

(No. 19.)



1856.

T A S M A N I A.

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Adopted, and ordered to be printed, 24 April, 1857.

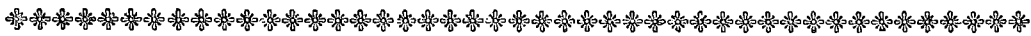
T A S M A N I A.



1856-7.

ANNO VICESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.



Standing Rules and Orders of the Legislative Council.
[Approved 30 April, 1857.]

GENERAL CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

1 IN all cases not specially provided for hereinafter, or by Sessional or other Orders, resort shall be had to the Rules, Forms, and Usages of the Commons House of the Imperial Parliament, which shall be followed so far as the same can apply to the Members of the Council.

2 The President shall take the Chair within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting of the Council; and, if at the expiration of such half-hour there be not a Quorum of Members present, shall adjourn the Council to the next sitting day.

3 The Member presiding in the Chair in the absence of the President shall exercise the same authority and perform the same duties as the President; but shall give place to the President on his arrival in the Council.

4 If at any time after the commencement of the Business of the Day notice be taken that there is not a Quorum of Members present, the President shall count the House; and if there be not a Quorum present, shall, by his own authority, adjourn the Council to the next day of meeting, or to such shorter period as he may deem fit.

5 No Order for a Call of the House shall be made for any earlier period than Seven days from the date of such Order.

6 Whenever a Division is demanded, the Members present shall take their Seats, the Ayes on the right and the Noes on the left of the Chair, and the President shall appoint Tellers, one from each side, and shall declare which has the Majority, from Lists of the Members voting to be handed to him by the Tellers.

7 Before any Division, Strangers shall withdraw from the body of the House within the Bar of the House; but may remain below the Bar, or in the Gallery, unless otherwise ordered.

8 An entry of the Division Lists shall be made in the Journals.

9 No Member (except in Committees of the whole Council) shall speak twice on the same Question, unless in explanation on some material point on which he has been misquoted or misunderstood: Provided that the Mover of any Question shall be allowed the liberty of Reply.

10 No Member shall digress from the subject matter of any Question under discussion, or comment upon the expressions used by any other Member in a previous Debate; and all imputations of improper motives, and all personal reflections on Members, shall be considered highly disorderly.

11 When no Question is before the Council, no Member shall be at liberty to speak unless he intends to conclude by making a Motion.

12 No Question shall be put to any Member without previous notice unless with his consent, and no discussion shall then take place on the subject.

13 All Questions of Order, and Matters of Privilege, at any time arising, shall, until decided, suspend the consideration and decision of every other Question.

14 On Days fixed for the consideration of Government Business, Matters relating thereto shall take precedence of all other Business.

15 Whenever the Previous Question shall be proposed upon any Question consisting of a series of Resolutions, which have been brought under Discussion or Debate as one Motion, with the understanding that the Question be put on such Resolutions *seriatim*, the decision of the previous Question before putting the Question on the first of such Resolutions shall be conclusive, whether in the affirmative or negative, as regards the whole of such Resolutions.

16 All Orders for Papers made by this Council shall be communicated to the Colonial Secretary by the Clerk.

17 At the commencement of every Session a Select Committee on Printing shall be appointed, and to this Committee shall be referred all Petitions received and also all Papers in answer to Addresses, or in return to Orders of this Council, which shall not have been ordered to be printed on the Motion of the Member who shall have laid them on the Table; and it shall be the duty of such Committee to report from time to time which of the Petitions and Papers referred to them ought in their opinion to be printed, and no other Petitions or Papers shall be printed unless on Special Motion upon Notice, in exception to the general operation of this Rule.

18 The Clerk of the Council shall transmit to the Clerk of the House of Assembly a sufficient number of all Papers printed by order of this Council for distribution to the Members of the House of Assembly.

19 The printed Votes and Proceedings shall constitute and be taken to be also the Journals of this Council.

20 The custody of the Minutes and Records, and of all Papers and Accounts whatsoever, so presented to this Council shall be in the Clerk, who shall neither take nor permit to be taken any of such Minutes, Records, or Accounts from the Chamber or Offices without the express leave of the Council.

21 Every Member when speaking shall address the Chair standing, and uncovered.

PETITIONS.

