Joint Addresses.

288. Joint Addresses of both Houses are presented to the Governor by both Houses, or in such other manner as may be agreed upon.

Legislative

289. The Legislative Council learns His Council learns
His Excellency's Excellency's pleasure when he will receive a Joint Address, and communicates the same to the House of Representatives.

Form of presenting Joint Address.

290. When a Joint Address is presented to the Governor by both Houses the Speaker and Members of the Council, and Mr. Speaker, with this House, proceeds to His Excellency's residence, and, being admitted to the Governor's presence, the Speaker of the Council (with Mr. Speaker on his left hand) reads the Address to the Governor.

Governor's an Mr. Speaker,

Or by one of the Members who presented the Address.

291. The Governor's answer to any Adwer reported by dress presented by the whole House is reported by Mr. Speaker.

292. The Governor's answer to any Address presented otherwise than by the whole House is reported to the House by one of the Members who presented the Address.

XXVII.—Public Petitions.

Time for present-

293. No Petition shall be presented during any Debate, nor after the House shall have proceeded to Motions or Orders of the Day, unless it be a Petition referring to the Question before the House, which may be received immediately upon the reading of the Order of the Day or Notice of Motion. 294. Every Petition is to be fairly written,

Petition to be written, litho-graphed, or printed. Signatures to be written,

295. Signatures to every printed or lithographed Petition are to be written or properly attested, as provided by Standing Order 300. 296. No printed or lithographed Petition

lithographed, or printed.

No erasure or interlineation in will be received if it contains any erasure or graphed Petition interlineation.

How erasures or interlineations written Petition must be signed or initialed written Petition at each end of such erasure or interlineation at each end of such erasure or interlineation. 297. Every erasure or interlineation in a by the person or persons signing the Petition, and all such erasures or interlineations must be indorsed and duly signed and attested on the back of every such Petition by the petitioner or petitioners.

at least one person on skin on which prayer is written.

To be in English

298. Every Petition is to be signed at least by one person on the skin or sheet on which the prayer of the Petition is written, printed, or lithographed.

299. Every Petition is to be written, printed, or lithographed in the English or Maori language; and every Maori Petition shall be translated by a Maori Translator appointed by the Speaker from time to time for that purpose before it shall be presented to the House.

To be signed by

300. Every Petition is to be signed by the persons whose names are appended thereto, except in the case of incapacity to write, and in such case the mark or assent of the petitioner or petitioners must be witnessed or certified to by at least two persons, or by a Justice of the Peace or Postmaster.

per officer or officers annexed to the said Petition stating the debt, what prosecutions have been made for the recovery of such

printed in the Order Paper.

debt, and setting forth how much the petitioner and his security are able to satisfy thereof.

306. It is highly unwarrantable, and a Forgery of sigbreach of the privileges of this House, for $^{\rm natures.}$ any person to set the name of any other person to any Petition to be presented to this House, except as provided in Standing

307. Every Member presenting a Petition Members to affix to the House is to affix his name at the their names. beginning thereof.

308. Every Member presenting a Petition Members to is to take care that the same is in conformity peruse Petitions. with the Rules and Orders of the House.

309. Every Petition is to be respectful, Petitions to be respectful. decorous, and temperate in its language.

310. Petitions can only be presented to Petitions presented by Members. the House by a Member.

311. A Member cannot present a Petition Petitions from Members,

312. Every Member offering to present a Members con-Petition to the House, not being a Petition ments of certain for a Private Bill, or relating to a Private Bill facts. before the House, is to confine himself to a statement of the parties from whom it comes, of the number of signatures attached to it, and of the material allegations contained in it.

313. Every such Petition, not containing Not to be dematter in breach of the Privileges of this House, and which, according to the Rules or usual practice of this House can be received, is brought to the Table by the direction of the Speaker, who cannot allow any Debate or any Member to speak upon or in relation to such Petition; but it may be read by the Clerk at the Table, if required.

314. In the case of such Petition com- retitions complaining of some present personal grievance grievances. for which there may be an urgent necessity for providing an immediate remedy, the matter contained in such Petition may be brought into discussion on the presentation thereof.

315. All other such Petitions, after they Petitions reshall have been ordered to lie on the Table, Petitions

301. The signatures are required to be signatures not to written upon the Petition itself, and not be transferred. pasted upon or otherwise transferred thereto.

302. Petitions of corporations aggregate Common seals of are required to be under their common seal; corporations. or, in the case of bodies incorporated elsewhere than within the colony, then under the hand of duly-authorised attorneys of such corporations.

303. No letters, affidavits, or other docu- No letters, affiments may be attached to any Petition.

any intended Motion, unless notice of such Motion shall have been duly given and

davits, &c., to be attached.

304. No reference may be made in a Debates not to Petition to any Debate in Parliament, nor to be referred to.

305. This House will not receive any Petitions for compounding

Petition for compounding any sum of money debts to the owing to the Crown upon any branch of the Crown. revenue without a certificate from the pro-

4—H. 11.