

When a bill is referred to a Committee of the Whole, the Speaker leaves the Chair and the Mace is placed under the Table. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole occupies the Clerk's chair at the Table, and the committee considers each clause of the bill, its preamble, if any, and finally its title. The procedure in Committee of the Whole is explained in *Bourinot, Fourth Edition, p. 521. See also Rules 64 and 65.*

If the committee does not complete its consideration of the bill at a sitting, the chairman, on behalf of the committee, reports progress and asks leave to sit again. This question is decided by the Senate.

After the Committee of the Whole has completed its consideration, the chairman reports the bill to the Senate. If the bill is reported without amendment, the sponsoring senator then moves that it be placed on the Orders of the Day for third reading at the next sitting.

If the bill is reported with amendments, those amendments are, by motion, considered either at that time or at some future date. The motion for third reading of the bill follows.

A report of a select committee may be referred to a Committee of the Whole for consideration. In Committee of the Whole the report of the select committee is read by the Clerk Assistant. When the Committee of the Whole has concluded its consideration, the chairman reports the committee's findings to the Speaker.

See Journals of the Senate, 1952-53, p. 357; 1960, pp. 610-11.

Supply bills are not usually referred to a Committee of the Whole or to a select committee. (*See Bourinot, Fourth Edition, pp. 443-44 and 530.*) However, the estimates on which a supply bill is based are, in practice, referred to the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance when they are tabled in the Senate. The following references from the *Journals of the Senate* indicate occasions on which an appropriation bill was referred to (a) a Committee of the Whole: 1915, p. 139; 1919 (*Second Session*), pp. 177, 179 and 225; 1976-77, pp. 466 and 473; and (b) to a select committee: 1943-44, p. 172; 1944-45, pp. 178 and 185; 1945 (*First Session*), p. 246; 1950 (*Special Session*), p. 29; 1973-74, pp. 85-86. Except for 1919, 1973-74, and 1976-77, the above references had to do with war appropriation bills.

MESSAGES BETWEEN HOUSES

Messages from the House of Commons are read immediately after prayers or at the earliest convenient time during a sitting.

Senate Bills

When a Senate bill is returned from the House of Commons without amendment, the bill is sent to the Table by the Speaker and is ready for Royal Assent.