22 No Petition shall be presented after the House has proceeded to the Order of the Day.

23 No Petition shall be presented making reference to any Debate in this Council, or in the House of Assembly, or containing language disrespectful to any Member of the Legislature, or couched in offensive or intemperate language, or containing any prayer which it is not competent for the Council to entertain.

24 Every Member presenting a Petition shall affix his name thereto at the beginning hereof

25 Every Petition must be in writing, and not printed or lithographed, and in the English language, and be signed by the Petitioners themselves, and no one else, except in cases of incapacity or sickness.

26 Every Petition must contain at the end the prayer thereof, and must be signed by at least one person on the skin or sheet on which it is written.

27 It shall be incumbent on every Member presenting a Petition to acquaint himself previously with its contents, and ascertain that they are not in any respect in violation of the Standing Orders.

28 No letter, affidavit, or other document shall be attached to a Petition, unless such Petition relates to a Private Bill.

29 Every Member presenting a Petition (not being one relating to a Private Bill) shall state merely from what party it comes,—how many signatures are attached to it,—what are its material allegations,—and what is its Prayer.

30 The only Question entertained by the Council on the presentation of a Petition shall be—"That the Petition be received," and no discussion shall take place in reference to such Petition, but it may be read by the Clerk if required.

31 In the case of a Petition complaining of some present personal grievance 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 presentation thereof.

MOTIONS.

32 No Notice shall be taken of any Motion unless seconded. Provided that any Member may without Motion require any Order of the Council to be enforced.

33 Every Member making a Motion shall put it into writing, and deliver it to the President, who shall propose it, when seconded, to the Council.

34 No Member shall make any Motion, initiating a subject for discussion, except in pursuance of Notice, openly given in writing at a previous sitting of the Council, and duly entered on the Notice Paper.

35 No discussion shall take place on a Notice of Motion except with reference to the day on which the Motion shall be made.

36 No Notice of Motion shall be received after the Council has proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

37 An unopposed Motion may be brought on by consent of the Council without previous notice; but if any Member object thereto it shall not be proceeded with.

38 It shall be in order, on the presentation of any document (except a Petition), to move without notice, that it be printed, and to appoint a day for its consideration.

39 Motions shall take precedence of Orders of the Day, and be moved in the order in which they stand on the Notice Paper; and every Motion not then made, unless postponed by leave of the Council, shall be expunged therefrom.

40 A Debate may be adjourned, on Motion, either to a later hour on the same day or to any other day, to be specified therein.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

41 The Previous Question, until decided, shall preclude any amendment of the Main Question, and shall be in the following words—"Shall the Question be now entertained?"

42 If it be resolved that such Question shall be entertained, any amendment on the Main Question may then be moved.

LAPSED QUESTION.

43 If a Debate on any Motion or Order of the Day be interrupted by the Council being counted out, such Debate may, on Motion upon Notice, be resumed at the point where it was interrupted; and all Proceedings relating thereto be restored to the state in which they stood at the time of such interruption.

44 If the discussion of any Question in a Committee of the whole Council be interrupted, and the Council be thereupon adjourned for want of a Quorum, the Council may, on Motion upon Notice, order the resumption of such Committee; and the discussion of such Question shall be resumed at, and all other Proceedings restored to, the point at which they were interrupted.

45 No Notice of Motion or Order of the Day shall lapse by an adjournment of the Council from whatever cause, but the same respectively shall stand for the day of adjournment: Provided that all Notices and Orders specifically for that day shall have precedence.

COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL.

46 In Committees of the whole Council the same number of Members (exclusive of the Chairman) shall be necessary to form a Quorum as is required in the Council, exclusive of the President.

47 A motion in Committee for its adjournment shall be to the following effect:—"That the Chairman do leave the Chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again at a future time." If a Motion to that effect be carried, the Chairman shall report to the Council, and ask leave accordingly.

48 If during the progress of business notice be taken that there is not a Quorum, the Chairman shall leave the Chair, and the President resume the Chair of the Council for the purpose of adjournment.

49 The President having so resumed the Chair, the Chairman of Committees shall inform the President of the cause of his having left the Chair, but shall make no further Report.

50 The Rules of the Council shall be observed in Committees of the whole Council, except that Members may speak more than once on the same Question.

