



The New Zealand Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1862.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, the Honorable Thomas Houghton Bartley, Speaker of the Legislative Council, the Honorable David Monro, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Hugh Carleton, Esquire, Chairman of Committees of the House of Representatives, send greeting: WHEREAS it is enacted by "The Standing Orders for Private Bills Act 1861" that it shall be lawful for the Speaker of the Legislative Council, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman of Committees of the House of Representatives at any time before the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, by an instrument in writing under their hands to declare that all existing Standing Orders of the Houses of the General Assembly respecting Bills subject to the payment of fees commonly called Private Bills shall be annulled Provided that they shall by the same Instrument declare that other Standing Orders to be prepared by them or by their Authority, and to be set forth in such Instrument in writing shall be the Standing Orders of the Houses of the General Assembly affecting such Bills as aforesaid: AND WHEREAS the Standing Orders hereunder written have been prepared by us or by our authority, Now

therefore in pursuance and in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon us by the said in part recited Act, we do by this Instrument in writing under our hands declare that all existing Standing Orders of the Houses of the General Assembly respecting Bills subject to the payment of fees commonly called Private Bills, shall be annulled, and we do hereby further declare that the Standing Orders hereunder written, shall be the Standing Orders of the Houses of the General Assembly affecting such Bills as aforesaid: AS WITNESS our hands this third day of December, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

T. H. BARTLEY,

Speaker of the Legislative Council.

D. MONRO,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HUGH CARLETON,

Chairman of Committees of the House of Representatives.

Approved,

G. GREY,

Governor.

23rd December, 1861.

STANDING ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, RELATIVE TO PRIVATE BILLS.

ANALYSIS.

2. Interpretation.

I.—APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS.

3. Joint Committee on Private Bills.
4. Joint Committee on Standing Orders.
5. Committee of Selection.
6. Committees on opposed Private Bills.
7. Committees on unopposed Private Bills.
8. Quorum.
9. Ministers not eligible.

II.—CLASSES OF PRIVATE BILLS.

10. Private Bills divided into classes.
11. Bills, where to be initiated.

III.—STANDING ORDERS: COMPLIANCE WITH WHICH IS TO BE PROVED BEFORE JOINT COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

12. Compliance with Standing Orders.

1. *Notices by Advertisement.*

13. Subject of Notices.
14. Notices to contain name of Township.
15. Notices, Cemeteries, Gas Works, &c.
16. Notice of intention to divert Water.
17. Letters Patent. Name of Invention to be prefixed.
18. Publication of Notices.
2. *Notices and Applications to Owners, Lessees, and Occupiers of Lands and Houses.*
19. Application to Owners, &c.
20. Service of Application.
21. Evidence of Application.
22. Lists of Owners, &c.
23. Notice to Owners, &c. Trust properties.
24. Notice to Owners, &c. (Burial Grounds and Gas Works.)
25. Notice to Owners, &c., of relinquishment of Works.
26. Service and Evidence of Application.
27. Time for serving Notices.

3. *Documents required to be deposited, and the times and places of deposit.*

28. Plans, Books of Reference, and Sections.
29. Registrars to endorse Memorial on Plans, &c.
30. Plans, &c., of Tidal Lands, with Colonial Secretary.
31. Deposit of Plans, &c., to be made with Colonial Secretary, if Crown Lands affected.
32. Deposit of Plans, &c., in Private Bill office.
33. Gazette Notices to be deposited with Plans, &c.
4. *Deposits within fourteen days after the commencement of Session.*
34. Petition for Bill, with Agent's Declaration and Bill, to be deposited in Private Bill Office.
35. Declaration of Agent.
36. Deposit of Bills in office of Colonial Secretary.
37. Deposit of Estimates, &c.
38. Documents to be deposited in Private Bill Office in regard to Joint Stock Companies.
39. Time for making Deposits.

5. *Forms, in which Plans, Books of Reference, Sections and cross Sections shall be prepared.*

40. Description of Plans.—Lands within deviation to be in Plan.
41. CANALS, &c.—Plans to describe Brooks, &c., to be diverted.
42. RAILWAYS.—Distances to be marked in miles, furlongs, &c.
43. Diversion of Roads, &c.

6. *Book of Reference.*

44. Contents of Book of Reference.

7. *Sections.*

45. Scale of Section.
46. RIVERS.—Section to specify level of both banks.
47. RAILWAYS.—Sections.
48. Vertical Measures to be marked with change of Gradient.
49. Height of Railway over, or depth under surface of roads, &c., to be marked.
50. Cross Sections of Canals, Roads, &c., crossed by Railway when level or rate of inclination altered.
51. Embankments and Cuttings.
52. Tunnelling and Viaduct to be marked.
8. *Estimates and Declaration in certain cases.*
53. Estimates to be made.
54. Declaration in certain cases.
55. Cases wherein Declaration and Estimate of Rates may be deposited.

IV.—PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEES.

8. *Joint Committee on Standing Orders.*

56. List of Petitions to be posted in Lobby.
57. When Examination to commence.
58. Clerk to give Notice of Examination.
59. Memorial complaining of noncompliance with Standing Orders.
60. Affidavits, &c., to be admitted in proof.
61. Chairman to endorse Petition and Report.
62. Petitions for additional provision, &c.
63. Chairman to report whether Committee are of opinion that Standing Orders should be dispensed with.
64. Petitions to dispense with Standing Orders.
65. Petitions for re-insertion of petition.
66. Amendment on consideration of Bill.
9. *Proceedings of and in relation to Chairman of Committees.*
67. Chairman may report special circumstances, &c.
68. Clauses or Amendments to be submitted to Chairman of Committees.
69. Amendments of other House to be laid before Chairman.
10. *Proceedings of the Committee of Selection.*
70. Printed copies of Bills to be laid before Committee of Selection.
71. Committee to group Bills.
72. Committee to fix first meeting of Committee on Merits.
73. What Bills to be considered unopposed.
74. Constitution of Committee on opposed Private Bills.
75. Constitution of Committee on unopposed Private Bills.
76. Committee of Selection to give notice to members.
77. Members returning no answer to be reported.
78. Substitution of Members.
79. Committee may send for persons, &c.
11. *Proceedings of Committees on opposed Bills.*
80. Declaration of Members.
81. Quorum to be always present.
82. Members not to absent themselves.
83. In case of Chairman's absence.
84. Proceedings to be suspended, if Quorum not present.
85. Absent Members to be reported.
86. Absence of Quorum by death or otherwise to be reported.
87. Questions to be decided by Majority.
88. Order in which Bills are to be considered, if a group.
89. Adjournment to be specially reported.
90. Petition against Bill to specify grounds of objection.
91. When Petition against Bill to be presented.
92. *Competition a locus standi.*
93. In what cases Shareholders are to be heard.
94. In what cases owners of Railways to be heard.
95. Municipal Authorities and inhabitants of towns, &c.
96. When opposed Bills may be treated as unopposed.
12. *Proceedings of and in relation to Committees on Bills, whether opposed or unopposed.*
97. Bill to be laid before each Member.
98. Local Members not to vote.

99. Names of Members to be entered on minutes.
100. Committee not to enquire into certain Orders.
101. Standing Orders may be proved by affidavits, &c.
102. Consents; how to be proved.
103. Clause compelling payment of subscription.
104. Provision in Bills by which Tolls, &c., may be levied.
105. Plan, &c., to be signed by Chairman.
106. Committee Bill to be signed by Chairman.
107. Chairman to report on allegations of Bills, &c.
108. Chairman to report Bill in all cases.
109. Committee to notice recommendation from Government Departments.
110. Minutes to be reported.

13. Railway Bills.

111. Heads of Enquiry.
112. Matters to be specially reported.
113. Committee to fix Tolls and Charges.
114. Railway not to be exempt from any general Act.
115. LETTERS PATENT.—Copy to be annexed to Bill.
116. BURIAL GROUNDS OR GAS WORKS.—Clause for defining Lands.

V.—ORDERS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF THE HOUSE WITH REGARD TO PRIVATE BILLS.

