

Motion that a Member "be now heard."

133. A Motion may be made that any Member who has risen "be now heard" or "do now speak."

Members to speak to the Question.

134. A Member may speak to any Question before the House, or upon a Question or Amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a Question of Order arising out of the Debate; but not otherwise.

Personal explanation.

135. By the indulgence of the House, a Member may explain matters of a personal nature, although there is no Question before the House; but such matters may not be debated.

No Member to speak twice.

136. No Member may speak twice to a Question, except in explanation or reply, or in Committee of the whole House.

Except to explain his words.

137. A Member who has spoken to a Question may again be heard to explain himself in regard to some material part of his speech, but is not to introduce any new matter.

Or to reply in certain cases.

138. A reply is allowed to a Member who has made a substantive Motion to the House, but not to any Member who has moved an Amendment, "the Previous Question," or any Instruction to a Committee.

Speaking to order.

139. Any Member may rise to speak "to order," or upon a matter of privilege suddenly arising.

Debates of same Session not to be alluded to.

140. No Member is to allude to any Debate of the same Session, upon a Question or Bill not being then under discussion, except by the indulgence of the House, for personal explanations.

Reflections upon Votes of the House.

141. No Member may reflect upon any Vote of the House, except for the purpose of moving that such Vote be rescinded.

Allusion to Debates in the other House.

142. No Member may allude to any Debate in the other House of Parliament.

No Member to be referred to by name.

143. No Member may refer to any other Member by name.

Offensive words against either House.

144. No Member may use offensive words against either House of Parliament, nor against any statute, unless for the purpose of moving for its repeal.

Offensive words against Members, or personal reflections, &c.

145. No Member may use offensive or unbecoming words in reference to any Member of the House; and all imputations of improper motives, or offensive reference to a Member's private affairs, and all personal reflections, shall be deemed highly disorderly.

Words taken down by direction of Mr. Speaker.

146. When any Member objects to words used in debate, and desires them to be taken down, Mr. Speaker, if it appear to be the pleasure of the House, will direct them to be taken down by the Clerk accordingly.

Words taken down in Committee.

147. In a Committee of the whole House, the Chairman, if it appear to be the pleasure of the Committee, will direct words objected to to be taken down, in order that the same may be reported to the House.

Words to be objected to when used.

148. Every such objection is to be taken at the time when such words are used, and not after any other Member has spoken.

Members not explaining or retracting.

149. Any Member having used objectionable words, and not explaining or retracting the same, or offering apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the House, will be censured, or otherwise dealt with as the House may think fit.

150. The House will interfere to prevent the prosecution of any quarrel between Members arising out of debates or proceedings of the House or any Committee thereof. House will prevent quarrels.

151. No member of the House is to presume to make any noise or disturbance whilst any Member is orderly debating, or whilst any Bill, Order, or other matter is being read or opened; and, in any case of such noise or disturbance, Mr. Speaker is to call upon the Member by name making such disturbance; and every such person will incur the displeasure and censure of the House. No noise or interruption to be allowed during Debate.

152. A Debate may be adjourned to a later hour on the same day, or any other day. Debate may be adjourned.

153. If a Motion for the Adjournment of the Debate be negatived, it can be moved again, by another Member, at a later stage of the same debate, provided some other Motion shall have intervened; but cannot be moved, or seconded, a second time by the same Members who proposed or seconded the Motion for Adjournment. Motion for Adjournment of Debate may be repeated.

154. An Adjourned Debate on a Question relating to any Privileges of the House shall stand first on the Notice Paper for the day of adjournment. Adjourned Debate on Question of Privilege to take precedence.

155. When a Debate is adjourned, no Member who has spoken to a Question may speak again to the same Question when the Debate is resumed. Member who has spoken not to speak again when Debate resumed.

156. A Member who has spoken to a Question may speak again to the Question of Adjournment, or to any other new Question which may arise, but may not speak a second time to the same question, except in Committee. Member who has spoken on Main Question may speak on Adjournment.

157. A Member who has spoken only on the Question of Adjournment may speak subsequently on the Main Question. Member who has spoken on Adjournment only may speak on Main Question.

158. A Member who has spoken on the Main Question may not again enter upon it when speaking to the Question of Adjournment or to an Amendment. Member who has spoken on Main Question not again to enter upon it.

159. When an Amendment is moved the Debate must be confined to the Amendment, unless it be of such a nature as to involve the consideration or decision of the Main Question (of which Mr. Speaker is the judge), in which case both the Main Question and the Amendment are open for discussion, but by such Members only as have not spoken to the Main Question. Debate on Amendment is confined to Amendment. Exception.

160. No Member who has spoken to any Amendment can subsequently speak to the Main Question, either as originally proposed or as amended. Member who has spoken to Amendment cannot speak on Main Question.

161. An Amendment cannot be withdrawn in the absence of the Mover except with his consent, unless circumstances preclude the possibility of his being consulted. Amendment cannot be withdrawn without consent of Mover.

162. Except in Committee, no Member who has moved, seconded, or spoken to an Amendment can move or second a further Amendment to the same Question. Member who has moved, seconded, or spoken to Amendment cannot move or second further Amendment.

163. A Member who has spoken to the Main Question, or to any Motion which involves the Main Question, may not move or second an Amendment (except in Committee), the Adjournment of the House, the Adjournment of the Debate, the Previous Question, or a Motion to proceed to the Orders of the Day or a particular Order. He may speak to any such Motion (except the Previous Question) when made by another Member, Member who has spoken to Main Question may not move or second Amendment, &c.