51 The Chairman of Committees shall, for the preservation of Order, have the same authority in Committee as the President has in the Council, and shall have a casting vote only.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

52 It shall not be compulsory on the President to serve on any Select Committee.

53 No Select Committee shall consist of less than Three or more than Seven Members unless the Council shall otherwise order.

54 Every Notice of Motion for the appointment of a Select Committee shall specify the Names of such Committee, the Mover being one.

55 If upon such Motion any one Member so require, the Committee shall be formed as follows:—Each Member shall give to the Clerk a List of the Members whom he desires to serve on such Committee, not exceeding the number proposed; and the Members who shall have the greatest number of votes, as reported by the Clerk, shall be declared by the President to be the Members of such Committee.

56 If any such List contain more than the proper number of Names, it shall be rejected: and if Two or more Members on any such List have an equality of Votes, the President shall determine which shall serve on the Committee.

57 Every Notice of Motion for discharging, adding, or substituting Members of a Select Committee shall contain the Names of such Committee.

58 In all Select Committees Three shall form a Quorum, unless otherwise specially ordered.

59 Every Select Committee before the commencement of business shall elect its own Chairman. In his absence the Members present shall elect another to act *pro tempore*.

60 Select Committees may meet for the dispatch of business on any day, except Sunday, during any adjournment of this Council which shall not exceed seven days.

61 Every Report of a Select Committee shall be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the Committee.

62 Lists of the Members serving on such Select Committee shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place in the Clerk's Office, and in the Lobby of the House.

63 At the request of any Member, or in his own discretion, the Chairman of any Select Committee shall order the withdrawal of Strangers at any time.

64 Any Member of this Council shall be at liberty to be present at any Select Committee, but shall not be allowed to speak, or in any way interfere in the proceedings of the Committee.

65 The Chairman of a Select Committee may summon, or direct the Clerk of the Council to summon, the Witnesses to be examined before such Committee.

66 Every Select Committee shall have power to award payment to any professional or other Witnesses they may deem it necessary to summon, or to any professional or other assistance they may be authorised to employ in furtherance of the enquiry with which the Committee is charged; and the production of the Chairman's Certificate by any such Witness, with a copy of such award signed by the Clerk of Select Committees, shall entitle him to the President's written order to the Clerk for payment of such sum as may be therein stated to be due to him for the special service to be therein named; and such Order, with the Chairman's Certificate, and the copy of the award thereto appended, shall be sufficient authority and discharge to the Clerk for making such payment out of any public moneys in his hands, or by the ordinary course of public payments through the Colonial Treasury; and every such award, with the sum awarded, the particulars of the service rendered, and the name of the party in whose favour made, shall be entered on the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Committee.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

67 Whenever a Message from the Governor is announced, the business before the Council shall be suspended, and the bearer of the Message be introduced.

68 The President shall immediately read the Message to the Council, and, if necessary, the Council shall fix a future day for taking, or forthwith take, the same into consideration.

MESSAGES FROM THE TWO HOUSES.

69 Communications with the Assembly may be by Message, by Conference, by a Joint Committee, or by Select Committees conferring with each other.

70 Every Message from this Council to the Assembly shall be in writing, signed by the President, and entered upon the Journals, and delivered to the Speaker by Two or more Members named by the President.

71 Every Message from the Assembly to this Council, if conveyed by Members of that House, shall be received by the President at the Bar, and the business before the Council shall be suspended. The President shall then read the Message to the Council; and, if necessary, the Council shall fix a future day for taking, or forthwith take, the same into consideration.

72 This Council will receive from the House of Assembly, in one Message, all Bills first communicated, all Bills returned without amendment, and all Bills with the amendments of this Council agreed to without amendment; a List of such Bills, with a statement of the Assent of the House of Assembly thereto, being delivered together with such Message and Bills.

CONFERENCES.

73 Conferences desired by this Council with the Assembly shall in all cases be requested by Message.

74 During any Conference between the Two Houses the business of the Council shall be suspended.

75 Every Notice of Motion requesting any Conference between the Houses shall contain the names of the Members proposed by the Mover to be Managers of such Conference for the Council.

76 If upon such Motion any one Member shall so require, the Managers for the Council shall be selected in the same manner as the Members of a Select Committee.

77 In requesting any Conference, the Message from this Council shall state, in general terms, the object for which the Conference is desired, and the number of Managers proposed to serve thereon.