117. Petition for Bill, and how to be signed.
118. Petitions when to be presented.
119. Bill, how to be presented.
120. Petition for additional provision.
121. Petition for additional provision and Estate Bills.
122. Petitions for dispensation, &c., to be referred to Committee on Standing Orders.
123. Printed Bill to be presented.
124. Bills to be printed.
125. Time before second reading.
126. Name of Bill to be endorsed on every Petition.
127. Petition or Memorial may be withdrawn.
128. When second or third reading opposed.
129. Opposition in House to Bills promoted by Superintendent.
130. Bills to be referred to Committees.
131. When unopposed Bills treated as opposed.
132. Petition against Bill to stand referred to Committee of Selection.
133. Time between the second reading and sitting of Committee.
134. Reports of Public Departments.
135. Report upon Bills.
136. Bill to be printed after Report.
137. Time between Report and consideration of Bill.
138. Amendment on consideration of Bill or third reading to be submitted to Chairman of Committees.
139. Report of Joint Committee on Standing Orders.
140. Third reading of Bills ordered to lie on the Table.
141. Amendment on third reading.
142. Amendments made in other House.
143. Bill to be printed fair after third reading.
144. Stages of Bill.
145. Motion for Dispensation.
146. Order of proceedings in House on Private Business.
147. Bill to be carried from House to other House.
148. Tolls and Charges not in the nature of a Tax.

VI.—PRACTICE IN THE PRIVATE BILL OFFICE.

149. Private Bill Office and Register.
150. Receipt of Documents to be acknowledged.
151. List of Petitions to be kept.
152. Memorials, when to be deposited.
153. Deposit of Memorials in Private Bill Office.
154. Time for depositing Memorials, &c.
155. Notice of Examination.
156. Examination Book.
157. Custody of Bills.
158. Notice of second reading.
159. Notice of Meeting of Committee.
160. Filled up Bill to be deposited in Private Bill Office.
161. Notice of postponement of first Meeting of Committee.
162. Notice of adjournment.
163. Notice of consideration of Bill.
164. Bill as amended in Committee to be delivered in.
165. Bill as amended to be examined.

166. Notice of proposed amendment.
167. Notice of third reading.
168. Amendment of other House to be recorded.
169. Certificate of Examination.
170. Notice of consideration of Amendments of other House.
171. Time for delivering notices.
172. Daily lists of Committee sitting.
173. Fees.

VII.—ORDERS SPECIALLY RELATING TO ESTATE BILLS.

174. Interested persons to consent.
175. Mode of proving consent.
176. Consent of infant, &c.
177. New Trustees to accept Trusts.
178. Notice of application to be given to Mortgagee.
179. Provision with respect to Estates devoted to charitable uses.

VIII.—PARLIAMENTARY AGENTS.

180. Parties to appear by Agent.
181. Speakers to appoint Agents.
182. Agents to be enrolled.
183. Members not to be Agents.
184. Agents may be prohibited from practising. Schedule.

FINIS.

1. The following Orders shall be the Standing Orders for regulating the proceedings on Private Bills in each House of the General Assembly, unless there is something contained in any such Standing Order which expressly makes a distinction between the two Houses, or an especial provision for either House: it shall not be necessary for the promoters of any Bill, having proved compliance with Standing Orders in the House in which the Petition for the Bill may be presented, to prove again compliance with the Standing Orders on the introduction of the Bill into the other House; but such Bill shall be carried from one House to the other House, and read a first time therein, as in the case of a Public Bill, anything in these Orders contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Interpretation.

2. In the construction of these Standing Orders, the words and phrases following shall have the meanings here attached to them, unless there be something in the context repugnant to, or inconsistent with, such meaning.

The word "House" shall mean the Legislative Council, or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, in which the Bill may be at the time; and the expression "other House," shall signify the House of the General Assembly in which the Bill shall not be at the time.

The expressions "Speaker," "Chairman of Committees," and "Clerk," shall mean similarly the "Speaker," "Chairman of Committees," and "Clerk" of the House of Representatives, or Legislative Council.

The term "Bill," or "Private Bill," shall mean any Bill comprised in any of the classes hereafter mentioned, promoted by any person, Body Politic or Corporate, other than the Government of the colony.

I. APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Joint Committee on Private Bills.

3. There shall be a Joint Committee of both Houses, to consist of the Chairman of Committees of the House of Representatives, and two members of the House of Representatives, and two members of the Legislative Council, to be nominated by the respective Houses, at the commencement of each Session, of whom three shall be a quorum, whose duty shall be to consider and report respecting every Bill that may be referred to them by the House upon the question, whether it is a Private Bill or not.

Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

4. There shall be a Joint Committee of both Houses, to be designated "The Joint Committee on Standing Orders," to consist of six members, of whom three shall be nominated by the Legislative Council and three by the House of Representatives, at the commencement of every Session, of whom three shall be a quorum.

Committee of Selection.

5. There shall be nominated for each House at the commencement of each Session, a Committee, to be designated "The Committee of Selection," to consist of five members of each House respectively, of which Committees respectively three shall be a quorum.

Committees on Opposed Private Bills.

6. The Committee on every opposed Private Bill, or group of Bills, shall be composed of a Chairman and four members, not locally or otherwise interested in the Bill or Bills referred to them, to be appointed by the Committee of Selection, who shall also nominate the Chairman.

Committees on unopposed Private Bills.

7. The Committee on every unopposed Private Bill shall, if the same shall have originated in the House, be composed of the Chairman of Committees, who shall be ex-officio Chairman of every such Committee, together with one of the members ordered to prepare and bring in the Bill, and one other member not locally or otherwise interested therein, such members to be appointed by the Committee of Selection, and shall, if such Bill shall have been brought from the other House, be composed of three members, to be appointed by the Committee of Selection, of whom two at least shall not be locally or otherwise interested in the Bill.

Quorum.

8. The Chairman and one other member of any such Committee shall be the quorum thereof.

Ministers not eligible.

9. No member of the Executive Council of the Colony shall be a member of a Committee on a Private Bill.

II. CLASSES OF PRIVATE BILLS.

Private Bills divided into Classes.

10. For the purposes of the Standing Orders, all Private Bills shall be divided into the following classes, according to the subjects to which they respectively relate.

1st Class.—Burial Grounds: making, maintaining, or altering.

Charters and Corporations: enlarging or altering powers of.

Church or Chapels: building, enlarging, repairing, or maintaining.

City or Town: paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, or improving.

Company: incorporating or giving powers to.

Crown, Church, or Corporation Property, or Property held in trust for public or charitable purposes.

Ferry.

Fishery: making, maintaining, or improving.

Gaol, or House of Correction.

Land: draining or improving.

Letters Patent: confirming, prolonging, or transferring the term of.

Market, or Market Place: erecting, improving, repairing, maintaining, or regulating.

Powers to Sue and be Sued: conferring.

Continuing or Amending an Act passed for any of the purposes included in this or the Second Class, where no further work than such as was authorised by a former Act is proposed to be made.

And relating to any subject not comprised within any of the classes hereafter mentioned.

2nd Class.—Making, maintaining, varying, extending, or enlarging any

Aqueduct,

Archway,

Bridge,

Canal,

Cut,

Dock,

Drainage: making and maintaining any cut for drainage, being a new work, where it is not provided in the bill that the same shall not be more than eleven feet in width at the bottom.

Embankment, for reclaiming land from the sea, or any tidal river.

Ferry, where any work is to be executed, Harbour.

Navigation.

Pier,

Port.

Railway.

Reservoir.

Sewer.

Street.

Tunnel.

Public Carriage Road.

Waterwork.

3rd Class.—Enlarging, altering, or conferring powers relative to estates in land, selling or exchanging land, and other

Bills known under the name of "Estate Bills."

Bills, where to be initiated.

11.—Bills comprised in Classes 1 and 2, shall be introduced in the House of Representatives; and Bills comprised in Class 3, in the Legislative Council.

III. STANDING ORDERS: COMPLIANCE WITH WHICH IS TO BE PROVED BEFORE JOINT COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

Compliance with Standing Orders.

12. Compliance with the following Standing Orders shall be proved before the Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

1. NOTICES BY ADVERTISEMENT.

Subject of Notices.

