

407. Every petition must be addressed to the Legislative Assembly.

References:—B., p. 345; C., no. 1088; Man., no 49 (i).

408. Every petition must be worded in the third person.

Reference:—B., p. 345.

Notes:—1. Every petition must contain a designation of the petitioners and state grounds upon which they ask the interference of the Assembly. B., p. 345; M., pp. 524-525; C., nos. 1089, 1090.

2. Each paragraph of the statement should commence with the word "That". B., p. 345.

409. Every petition must conclude with a prayer expressing its object.

References:—B., p. 345; M., p. 525; C., no. 1091; Redl., II, p. 239; Man., no. 49 (v, vi).

Notes:—1. It is not a proper prayer for the petitioner merely to ask the attention of the house to certain facts; the prayer must be for something to be done or omitted by the house. C., no. 1091.

2. The prayer should clearly and tersely express the objects of the petition. B., p. 345.

3. Without a prayer, a document will not be taken as a petition. M., p. 525; C., no. 1091; Desj., C., pp. 301, 317.

4. A petition has no date. C., no. 1098.

410. Every petition must be signed by the parties whose names are appended thereto, and by no one else, except in case of physical incapacity.

References:—M., pp. 525-526; C., no. 1092; Man., no. 49 (vi); Desj., C., p. 261.

Note:—If a petitioner is physically incapable of signing, his attorney or agent may sign for him or on his behalf. M., pp. 525-526; C., nos. 1092, 1094.

Persons not knowing how to write must affix their marks in the presence of a witness, who must as such affix his signature.

Reference:—C., no. 1092.