78 The Managers to represent this Council at any Conference required by the House of Assembly shall consist of at least one-third of the number of those of the Assembly.

79 Conference is to be required by that House which, at the time of the Conference demanded, shall be possessed of the Bill, and not of the other House.

80 In cases in which the House of Assembly disagree to any Amendments made by the Legislative Council, or insist upon any Amendments to which the Legislative Council have disagreed, the Legislative Council are willing to receive the reasons of the House of Assembly in writing for their disagreeing or insisting (as the case may be), by Message, without a Conference, unless at any time the House of Assembly should desire to communicate the same at a Conference.

81 When a Conference is agreed to, such agreement is communicated by Message.

82 In respect of any Conference requested by the Assembly, the time and place for holding the same shall be appointed by this Council; and when the Council requests a Conference, this Council will agree to its being held at such time and place as shall be appointed by the Assembly.

83 At all Conferences requested by the Assembly, the Managers for this Council shall assemble at the time and place appointed, and receive the Managers of the Assembly.

84 At all ordinary Conferences, the matter to be communicated by the Managers for this Council shall be in writing; and the Managers for the Council shall not receive any communication from the Managers of the Assembly unless the same be in writing.

85 At all ordinary Conferences, the duty of the Managers for this Council shall be confined to the reading of the Reasons or Resolutions to be communicated by them, and delivering the same to the Managers for the Assembly; and to hearing read by, and receiving from, the Managers for the Assembly the Reasons or Resolutions communicated by the latter.

86 If either House should not insist upon its Amendments, or its disagreement to Amendments to any Bill, after a Conference, such Resolution is communicated by a Message.

87 After two Conferences a free Conference may be desired, at which the differences between the two Houses may be discussed.

88 The time for holding a Conference being come, the names of the Managers are called over, and they repair to the Conference Chamber.

89 At all free Conferences, the Managers for this Council shall be at liberty to confer freely, by word of mouth, with the Managers for the Assembly.

90 In all cases of Conference, the Managers for the Council shall, when the Conference has terminated, return to this House and report their Proceedings.

COMMITTEES.

91 No Select Committee of this Council shall confer with a Select Committee of the Assembly without an Order of this Council made on Motion.

92 When any such Order has been made, it shall be communicated by Message to the Assembly, with a request that leave may be given to the Select Committee of that House to confer with the Select Committee of the Council.

93 Every Select Committee of this Council directed to confer with any Select Committee of the Assembly may confer freely by word of mouth, unless this Council shall otherwise order.

94 The proceedings of every Conference between a Select Committee of this Council and a Select Committee of the Assembly shall be reported in writing to this Council by its own Committee.

95 Where the proposal for the appointment of a Joint Committee originates in this Council, a Motion shall be made that the Assembly be requested to agree thereto; which Motion shall state, in general terms, the object for which the Committee is desired, and the number of Members proposed to serve thereon.

96 If that Motion be carried, the same shall be communicated by Message to the Assembly, with a request that they will agree to the appointment of such Joint Committee: upon being informed of such agreement, this Council will appoint the Members to serve on such Committee.

97 This Council, where it agrees to the appointment of any Joint Committee propose by the Assembly, will forthwith name the Members of this Council to serve on such Committee.

98 The Members of this Council to serve on any such Committee shall, in every case, be the same in number as those appointed by the Assembly.

99 When the proposal for the Committee originates in the Assembly, the time and place for holding the first Meeting shall be appointed by this Council; and when the proposal originates in this Council, this Council will agree that the first Meeting shall be held at a time and place appointed by the Assembly.

100 The presence of at least three of the Members appointed by this Council to serve on a Joint Committee shall be necessary at every Meeting of such Committee.

101 The Chairman of every Joint Committee may be appointed by the majority of the Members present at any Meeting thereof.

102 When the Committee has concluded its Sittings, the Members of this Council serving thereon shall report in writing to this Council the proceedings of such Committee.

PUBLIC BILLS.

103 Every Public Bill initiated in the Council shall be introduced either by a Motion for leave to bring in the Bill, specifying its general objects, or by a Motion for a Committee of not less than Two Members to prepare and bring it in, or by an Order of the House on the Report of a Select Committee.

104 The Member having leave, or the Committee appointed to bring in a Bill, shall prepare a Draft of such Bill, with the necessary blanks to be filled up in Committee of the whole House, and shall present a fair copy thereof to the Council on an early day.