13. In all cases where application is intended to be made for leave to bring in a Bill, notices shall be given, stating the objects of such intended application, and the time at which copies of the Bill will be deposited in the Private Bill Office, and if such Bill relate to any of the subjects included in the first two classes of Bills; and if it be intended to apply for powers for the compulsory purchase of lands or houses, or for extending the time granted by any former Act for that purpose, or to amalgamate with any other Company, or to sell or lease the undertaking, or to purchase or take on lease any other undertaking, or to amend or repeal any former Act or Acts, or to levy any tolls, rates, or duties; or to alter any existing tolls, rates, or duties; or to confer, vary, or extinguish any exemptions from payment of tolls, rates, or duties; or to confer, vary, or extinguish any other rights or privileges, the notices shall specify such intention, and the whole of the notice relating to the same Bill shall be included in the same advertisement, which shall be headed by a short title, descriptive of the undertaking or Bill.

Notices to contain name of Township.

14. In cases of Bills included in the 2nd Class, and of Bills of the 1st Class, in respect to which plans are required to be deposited, such notices shall also contain a description of all the termini, together with the names of the Provinces, Townships, or other territorial division from, in, through, or into which the work is intended to be made, maintained, varied, extended, or enlarged, and shall state the time and place of deposit of the plans, sections, books of reference, and copies of the Gazette notice respectively, with the several Officers hereafter specified.

NOTICES.—Cemeteries, Gas Works, &c.

15. In cases of Bills respecting any burial ground, cemetery, or gas-works, the notices shall set forth and specify the limits within which such burial ground, cemetery, or gas-works are intended to be erected or made.

Notice of intention to divert Water.

16. In all cases where it is proposed to

divert into any intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension, or enlargement thereof respectively, any water from any existing cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, whether directly or derivatively, and whether under any agreement with the proprietor thereof or otherwise, the notices shall contain the name of every such existing cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, the water supplying which will either directly or derivatively flow or proceed into any such intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension, or enlargement thereof.

LETTERS PATENT.—Name of Invention to be prefixed.

17. In cases of Bills for confirming or prolonging the terms of Letters Patent, each notice shall have prefixed to it, in capital letters, the name by which the invention is usually distinguished, and shall contain a distinct description of the invention for which such Letters Patent have been obtained, and also an account of the term of their duration.

Publication of Notices.

18. In the months of February and March, or either of them immediately preceding the application for a Bill, such notices shall be published once in the Government Gazette, and once in the Government Gazette or Gazettes of the Province or Provinces in which the cities, towns, or lands to which such Bill relates shall be situate; and if such Bill relate especially to any particular city or town in which any newspaper is published, such notices shall be published in three successive weeks, in one and the same newspaper published therein; or if such Bill do not relate to any particular city, town, or lands, such notices shall be published once in the Government Gazette only.

2. NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS TO OWNERS, LESSEES, AND OCCUPIERS OF LANDS AND HOUSES.

Application to Owners, &c.

19. On or before the 15th day of April immediately preceding the application for a Bill, by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, or an extension of the time granted by any former Act for that purpose, is sought, application in writing must be made to the owners, or reputed owners, lessees, or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all lands and houses so intended to be taken, or which may be taken, as being within the limits of deviation defined upon the plan; and in cases of Bills included in the 2nd Class, such application shall be as nearly as may be in the form set forth in the Appendix marked A.

Service of Application.

20. Such application shall be made by delivering the same personally to every such party, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode, or in his absence from the colony, with his agent, on or before the

15th day of April, or by forwarding the same by post, in a registered letter, addressed with a sufficient direction to his usual place of abode, and posted on or before the 15th day of April, at the chief post office in a province, at such hours and according to such regulations as may, from time to time, be in force for the posting and registration of registered letters.

Evidence of Application.

21. In all cases the written acknowledgment of the party applied to shall, in the absence of other proof, be sufficient evidence of an application having been made or notice given; and in case of an application or notice having been forwarded by post, in a registered letter, the production of the post office receipt for such letter, duly stamped, shall be sufficient evidence of the due delivery of such letter, provided it shall appear that the same was properly and sufficiently directed, and that the same was not returned by the post office as undelivered.

Lists of Owners, &c.

22. Separate lists shall be made of the names of such owners, lessees, and occupiers, distinguishing those who have assented, dissented, or are neuter, in respect to such application, or who have returned no answer thereto, and where no written acknowledgment has been returned to an application forwarded by post, or where such application has been returned as undelivered, at any time before the making up of such lists, the direction of the letter in which the same was so forwarded shall be inserted therein.

Notice to Owners, &c.—Trust Properties.

23. Before the deposit of a Petition for leave to bring in a Bill relating to or affecting Crown, Ecclesiastical, or Corporation property, or property held in Trust for public or charitable purposes, notice in writing of such application to Parliament, shall be served upon the owners, or reputed owners, of such property, and the lessees, or reputed lessees, of such property, holding leases for any term of 21 years or upwards, excepting such of the said persons as may be promoters of the Bill.

Notice to Owners, &c.—Burial Grounds and Gas Works.

24. On or before the 15th day of April immediately preceding the application for any Bill for making a Burial Ground or Cemetery, or the erection of Works for the manufacture of Gas, notice shall be served upon the owner and occupier of every dwelling house situate within 300 yards of the limits within which the proposed Burial Ground, Cemetery, or Gas Works are intended to be erected or made.

Notice to Owners, &c., of Relinquishment of Works.

25. Previously to the deposit of a Petition for leave to bring in a Bill whereby any part of a Work authorised by any former Act is intended to be relinquished, notices in writing of such bill shall be served upon the

owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the lands in which the part of such work intended to be thereby relinquished is situate.

Service and Evidence of Application.

26. The notices required by the three preceding orders shall be served, and the service thereof proved, in the same manner as directed in Standing Orders Nos. 20 and 21.

Time for Serving Notices.

27. No notice served, or application made, on a Sunday, Good Friday, or Christmas day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day, shall be deemed valid, except in case of delivery of letters by post.

3. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE DEPOSITED, AND THE TIMES AND PLACES OF DEPOSIT.

Plans, Books of Reference, and Sections.

28. In cases of Bills of the 2nd Class, a plan, together with a book of reference thereto, and a section, as hereinafter described; and, in cases of Bills of the 1st Class by which any lands or houses are intended to be taken, a plan thereof, together with a book of reference, shall be deposited for public inspection at the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in the principal town of each province in or through which the work is proposed to be made, maintained, varied, extended, or enlarged, or in which such lands and houses are situate, on or before the 30th day of March immediately preceding the application for the Bill.

Registrars to Endorse Memorial on Plans, &c.

29. The said Registrars of Deeds, or their respective deputies, shall make a Memorial in writing upon the plans, sections, and books of reference so deposited with them, denoting the time at which the same were lodged in their respective offices, and shall, at all seasonable hours of the day, permit any person to view and examine the same, and to make copies or extracts therefrom; and the plans and sections so deposited shall be retained in the possession of the Registrars until the Session of Parliament next ensuing the deposit shall be about to be held, when they shall be forwarded by the Registrars to the Private Bill Office, so as to be deposited there as nearly as may be within a week of the commencement of the Session.

Plans, &c., of Tidal Lands, with Colonial Secretary.

30. In cases where the Work shall be situate on tidal lands, within the ordinary spring tides, a copy of the plans and sections shall, on or before the commencement of the Session, be deposited at the Office of the Colonial Secretary.

Deposit of Plans, &c., to be made with Colonial Secretary, if Crown Lands affected.

31. In the case of Bills for taking powers to take or affect lands of the Crown, a copy of all plans, sections, and books of reference required by the Standing Orders to be deposited in the office of any Registrar of Deeds, on or before the 30th day of March im-

mediately preceding the application for the Bill, shall, on or before the commencement of the Session, be deposited in the office of the Colonial Secretary.

Deposit of Plans, &c., in Private Bill Office.

32. On or before the commencement of the Session, a copy of the said plans, sections, and books of reference shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Gazette Notices to be deposited with Plans, &c.

33. Wherever any plans, sections, and books of reference are required to be deposited, a copy of the notice published in the Gazette of the intended application shall be deposited therewith.

