Before a private bill is presented it must be examined by the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills. If the petition is without defect, the Examiner so reports to the Senate. If the petition is defective, the Examiner reports that fact to the Committee on Standing Rules and Orders, which reports its findings and recommendations to the Senate.

See Rule 87(2).

After a senator has presented a bill he sends it to the Table, and the Clerk Assistant declares it read the first time. Two days' notice, except by leave of the Senate, is required for the second reading.

See Rule 44(1)(f).

2. Reading of Petitions

In practice, one sitting intervenes between the presentation and the reading of a petition. A petition is considered as having been received after it is read by the Clerk Assistant.

3. Reports of Committees (See Rules 78 to 82.)

A report of a committee is presented by its chairman or acting chairman, who also signs the report and any marginal notes thereon.

The report is sent to the Table and is read by the Clerk Assistant. The Speaker then asks when the report is to be taken into consideration, and the chairman or acting chairman of the committee moves, with leave, that the report be now adopted or that it be taken into consideration on a designated date.

See Rules 44(1)(e) and 45(1)(f).

If the report is on a bill, a copy of the bill with the amendment(s), if any, signed by the chairman or acting chairman, is attached to the report.

If a bill is reported without amendment, the Speaker, after the Clerk Assistant has read the report to the Senate, asks when the bill is to be read the third time. The sponsoring senator then either moves, with leave, that the bill be now read the third time, or that it be placed on the Orders of the Day for third reading at the next or some future sitting.

A senator may move, in amendment, that the bill be not now read the third time but that it be referred back to the committee for a certain purpose.

See Journals of the Senate, 1964-65, p. 541.

When a bill is reported with an amendment or amendments, the chairman or acting chairman of the committee gives the necessary explanation when the report is taken into consideration.

If it is a House of Commons bill, and if the report of the committee is adopted by the Senate, the sponsoring senator either moves, with leave, that the bill as amended be now read the third time, or that it be placed on the Orders of