102 CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE GOVERNMENT OF

NEWFOUND-LAND.

- 22. That when the House shall be put into a committee of the whole House, the House be not resumed without the unanimous consent of the committee, unless upon a question put by the member who shall be in the chair of such committee.
- 23. That in a committee of the whole House, the rules of the House shall be observed in so far as they may be applicable, excepting the rule limiting the times of speaking; and that no motion for the previous question, or for adjournment, can be received; but a member may at any time move that the chairman do leave the chair, or report some progress made, and ask leave to sit again.
- 24. That select committees usually meet in one of the committee-rooms, as the members like. The members of the committee speak to the rest uncovered, but may sit still if they please.
 - 25. Every member to sit in his due place when the House is put into a committee.
- 26. At any committee, members of the House, though not of the committee, are not excluded from coming in and speaking, but they must not vote; they shall also give place to all that are of the committee, and shall sit behind them.
- 27. When anything that hath been committed is reported, the members of the committee stand up.
- 28. No man is to enter at any committee or conference, unless it be such as are commanded to attend, but such as are members of the House, upon pain of being punished severely, with example to others.
- 29. That no message from the Assembly be received in this House, with a Bill or otherwise, unless the object of it be expressed verbally, as hath hitherto been practised.
- 30. When notice is given to the House by the Usher of the Black Rod, that a message or deputation is sent by the House of Assembly, they attend until the House is prepared to receive them; We being seated, they are then admitted. On their coming up to the bar, with three obeisances, the Speaker goes down to the bar, and receives their message uncovered; the message is then read and delivered to the Speaker by one of the members of the deputation: on their retiring with three obeisances to the House, the Speaker resumes the chair, and, standing uncovered, reports the message for the information of the members: the House then resumes the business it had before it.
- 31. None are to speak at a conference with the Lower House but those that be of the committee; and when anything from such conference is reported, all the members of that committee present are to stand up.
- 32. As it might deeply intrench on the privileges of this House for any member to answer an accusation in the House of Assembly, either in person or by sending his answer in writing, or by his counsel there, upon serious consideration had thereof, and perusal of the precedents in the Upper House of the Imperial Parliament, it is ordered, that no member of this House shall either go down to the House of Assembly, or send his answer in writing, or appear by counsel to answer any accusation there, upon penalty of being committed to the black rod, or to prison, during the pleasure of this House.
- 33. That no member or officer of this House, without leave of this House, shall, by order of the Assembly, go into that House whilst the House, or any committee of the whole House, is sitting there; or appear before any committee of that House, sitting there or elsewhere.
- 34. That the members of the Assembly be admitted as auditors of the debate of this House, or any other persons introduced by a member of this House.
- 35. That it is the right of every member of this House to bring in a Bill, and pray that it may be read.
- 36. Bills are seldom opposed at the first reading, but are generally committed upon motion at the second reading, at which time the principle is usually debated.
- 37. That no arguments against the principle of a Bill shall be had or admitted in any committee of the whole House upon such Bill.
- 38. That no Bill shall be read twice on the same day; that no committee of the whole House shall proceed on any Bill on the same day in which the Bill is committed, unless the House, upon motion, shall see special cause for the common utility to change the same course in any particular instance.
- 39. That in a committee of the whole House, a member may, at any time previous to a Bill being passed entirely, that is to say, all the clauses, preamble and title of the same, move to have any particular clause thereof, that may have been passed, reconsidered.
- 40. That to annex any clause or clauses to a Bill of aid or supply, the matter of which is foreign to and different from the matter of the said Bill of aid or supply, is unparliamentary.