4. DEPOSITS WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF SESSION.

Petition for Bill, with Agent's Declaration and Bill, to be deposited in Private Bill Office.

34. Every Petition for a Private Bill, headed by a short title descriptive of the undertaking or Bill, corresponding with that at the head of the advertisement, with a declaration signed by the Agent, and a printed copy of the Bill annexed, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, within fourteen days after the commencement of the Session; and such Petition, Bill, and Declaration shall be open to the inspection of all parties, and printed copies of the Bill shall also be delivered therewith, for the use of any member or agent who may apply for the same.

Declaration of Agent.

35. Such declaration shall state to which of the Classes of Bills such Bill, in the judgment of the agent, belongs, and if the proposed Bill shall give power to effect any of the following objects, that is to say—

Power to take any lands or houses compulsorily, or to extend the time granted by any former Act for that purpose:

Power to levy tolls, rates, or duties, or to alter any existing tolls, rates, or duties, or to confer, vary, or extinguish any exemption from payment of tolls, rates, or duties, or to confer, vary, or extinguish any other right or privilege:

Power to amalgamate with any other company, or to lease or sell their undertaking, or to purchase or take on lease the undertaking of any other company:

Power to interfere with any Crown, Ecclesiastical, or Corporation property, or property held on trust for public or charitable purposes:

Power to relinquish any part of a work authorised by a former Act:

Power to divert into any intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, or into any intended variation, extension, or enlargement thereof respectively, any water from any existing cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, whether directly or derivatively, and whether

under any agreement with the proprietors thereof or otherwise:

Power to make, vary, extend, or enlarge any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation:

Power to make, vary, extend, or enlarge any railway:

The said declaration shall state which of such powers are given by the Bill, and shall indicate in which clauses of the Bill (referring to them by their number) such powers are given; and shall further state that the Bill does not give power to effect any of the objects enumerated in this order, other than those stated in the declaration. If the proposed Bill shall not give power to effect any of the objects above enumerated, the said declaration shall state that the Bill does not give power to effect any of such objects. The said declaration shall also state that the Bill does not give any powers other than those included in the notices for the Bill.

Deposit of Bills in office of Colonial Secretary.

36. Within fourteen days after the commencement of the Session, a printed copy of every Railway or Canal Bill, and of every Bill for incorporating or giving powers to any company, and of every Bill relating to any tidal lands, dock, harbour, navigation, pier, or port, shall be deposited in the office of the Colonial Secretary.

Deposit of Estimates, &c.

37. Within fourteen days after the commencement of the Session, there shall also be deposited in the Private Bill Office, all estimates, declarations, and lists of owners, lessees, and occupiers, which are required by the Standing Orders. (Sec. 53, 54 and 55.)

Documents to be Deposited in Private Bill Office in regard to Joint Stock Companies.

38. As respects all Bills for the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies, or proposed Companies for carrying on any trade or business, or for conferring on such Companies the power of suing and being sued, there shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, within fourteen days after the commencement of the Session, a copy of the Deed or Agreement of Partnership (if any) under which the Company, or proposed Company, is acting; and, in all cases, a declaration stating the following matters:—

1st. The present and proposed amount of the capital of the Company:

2nd. The number of shares, and the amount of each share:

3rd. The number of shares subscribed for:

4th. The amount of subscriptions paid up:

5th. The names, residences, and descriptions of the shareholders or subscribers (so far as the same can be made out), and of the actual or provisional directors, treasurers, secretary, or other officers, if any; and such documents shall be verified by the signature of

some authorised officer of the Company, or proposed Company (if any), and by some respectable party promoting the Bill.

Time for Making Deposits.

39. No deposit shall be deemed valid if made on a Sunday, Good Friday, or Christmas Day, or before eight o'clock in the forenoon, or after eight o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

5. FORMS, IN WHICH PLANS, BOOKS OF REFERENCE, SECTIONS, AND CROSS SECTIONS SHALL BE PREPARED.

Description of Plans.—Lands within deviation to be in Plan

40. Every plan required to be deposited shall be drawn to a scale of not less than four inches to a mile, and in case of bills of the 1st Class, shall describe the lands intended to be taken, and in case of Bills of the 2nd Class, shall describe the line or situation of the whole of the work (no alternative line or work being in any case permitted), and the lands in or through which it is to be made, maintained, varied, extended, or enlarged, or through which every communication to or from the work shall be made; and where it is the intention of the parties to apply for powers to make any lateral deviation from the line of the proposed work, the limits of such deviation shall be defined upon the plan, and the lands included within such limits shall be marked thereon.

CANALS, &c.—Plans to describe Brooks, &c., to be diverted.

41. In all cases where it is proposed to make, vary, extend, or enlarge any cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, the plan shall describe the brooks and streams to be directly diverted into such intended cut, canal, reservoir, aqueduct, or navigation, or into any variation, extension, or enlargement thereof respectively, for supplying the same with water.

RAILWAYS.—Distances to be marked in miles, furlongs, &c.

42. In all cases where it is proposed to make, vary, extend, or enlarge any railway, the plan shall exhibit thereon the distances in miles and furlongs from one of the termini, and a memorandum of the radius of every curve not exceeding one mile in length, shall be noted on the plan, in furlongs and chains, and where tunnelling, as a substitute for open cutting, is intended, such tunnelling shall be marked by a dotted line on the plan.

Diversion of Roads, &c.

43. If it be intended to divert, widen, or narrow any public carriage road, navigable river, canal, or railway, the course of such diversion, and the extent of such widening or narrowing, shall be marked on the plan.

6.—BOOK OF REFERENCE.

Contents of Book of Reference.

44. The book of reference to every such plan shall contain the names of the owners, or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of all lands or houses in the

line of the proposed work, or within the limits of deviation, as defined upon the plan, and shall describe such lands and houses respectively.

7.—SECTIONS.

Scale of Section.

45. The section shall be drawn on the same horizontal scale as the plan, and to a vertical scale of not less than one inch to every one hundred feet, and shall show the surface of the ground marked upon the plan, the intended level of the proposed work, the height of every embankment, and the depth of every cutting, and a datum horizontal line, which shall be the same throughout the whole length of the work, or any branch thereof respectively, and shall be referred to some fixed point (stated in writing on the section) near some portion of such work; and, in case of a canal, cut, navigation, or public carriage road or railway, near either of the termini.

RIVERS.—Section to specify level of both banks.

46. In cases of Bills for improving the navigation of any river, there shall be a section which shall specify the levels of both banks of such river, and where any alteration is intended to be made therein, it shall describe the same by inches and feet, or decimal parts of a foot.

RAILWAYS.—Sections.

47. In every section of a railway the line of the railway marked thereon shall correspond with the upper surface of the rails.

Vertical Measures to be marked at Change of Gradient.

48. Distances on the datum line shall be marked in miles and furlongs, to correspond with those on the plan, a vertical measure from the datum line to the line of the railway shall be marked in feet and inches, or decimal parts of a foot, at each change of the gradient or inclination, and the proportion or rate of inclination, between each such change shall also be marked.

Height of Railway over, or depth under surface of roads, &c., to be marked.

49. Whenever the line of the railway is intended to cross any public carriage road, navigable river, canal, or railway, the height of the railway over, or depth under the surface thereof, and the height and span of every arch, of all bridges and viaducts, by which the railway will be carried over the same, shall be marked in figures at every crossing thereof; and where the railway will be carried across any such public carriage road or railway on the level thereof, such crossing shall be so described on the section, and it shall also be stated if such level will be unaltered.

Cross Sections of Canals, Roads, &c., crossed by Railway when level or rate of inclination altered.

50. If any alteration be intended in the water level of any canal, or in the level or rate of inclination of any public carriage road or railway which will be crossed by the line of railway, then the same shall be stated

on the section, and each alteration shall be numbered, and cross sections in reference to the said numbers, on a horizontal scale of not less than one inch to every 330 feet, and on a vertical scale of not less than one inch to every 40 feet, shall be added, which shall show the present surface of such canal, road, or railway, and the intended surface thereof when altered, and the greatest of the present and intended rates of inclination of such road or railway shall also be marked in figures thereon; and where any public carriage road is crossed on the level, a cross section of such road shall also be added, and all such cross sections shall extend for 200 yards on each side of the centre line of the railway.