105 No Clause shall be inserted in any such Draft foreign to the Title of the Bill; and if any such Clause be afterwards introduced the Title shall be altered accordingly.

106 Matters which have no proper relation to each other shall not be intermixed in one and the same Bill.

107 No perpetual Clause shall be inserted in any Bill the main provisions of which are temporary; and the temporary character of every Bill shall be declared in the Title, and its precise duration mentioned in a distinct clause at the end.

108 On every Order for the reading of a Bill the Title only shall be read.

109 Every Bill read a first time shall, on leave obtained, be printed with as little delay as possible, and a copy provided for each Member by the Clerk.

110 After the first reading of a Bill, a future day shall be fixed, on Motion, for its second reading.

111 After the second reading, unless the Bill, on Motion for that purpose, be previously referred to a Select Committee, the Council shall (either then or at a future time) resolve itself into a Committee of the whole for consideration of the Bill in detail.

112 In a Committee of the whole Council, the Question shall be put on each clause of the Bill separately, leaving the Preamble to be last considered.

113 When the Bill has been settled in Committee, it shall be reported by the Chairman to the Council, with or without amendments, as the case may be.

114 When the Bill has been so reported the adoption of the Report may, if without Amendments, be immediately moved, but if with Amendments, such Motion shall be fixed for a future day.

115 If the Report be adopted, a future day shall be fixed, on Motion, for the third reading, and the Bill as reported shall in the mean time be printed.

116 On the Motion for adoption of the Report, or on the Order for the third reading being called or moved, the whole Bill, or any clause therein, may on Motion be re-committed; but in either case a subsequent day shall be appointed for the Third Reading.

117 Clerical and typographical errors may be corrected in any part of a Bill by the Chairman of Committees before it is sent to the House of Assembly for its concurrence.

118 Before the third reading, the Chairman of Committees shall certify in writing that the Bill as printed is in accordance with the Bill as reported, and the President shall announce that the Chairman has so certified.

119 No Amendment shall be made in any Bill on the Third Reading unless Notice thereof have been previously given, but any Amendment, or the addition of any Clause, of which Notice has been given, may be then moved.

120 After the Third Reading, the President shall put the Question, "That this Bill do pass."

121 If the Bill be passed, its Title shall be settled, and the Clerk shall certify at the top of the first Page the date of its passing; and the Bill shall be sent to the Assembly, with a Message requesting their concurrence therein.

122 When any Bill is returned to this Council with Amendments, such Amendments shall be considered in Committee of the whole Council.

123 Public Bills coming to this Council for the first time from the House of Assembly may, on motion, be forthwith read a first time, and shall afterwards be severally proceeded with in all respects as similar Bills presented in pursuance of Orders of this House: but the Clerk shall certify at the top of the first page of every such Bill as shall pass without Amendment, that "The Legislative Council has this day agreed to this Bill;" and at the top of every such Bill as shall pass with Amendments, that "The Legislative Council has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments."

124 If any such Bill be amended, it shall be returned to the Assembly with the Amendments, and a Message requesting their concurrence therein.

125 The final passing by this Council of every Bill initiated in the Assembly shall be communicated to that House by Message.

126 Acts assented to on behalf of Her Majesty, and Bills reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, shall be numbered by the Clerk of this Council immediately before the Title, in the order of such Assent or Reservation, with the date of such Assent or Reservation added next after the Title, commencing a new series of numbers with each year of Her Majesty's reign.

127 Every Act, after having been so numbered, shall be forthwith transmitted by such Clerk to the proper officer, to be by him enrolled or otherwise dealt with according to Law.

PRIVATE BILLS.

128 No Private Bill shall be initiated in the Council except upon a Petition first presented, with a printed copy of the proposed Bill annexed; which Petition shall be signed by one or more of the parties applying, and shall state that the Bill does not involve the creation of any new Rate, Tax, or Impost.

129 All such Petitions shall be presented within Thirty Days after the commencement of the Session.

130 Notice of the intention to apply for every Private Bill shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in the *Government Gazette*, and in one or more Public

Newspapers published in Hobart Town and in Launceston; which Notice shall contain a true statement of the general objects of the Bill, and what private interests will generally be affected by such Bill.

