

*Members:*

May not act as Parliamentary Agents, 11.

The member presenting a petition takes charge of the bill through its different stages, 12.

May not act as counsel, 51.

Members of the other House may so act, by special permission, 51.

Attendance of a member for examination as a witness, 54, 55.

Right of members (not of the committee) to be present, 55.

*Name Bills:*

Usually originate in House of Lords, 5.

*Naturalization Bills:*

Usually originate in House of Lords, 5.

*Notices of applications for private bills:*

Notices required on ordinary private bills, 18, 92;—toll-bridge bills, 19, 92, 93;—divorce bills, 19, 84, 101.

Certain applications exempt therefrom, 20.

Reported on by Committee on Standing Orders, without special reference, 16, 94.

Proof of compliance with Rules relative to notice, 18.

Want of notice, in some cases, supplied by a provision in the bill for the protection of interests of other parties, 21, 28.

Evidence of publicity admitted to supply want of formal notice, 22.

Suspension of the Rule may be recommended on certain grounds, 24.

No motion for suspension of Rule can be entertained till committee has reported, 26.

Insufficient notice being reported (without a favorable recommendation) stays all proceedings, 26.

Notice must be specific and clear, 27.

Petitioners restricted within the terms of their notice, 28.

Additional evidence of notice admitted, after an unfavorable report, and supplementary report made thereon, 30.

Not to be enquired into by committee on bill, 43; except to compare provisions of bill with the terms of the notice, 44.

Committee on bill may not insert any new provisions, except such as are covered by the notice, 60;—but may confine its provisions within terms of notice, 65;—Any extension beyond such terms may be recommended to the House, 67.