Embankments and Cuttings.

51. Wherever the extreme height of any embankment, or extreme depth of any cutting, shall exceed five feet, the extreme height over or depth under the surface of the ground, shall be marked in figures upon the section; and if any bridge or viaduct of more than three arches shall intervene in any embankment, or if any tunnels shall intervene in any cutting, the extreme height or depth shall be marked in figures on each of the parts into which such embankment or cutting shall be divided by such bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.

Tunnelling and Viaduct to be marked.

52. Where tunnelling, as a substitute for open cutting, or viaduct, as a substitute for solid embankment, is intended, the same shall be marked on the section.

8.—ESTIMATES AND DECLARATION IN CERTAIN CASES.

Estimates to be made.

53. An estimate of the expense of the undertaking, under each Bill of the 2nd Class, shall be made and signed by the person making the same.

Declaration in certain cases.

54. When the work is to be made wholly or in part by means of funds, or out of money to be raised upon the credit of the revenue of any Provincial Government, or upon the credit of present surplus revenue belonging to any society or company, or under the control of directors, trustees, or commissioners, as the case may be, of any existing public work, such parties being the promoters or part promoters of the Bill, a declaration stating these facts, and setting forth the nature of such control, and the nature and amount of such revenue, funds, or surplus revenue, and showing the actual surplus of such funds or revenue, after deducting the funds required for purposes authorised by any Act or Acts of the General Assembly, or the Legislature of such Province, and also the funds which may be required for any other work to be executed under any Bill in the same Session, shall be made and given under the common seal of the Province, society, or company, or under the hand of

some authorised officer of such directors, trustees, or commissioners.

Cases wherein Declaration and Estimate of Rates may be deposited.

55. In cases where the work is to be made out of money to be raised upon the security of the rates, duties or revenue to be created by or to arise under any Bill under which no private or personal pecuniary profit or advantage is to be derived, a declaration stating those facts, and setting forth the means by which funds are to be obtained for executing the work, and signed by the party or agent soliciting the Bill, together with an estimate of the probable amount of such rates, duty, or revenue, shall be made and signed by the person making the same.

IV. PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEES.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

List of Petitions to be posted in Lobby.

56. The Clerk shall prepare and post in the lobby, a general list of petitions for Private Bills which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office.

When Examination to commence.

57. The examination of the petitions for Private Bills, which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office, shall commence after the expiration of one month from the commencement of the Session.

Clerk to give Notice of Examination.

58. The Clerk shall give at least four clear days' notice, in the Private Bill Office, of a day to be appointed by Mr. Speaker, for the examination of any petition (except in the cases mentioned in order 154); and, in case the promoters shall not appear at the time when the petition shall come on to be heard, the Joint Committee on Standing Orders shall strike the petition off the general list of petitions, and shall not re-insert the same, except by Order of the House.

Memorial complaining of noncompliance with Standing Orders.

59. Any parties shall be entitled to appear and to be heard by themselves, their agents, and witnesses, upon a Memorial addressed to the Clerk, complaining of a non-compliance with the Standing Orders, provided the matter complained of be specifically stated in such memorial, and such memorial have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office at least one clear day before the day fixed for the examination of the petition.

Affidavits, &c., to be admitted in proof.

60. The Joint Committee on Standing Orders may admit affidavits or declarations in proof of the compliance with the Standing Orders, unless in any case they shall require further evidence; and such affidavit or declaration shall be sworn or taken before a solicitor of the Supreme Court, or a Justice of the Peace.

Chairman to Endorse Petition and Report.

61. The Chairman of the Committee shall certify by endorsement on each petition which shall have been duly deposited in the Private

Bill Office, whether the Standing Orders, in the opinion of the Committee, have or have not been complied with: and when they have not been complied with, he shall report to the House the facts upon which the decision is founded, and any special circumstances connected with the case.

Petitions for additional provision, &c.

62. In all cases of petitions for additional provision in Private Bills and of Estate Bills, and of Bills introduced by leave of the House in lieu of other Bills which shall have been withdrawn and referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, the Clerk shall give at least two clear days' notice, in the Private Bill Office, of the day on which the same will be examined; and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Standing Orders shall report to the House whether the Standing Orders have or have not been complied with and when they have not been complied with, the facts upon which the decision is founded, and any special circumstance connected with the case.

Chairman to report whether Committee are of opinion that Standing Orders should be dispensed with.

63. Whenever the Joint Committee on Standing Orders shall have decided that the Standing Orders have not been complied with, the Chairman shall also report to the House whether, in the opinion of the Committee, such Standing Orders ought, or ought not to be dispensed with, and whether, in their opinion, the parties should be permitted to proceed with their Bill, or any portion thereof, and under what (if any) conditions.

Petitions to dispense with Standing Orders, &c.

64. When any petition praying that any of the Sessional or Standing Orders relative to Private Bills may be dispensed with, shall stand referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, they shall report to the House whether such Sessional or Standing Orders ought, or ought not to be dispensed with.

Petitions for re-insertion of petition.

65. When any petition for the re-insertion of any petition for a Private Bill in the general list of petitions shall stand referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, they shall report to the House whether, in their opinion, such petition ought or ought not to be re-inserted, and if re-inserted, under what (if any) conditions.

Amendments on consideration of Bill.

66. When any clause or amendment proposed on the consideration of any Private Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, shall have been referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, they shall report to the House whether such clause or amendment should be adopted or not, or whether the Bill should be re-committed.

9.—PROCEEDINGS OF AND IN RELATION TO CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

Chairman may report special circumstances, &c.

67. The Chairman of Committees shall be

at liberty, at any period after any Private Bill shall have been referred to a Committee to report to the House any special circumstances in relation thereto which may appear to him to require it, or to inform the House that, in his opinion, any unopposed Private Bill should be treated as an opposed Private Bill.

Clauses or Amendments to be submitted to Chairman of Committees.

68. When it is intended to bring up any clause, or to propose any amendment, on the consideration of any Private Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, or any verbal amendment, upon the third reading of any Private Bill, the same shall be submitted by the agent to the Chairman of Committees on the day on which notice is given thereof in the Private Bill Office, and the said Chairman shall inform the House, or signify in writing to Mr. Speaker, whether such clause or amendment be such as ought or ought not to be entertained by the House, without referring the same to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

Amendments of other House to be laid before Chairman.

69. A copy of all amendments made in the other House to any Private Bill, and of all amendments to such amendments intended to be proposed in the House, shall be laid by the agent before the Chairman of Committees before twelve o'clock on the day previous to that in which the same are respectively appointed for consideration by the House.

10.—PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SELECTION.

Printed copies of Bills to be laid before Committee of Selection.

70. Printed copies of all Private Bills shall be laid before the Committee of Selection by the parties promoting the same, at the first meeting of the said Committee.

Committee to group Bills.

71. The Committee of Selection may, if they think fit, form into groups all private Bills which, in their opinion, it may be expedient to submit to the same committee, and shall report the same to the House.

Committee to fix first meeting of Committee on Merits.

72. The Committee of Selection shall, subject to the Order as regards the interval between the second reading of every Private Bill and the sitting of the Committee thereupon, fix the time for holding the first sitting of every Committee on a Private Bill.

What Bills to be considered unopposed.

73. The Committee of Selection shall consider no Bill as an opposed Private Bill, unless, either previous to the second reading thereof, a petition shall have been presented against it, in which the petitioner or petitioners shall have prayed to be heard by themselves, their council, or agents; or unless, where no such petition shall have been presented, the Chairman of Committees shall have reported to the House that, in his opinion, any Bill ought to be so treated.

Constitution of Committee on Opposed Private Bills.

74. The Committee of Selection shall refer every opposed Private Bill which shall have been referred to them, or any group of such Bills, to a Chairman and four members, not locally or otherwise interested therein.

Constitution of Committee on Unopposed Private Bills.

75. The Committee of Selection shall refer any unopposed Private Bill which shall have been referred to them to the Chairman of Committees, together with one of the members ordered to prepare and bring in the same, and one other member not locally interested therein, or two other members, in case the Chairman of Committees be locally interested therein, if the Bill shall have originated in the House; and if the Bill shall have been brought from the other House, to three members, of whom two at least shall not be locally or otherwise interested therein.