131 Every such Petition shall state in the commencement that such Notice has been so given, and shall contain a copy thereof; and the production of the numbers of such *Gazette* and Newspapers respectively, to be filed with the Clerk of the Council, shall be sufficient proof of the giving of such Notice.

132 When such Petition has been received, and the requisite Publications proved, Notice of Motion for leave to bring in the Bill may be given as in the case of Public Bills.

133 When leave to bring in the Bill has been obtained, and before it be read a first time, a sufficient number of copies, printed at the expense of the parties applying in the same form as a Public Bill, shall be delivered to the Clerk for the use of the Council.

134 Before any Private Bill initiated in this Council shall be read a first time, the sum of Twenty-five Pounds shall be paid into the hands of the Colonial Treasurer for the use of the Colony, to meet the expenses attendant on such Bill; and a Certificate of that sum having been paid, to be filed with the Clerk, shall be produced by the Member having charge of the Bill.

135 Every such Bill shall contain a Preamble reciting the circumstances on which the Bill is founded, and the matters in reference to or by reason of which the legislation sought for has become necessary.

136 When the Bill has been read a first time, it shall be referred to a Select Committee to be appointed in the usual manner upon notice, which Committee shall require proof of the allegations contained in the Preamble.

137 If it shall appear to such Committee that the Notice given in conformity with these Orders is insufficient, the Committee may direct any further Notice which the justice of the case shall require to be specially given before the Bill is reported on.

138 The Committee shall hear the parties in person, or by Counsel or Attorney if it be desired, and may take such oral or other evidence as they think requisite, and decide on all matters in issue between the persons proposing and opposing the Bill; after which the Question shall be put from the Chair—"That this Preamble stand part of the Bill."

139 If the Committee be of opinion that the Preamble has not been proved, they shall report to that effect, which shall be fatal to the Bill: but if it be carried that the Preamble stand part of the Bill, the several clauses shall be proceeded with, and all amendments, if any, carefully noted for report to the Council, care being taken that no clause be inserted or amendment made foreign to the import of the notice given.

140 Upon the Bill being brought up and reported by the Select Committee, it shall be proceeded with as in the case of Public Bills; a future day being appointed for the Second Reading.

141 Every Private Bill sent up from the Assembly, if accompanied by a printed Copy of the Report and Proceedings of the Select Committee of that House to which it shall have been referred, shall be dealt with in the same manner as a Public Bill, and shall not be referred to a Select Committee of this Council, unless on a Motion for such reference.

142 Private Bills shall be presented to the Governor, and otherwise afterwards dealt with, as in the case of Public Bills, except that they shall not be numbered.

PRESENTATION OF BILLS.

143 All Bills which have passed both Houses of Legislature shall be printed on vellum; and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Legislative Council to receive and keep such Bills until required by the President for presentation.

144 All Bills shall be presented to the Governor for Her Majesty's assent by the President of the Legislative Council, except Bills for the Appropriation of any part of the Revenue.

STRANGERS.

145 The President only shall have the privilege of admitting Strangers to the Body of the Council Chamber; but every Member may admit Three Strangers each day, by Order under his hand, to the Gallery.

146 At the request of any Member, or in his own discretion at any time, the President shall order all or any Strangers to withdraw, and they shall immediately withdraw accordingly.

CONTEMPT.

147 Any Member not attending in compliance with an Order for a Call of the House, and having no reasonable excuse for his absence, shall be held guilty of Contempt.

148 No Member shall absent himself during the Session for more than seven days at a time without the express leave of the Council; and any Member wilfully infringing this Order shall be held guilty of Contempt.

149 Any Member who shall wilfully disobey any Order of this Council, or who shall vexatiously interrupt the orderly conduct of its business, shall be held guilty of Contempt.

150 Any Member adjudged by the Council to be guilty of Contempt shall be fined at the discretion of the House in a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and in default of immediate payment, be committed by order of the President, for a period not exceeding Fourteen Days, to the custody of the Usher of the Black Rod, who shall detain the Member in custody for the period directed, unless sooner discharged by order of the Council, or the Fine be sooner paid, together with a fee of Two Pounds to the Usher of the Black Rod for every day he shall have been so detained.

SUSPENSION OF ORDERS.

151 In cases of pressing necessity, any Sessional or Standing Order may be suspended by leave of the Council; but no Motion for that purpose shall be made without due Notice, except on grounds of extreme urgency.