and is removed from the Order Paper. If the debate is adjourned, the inquiry becomes an order of the day and the order stands in the name of the senator who has adjourned the debate.

9. Motions (See Rule 5(h).)

A motion of which notice has been given is moved when the Speaker calls "Motions".

If a senator is not ready to proceed when his motion is called, the procedure is the same as for inquiries as described in paragraph (h) above. If the senator is ready to proceed, he moves the motion standing in his name.

When a motion requiring documents to be tabled is called, the Leader of the Government may ask that it stand until the documents are ready. When the documents are ready to be tabled, the senator is advised accordingly and, when the Speaker calls "Motions," he moves the motion standing in his name. This being a purely formal motion there is usually no debate, and, upon the motion being declared adopted, the Leader of the Government tables the return forthwith.

See Journals of the Senate, 1967-68, p. 668; 1974-75-76, p. 98.

BILLS

First and Second Readings

A senator may introduce a bill at any time, but a private bill may be introduced only after the petition therefor has been read, received and reported on.

See Rule 89.