Committee of Selection to give notice to members.

76. The Committee of Selection shall give to each member sufficient notice of his appointment as a member of a Committee on any Private Bill, or group of such Bills; and in every case where a declaration is required to be signed and returned by such member, shall transmit to him a blank form of the declaration required, with a request that it may forthwith be returned properly filled up and signed.

Members returning no answer to be reported.

77. The Committee of Selection shall report to the House the name of every member from whom they shall not have received, in due time, such declaration so filled up and signed, or in lieu thereof an excuse which they shall deem sufficient.

Substitution of Members.

78. The Committee of Selection shall have the power of discharging any member or members of a Committee, and substituting other members.

Committee may send for persons, &c.

79. The Committee of Selection shall have power in the execution of their duties to send for persons, papers, and records.

11.—PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEES ON OPPOSED BILLS.

Declaration of Members.

80. Each Member of a Committee on an opposed Private Bill, or group of Bills, shall, before he be entitled to attend and vote on such Committee, sign the following declaration:—

“I do hereby declare that my constituents have no local interest, and that I have no personal interest in (such) Bill, and that I will never vote on any question which may arise without having duly heard and attended to the evidence relating thereto;”

—and no such Committee shall proceed to business until the said declaration shall have been so signed by each of such Members.

Quorum to be always present.

81. Committees shall be allowed to proceed, if three of the five Members shall be present, but not a less number, unless by special leave of the House.

Members not to absent themselves.

82. No Member of a Committee on an opposed Private Bill shall absent himself from his duties thereon except in case of sickness, or by order of the House.

In case of Chairman's absence.

83. If the Chairman shall be absent from the Committee the member next in rotation in the List of Members who shall be present shall act as Chairman.

Proceedings to be suspended, if Quorum not present.

84. If at any time during the sitting of any Committee three at least of the Members shall not be present, the Chairman shall suspend the proceedings of such Committee until three at least shall be present, and if at the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the meeting of the Committee, or from the time when the Chairman shall so have suspended the proceedings, three Members shall not be present, the Committee shall be adjourned to the next day on which the House shall sit, and then shall meet at the hour on which such Committee would have sat had no such adjournment taken place.

Absent Members to be reported.

85. If any of the Members shall not be present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Committee, or if any Member shall absent himself from his duties on such Committee, every such Member shall be reported to the House at its next sitting.

Absence of Quorum by death or otherwise to be reported.

86. If at any time after the Committee on a Bill shall have been formed, a Quorum of Members required by the Standing Orders cannot attend, in consequence of any of the Members who shall have been duly qualified to serve on such Committee having become incompetent to continue such service by having been placed on an Election Committee, or by death or otherwise, the Chairman shall report the circumstances of the case to the Committee of Selection, who shall substitute another Member in lieu of the Member having become incompetent to act, and shall take such measures as may enable the Committee to proceed with the business referred to such Committee, or as the exigency of the case may require.

Questions to be decided by Majority.

87. All questions before Committees on Private Bills shall be decided by a majority of voices, including the voice of the Chairman, and whenever the voices are equal the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Order in which Bills are to be considered, if a group.

88. The Committee on each group of Bills shall from time to time appoint the day on which they will enter upon the consideration

of each of the Bills, and in which they will require the parties severally promoting or opposing the same to enter appearances; and two clear days' notice at the least of such appointment shall be given by the Clerk in the Private Bill Office, and, in case the Committee shall postpone the consideration of any Bill, the like notice shall be given of the day to which the same is postponed.

Adjournment to be specially reported.

89. Every Committee on an opposed Private Bill shall report specially to the House the cause of any adjournment over any day on which the House shall sit.

Petition against Bill to specify grounds of objection.

90. No Petition against a Private Bill shall be taken into consideration by the Committee on such Bill which shall not distinctly specify the ground on which the petitioners object to any of the provisions thereof, and unless it contains a prayer to be heard against the Preamble of such Bill, or some or all of the clauses thereof, before the Committee to whom it may be referred: and the Petitioners shall be only heard on such grounds so stated; and if it shall appear to the said Committee that such grounds are not specified with sufficient accuracy, the Committee may direct that there be given in to the Committee a more specific statement in writing, but limited to such grounds of objection so inaccurately specified.

When Petition against Bill to be presented.

91. No Petitioners against any Private Bill shall be heard before the Committee upon the Bill unless their Petition shall have been prepared and signed in strict conformity with the rules and orders of the House, and shall have been presented to the House, by having been deposited in the Private Bill Office previous to the second reading of such Bill, except where the Petitioners shall complain of any matter which may have arisen during the progress of the Bill before the said Committee, or of any proposed additional provision, or of the amendments as proposed in the filled-up Bill deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Competition a locus standi.

92. It shall be competent to the Committee on any Private Bill to admit Petitioners to be heard upon their petitions against such Bill, on the ground of competition, if they shall think fit.

In what cases Shareholders are to be heard.

93. Where a Bill is promoted by an incorporated company, shareholders of such company shall not be entitled to be heard before the Committee against the Bill, unless their interests, as affected thereby, shall be distinct from the general interests of such company.

In what cases owners of Railways to be heard.

94. Where a Railway Bill contains provisions for taking or using any part of the lands, railway stations, or accommodations of another company, person, or body politic or

corporate, or for running engines or carriages upon or across the same, or for granting other facilities, such company, person, or body politic or corporate, shall be entitled to be heard upon their petition against the Preamble and clauses of such Bill.

Municipal Authorities and inhabitants of towns, &c.

95. It shall be competent to the Committee on any Railway or Canal Bill, to admit Petitioners, being the Superintendent of any Province, authorised by the Council thereof, or the Municipal Authorities of any town or district alleged to be injuriously affected by a Bill to be heard against such Bill, if they shall think fit.

When Opposed Bills may be treated as Unopposed.

96. In all cases of opposed Private Bills, in which no parties shall have appeared on the petitions against such Bills, or having appeared, shall have withdrawn their opposition before the evidence of the promoters shall have been commenced, the Committees on such Bills shall forthwith refer them back, with a statement of the facts, to the Committee of Selection, who shall deal with them as unopposed Bills.

12.—PROCEEDINGS OF AND IN RELATION TO COMMITTEES ON BILLS, WHETHER OPPOSED OR UNOPPOSED.

Bill to be laid before each Member.

97. At the first meeting of the Committee copies of the Bill, as proposed to be submitted to them, and signed by the agent, shall be laid by him before each member of the Committee.

Local Members not to vote.

98. No member, locally or otherwise interested, of a Committee on any unopposed Private Bill, shall have a vote on any question that may arise; but every such member shall be entitled to attend and take part in the proceedings of the Committee.

Names of Members to be entered on minutes.

99. The names of the members attending each Committee shall be entered by the clerk on the minutes of the Committee; and if any division shall take place in the Committee, the clerk shall take down the names of members voting in any such division, distinguishing on which side of the question they respectively vote, and such lists shall be given in with the report to the House.

Committee not to enquire into certain Orders.

100. No Committee shall have power to examine into the compliance or non-compliance with such Standing Orders as are directed to be proved before the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, unless by special Order of the House.

Standing Orders may be proved by affidavits, &c.

101. The Committee on any Private Bill may admit affidavits or declarations, in proof of the compliance with such Standing Orders as are directed to be proved before them, unless in any case they shall require further

evidence; and such affidavits or declaration shall be sworn or taken before a Solicitor of the Supreme Court, or a Justice of the Peace.

Consents; how to be proved.

102. The Committee may admit proof of the consents of parties concerned in interest in any Private Bill, by affidavits or declarations, sworn or taken as aforesaid, or by the certificate in writing of such parties, whose signatures to such certificate shall be made in the presence of and attested by a Solicitor of the Supreme Court or a Justice of the Peace, unless the Committee shall require further evidence.

Clause compelling payment of subscription.

103. In all Bills presented to the House for carrying on any work by means of a company, commissioners, or trustees, provision shall be made for compelling persons who have subscribed any money towards carrying any such work into execution, to make payment of the sums severally subscribed by them.

Provision in Bills by which Tolls, &c., may be levied.

104. In all Bills whereby any parties are authorised to levy fees, tolls, or other rates or charges, clauses shall be inserted providing for the following objects, except in so far as any of such objects shall have been provided for in some general Act applicable to the subject matter of the Bill.

Security to be taken from the treasurer, collector or receiver, and every other officer entrusted with the collection or custody of monies under the Bill, for the faithful execution of his office.

Full and accurate accounts to be kept of all monies received and expended under the provisions of the Bill, and that such accounts be balanced once in each year at the least.

Such accounts to be duly audited once in each year at the least, and that for that purpose an auditor or auditors be appointed by some person or persons not immediately connected with the commissioners, directors, trustees, or other party by whom or by whose direction or authority such fees, tolls, rates, or charges shall be levied.

For the purpose of auditing such accounts, the commissioners, directors, trustees, or other such party as aforesaid, to be required to cause the accounts, together with all their books and vouchers, to be produced to the auditors.

The remuneration of the auditor, and his expenses, to be defrayed out of the funds levied under the Bill.

An annual account in abstract to be prepared of the total receipts and expenditure of all funds levied under such Bill during the past year, under the several distinct heads of receipts and expenditure, with a statement of the balance of the said account duly audited and certified by the chairman of the

commissioners, directors, trustees, or other parties aforesaid, and also by the auditors thereof; and a copy of such annual account to be transmitted, free of charge, to the Superintendent of the Province within which the chief office for the management of such funds shall be situated, on or before the 31st day of January in each year, under a sufficient penalty for not preparing and sending in the said account, to be levied by summary process; the said accounts to be open, at all reasonable hours, to the inspection of the public, upon payment of a fee.

Plan, &c., to be signed by Chairman.

105. Every plan and book of reference thereto, which shall be produced in evidence before the Committee upon any Private Bill (whether the same shall have been previously lodged in the Private Bill Office or not), shall be signed by the Chairman of such Committee, with his name at length; and he shall also mark with the initials of his name every alteration of such plan and book of reference which shall be agreed upon by the said Committee, and every such plan and book of reference shall thereafter be deposited in the Private Bill Office.

Committee Bill to be signed by Chairman.

106. The Chairman of the Committee shall sign, with his name at length, a printed copy of the Bill (to be called the Committee Bill) on which the amendments are to be fairly written, and also sign with the initials of his name, the several clauses added in the Committee.

Chairman to report on allegations of Bills, &c.

107. The Chairman of the Committee shall report to the House that the allegations of the Bill have been examined, and whether the parties concerned have given their consent (where such consent is required by the Standing Orders) to the satisfaction of the Committee.

Chairman to report Bill in all cases.

108. The Chairman of the Committee shall report the Bill to the House, whether the Committee shall or shall not have agreed to the Preamble, or gone through the several clauses, or any of them, or where the parties shall have acquainted the Committee that it is not their intention to proceed with the Bill, and when any alteration shall have been made in the Preamble of the Bill, such alteration, together with the ground of making it, shall be specially stated in the report.

Committee to notice recommendation from Government Departments.

109. Whenever a recommendation shall have been made in a Report on a Private Bill from a Department of the Government referred to the Committee, the Committee shall notice such recommendation in their Report, and shall state their reasons for dissenting, should such recommendation not be agreed to.

Minutes to be reported.

110. The Minutes of the Committee on every Private Bill shall be brought up and laid on the Table of the House with the Report of the Bill.

XIII. RAILWAY BILLS.

Heads of Enquiry.

111. The Committees on Railway Bills shall direct their attention especially to the following heads of enquiry, and shall require evidence from the promoters thereon, namely:—

I. The financial arrangements made or proposed by the promoters, the number and amount of shares actually subscribed for or agreed to be taken, the amount of share, capital, and loans proposed to be authorised, and the sufficiency of the estimate for the works.

II. The merits in an engineering point of view of the proposed Railway, the character of the gradients and curves, the number and extent of the tunnels (if any), the places (if any) to be worked by assistant or stationary engines, the crossings (if any) of public roads on the level, and any peculiar engineering difficulties, with the modes proposed for overcoming them.

III. The degree of favour or objection with which the project is regarded by the landowners and others in the neighbourhood of the proposed Railway.

Matters to be specially reported.

112. Every Committee on a Railway Bill shall report specially to the House:—

I. Whether any report from any Public Department in regard to the Bill or the objects thereof has been referred by the House to the Committee, and, if so, in what manner the several recommendations contained in such Report have been dealt with by the Committee.

II. Whether it be intended that the Railway shall cross on a level any public road or a highway.

III. And any other circumstances which in the opinion of the Committee it is desirable that the House should be informed of.

Committee to fix Tolls and Charges.

113. The Committee on every Railway Bill, except Railway Bills promoted by a Provincial Government, shall fix the tolls, and shall determine the maximum rates of charge for the conveyance of passengers with a due amount of luggage, and of goods on such Railway, and such rate of charge shall include the tolls and the costs of locomotive power and every other expense connected with the conveyance of passengers with a due amount of luggage and goods upon such Railway; but, if the Committee shall not deem it expedient to determine such maximum rates of charge, a special Report explanatory of the grounds of their omitting so to do shall be made to the House,

which special Report shall accompany the Report of the Bill.

Railway not to be exempt from any general Act.

114. The following Clause shall be inserted in all Railway Bills:—

“Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to exempt the Railway by this (or the said recited Acts) authorised to be made from the provisions of any general Act relating to Railways now in force, or which may hereafter pass during this or any future Session of Parliament, or from any future revision and alteration under the authority of the General Assembly of the maximum rates of fares and charges authorised by this Act (or by the said recited Acts).”

LETTERS PATENT.—Copy to be annexed to Bill.

115. When any Bill shall be brought into the House for the confirming of Letters Patent, there shall be a true copy of such Letters Patent annexed to the Bill.

BURIAL GROUNDS OR GAS WORKS.—Clause for defining Lands.

116. In every Bill for making a Burial Ground or Cemetery, or the erection of works for the manufacture of Gas, there shall be a Clause defining the limits within which such Burial Ground, Cemetery, or Gas works, shall be erected or made.

V.—ORDERS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF THE HOUSE WITH REGARD TO PRIVATE BILLS.

Petition for Bill, and how to be signed.

117. No Private Bill shall be brought into the House but upon a Petition first presented, which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office, and endorsed as before provided, with a printed copy of the proposed Bill annexed; and such Petition shall be signed by the parties or some of them who are suitors for the Bill.

Petitions when to be presented.

118. All Petitions for Private Bills shall be presented to the House not later than three clear days after the same shall have been endorsed as aforesaid, or if when the same is endorsed the House shall not be sitting, then not later than three clear days after the first sitting thereof, subsequent to such endorsement; and, if the House shall not be sitting on the latest day on which any Petition ought to be presented, then the same shall be presented on the first day on which the House shall again sit.

Bill how to be presented.

119. All Private Bills which shall have been ordered to be brought in, shall be presented to the House by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, and shall be laid by the Clerk on the Table of the House, for first reading, together with a List of such Bills.

Petition for additional provision.

120. No Petition for additional provision in any Private Bill will be received by the

House, unless a printed copy of the proposed Clauses be annexed thereto.

Petition for additional provision and Estate Bills.

121. All Petitions for additional provision in Private Bills, with the proposed Clauses annexed, and all Bills introduced by leave of the House in lieu of other Bills which shall have been withdrawn, shall, after having been read a first time, be referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

Petitions for dispensation, &c., to be referred to Committee on Standing Orders.

122. All Petitions praying that any Sessional or Standing Orders relating to Private Bills may be dispensed with, and all Petitions for Private Bills in the General List of Petitions, and all Petitions opposing the same, shall be presented to the House by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office; and every such Petition so deposited shall stand referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

Printed Bill to be presented.

123. Every Private Bill printed on paper shall be presented to the House with a cover of parchment attached to it, upon which the Title of the Bill is to be written; and the Short Title of the Bill as entered upon the Votes shall correspond with that at the head of the advertisement.

Bills to be printed.

124. Every Private Bill shall be printed, and printed copies thereof delivered to the Clerk for the use of the Members before the first reading.

Time before second reading.

125. There shall not be less than three clear days, nor more than seven, between the first and second reading of any Private Bill, unless any such Bill shall have been specially referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, in which case the Bill shall not be read a second time later than seven clear days after their Report.

Name of Bill to be endorsed on every Petition.

126. Every Petition in favour of or against any Private Bill, or otherwise relating thereto (not being a Petition for additional provision), shall be presented by depositing the same in the Private Bill Office, and there shall be endorsed thereon the name or Short Title by which such Bill is entered in the Votes, and a statement that such Petition is in favour of or against the Bill, or otherwise, as the case may be, together with the name of the Member, party, or agent, depositing the same.

Petition or Memorial may be withdrawn.

127. Any Petitioner or Memorialist may withdraw his Petition or Memorial on a requisition to that effect being deposited in the Private Bill Office, signed by him or the Agent who deposited such Petition or Memorial; and where any such Petition or Memorial is signed by more than one person, any person signing such Petition or Memorial may withdraw his opposition by a similar requisition, signed and deposited as aforesaid.

When second or third reading opposed.

128. In cases where the second or third reading of a Private Bill, or the consideration of a Bill as amended by the Committee, or any proposed clause or amendment is opposed, the same shall be postponed until the day on which the House shall next sit.

Opposition in House to Bills promoted by Superintendent.

129. If any Bill, promoted wholly or in part by the Superintendent of a Province, authorised by the Provincial Council thereof, is opposed in the House, the discussion thereon shall take place on the consideration of the report of the Committee, and the division thereon shall be adjourned until at least the next sitting after such discussion shall have commenced.

Bills to be referred to Committee.

130. Every Private Bill, after having been read a second time and committed, shall stand referred to the Committee of Selection.

When unopposed Bills treated as opposed.

131. When the House shall have been informed by the Chairman of Committees that in his opinion, any unopposed Private Bill should be treated as an opposed Bill, such Bill shall be again referred to the Committee of Selection.

Petition against Bill to stand referred to Committee of Selection.

132. Every petition against a Private Bill, which shall have been duly deposited in the Private Bill Office, or which shall have been likewise deposited under the provisions of Standing Order 91, shall stand referred to the Committee on such Bill, and subject to the rules and orders of the House, such petitioners as shall have prayed to be heard by themselves, their counsel, or agents, shall be heard upon their petition accordingly, if they think fit, and counsel heard in favour of the Bill against such petition.

Time between the second reading and sitting of Committee.

133. There shall be eight clear days between the second reading of every Private Bill, and the sitting of the Committee thereupon, except in the case of Estate Bills (not being Bills relating to Crown, ecclesiastical, or corporation property, or property held in trust for public or charitable purposes) in respect of which there shall be three clear days between the second reading and the Committee.

Reports of Public Departments.

134. All reports made under the authority of any Public Department upon a Private Bill or the objects thereof, laid before the House, shall stand referred to the Committee on the Bill.

Report upon Bills.

135. The Report upon every Private Bill shall lie upon the Table; and every Bill promoted wholly or in part by a Superintendent, authorised as aforesaid, shall, when reported, be ordered to lie upon the Table; and every other Bill, when reported, shall be ordered to be read a third time.

Bill to be printed after Report.

136. Every Private Bill as amended in Committee shall be printed at the expense of the parties applying for the same, and delivered to the Clerk for the use of the Members three clear days at least before the consideration of such Bill.

Time between Report and consideration of Bill.

137. In the case of Private Bills ordered to lie upon the Table, three clear days shall intervene between the Report and the consideration of the Bill, and no consideration of any such Bill shall take place unless the Chairman of Committees shall have certified in writing to Mr. Speaker that the Bill contains the several provisions required by the Standing Orders.

Amendment on consideration of Bill or third reading to be submitted to Chairman of Committees.

138. No Clause or Amendment shall be offered in the House on the consideration of any Private Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, nor any verbal amendment on the third reading of any Private Bill, unless the Chairman of Committees shall have signified in writing to Mr. Speaker whether in his opinion such Clause or Amendment be such, as ought or ought not to be entertained by the House without referring the same to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

Report of Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

139. When any Clause or Amendment on the consideration of any Private Bill ordered to lie on the Table, or any verbal Amendment on the third reading of any Private Bill, shall have been referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, no further proceeding shall be had until the Report of the said Joint Committee shall have been brought up.

Third reading of Bills ordered to lie on the Table.

140. After the consideration of a Bill ordered to lie on the Table, it shall, if it seem fit to the House, be ordered to be read a third time.

Amendment on third reading.

141. No Amendments not being merely verbal shall be made to any Private Bill on the third reading.

Amendments made in other House.

142. All Amendments made by the other House to any Private Bill shall be printed at the expense of the parties, and copies thereof deposited in the Private Bill Office prior to such Amendments being taken into consideration by the House; and, where any Clause has been amended, it shall be printed in *extenso* with every addition or substitution in different type, and the omissions therefrom included in brackets, and underlined; and, when Amendments are intended to be proposed in the House to the Amendments of the other House, such proposed Amendments shall also be printed in like manner.

Bill to be printed fair after third reading.

143. Every Private Bill, after it has been read a third time, shall be printed fair at the expense of the parties applying for the same.

Stages of Bill.

144. No Private Bill shall pass through two stages on one and the same day without the special leave of the House.

Motion for Dispensation.

145. Except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity, no motion shall be made to dispense with any Sessional or Standing Order without due notice thereof.

Order of proceedings in House on Private Business.

146. Each day, immediately after Prayers, the Clerk at the Table shall read from the Private Business List, and from the List of Bills presented for first reading, the Titles of the several Bills set down therein according to their precedence, as arranged under the following heads:—

I. Consideration of Amendments of other House;

II. Third Readings;

III. Consideration of Bills ordered to lie upon the Table;

IV. Second Readings;

V. First Readings;

and if upon the reading of each such Title, as aforesaid no Motion shall be made with respect to such Private Bill, the further proceedings thereon shall be adjourned until the next sitting of the House.

Bill to be carried from House to other House.

147. Every Private Bill, after it has been read a third time and passed, shall be carried to the other House and treated as a Public Bill, until after the first reading thereof, anything in these Orders to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tolls and Charges not in the nature of a Tax.

148. The House of Representatives will not insist on its privileges with regard to any clauses in Private Bills sent down from the Legislative Council which refer to Tolls and Charges for services performed, and are not in the nature of a Tax.

VI.—PRACTICE IN THE PRIVATE BILL OFFICE.

Private Bill Office and Register.

149. A book, to be called the Private Bill Register, shall be kept in a room, to be called the Private Bill Office, in which book shall be entered, by the clerk appointed for the business of that office, the name, description, and place of residence of the solicitor (if any) and of the parliamentary agent, soliciting the Bill, and all the proceedings, from the petition to the passing of the Bill; such entry to specify briefly each day's proceedings before the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, or in the House, or in any Committee to which the Bill may be referred, the day and hour on which the Committee is appointed to sit, the day and hour to which the proceedings before such Committee may be adjourned, and the name of the clerk attending the same; such book to be open to public inspection daily in the said office, between the hours of ten and four.

Receipt of Documents to be acknowledged.

150. The receipt of all documents required by the Standing Orders of the House to be deposited in the Private Bill Office, shall be acknowledged by the Clerk upon the said documents when deposited.

List of Petitions to be kept.

151. A list of all Petitions for Private Bills shall be kept in the Private Bill Office, in the order of their deposit, which shall be called "the General List of Petitions," and each Petition therein shall be numbered.

Memorials, when to be deposited.

152. All memorials complaining of non-compliance with the Standing Orders in reference to petitions for Bills deposited in the Private Bill Office, shall be deposited within twenty-one days after the commencement of the Session; and in case of any Petition for a Bill which, by special leave of the House, may be deposited after the time limited by the Standing Orders, shall be deposited three clear days before the day first appointed for the examination of the Petition.

Deposit of Memorials in Private Bill Office.

153. All memorials shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office before six of the clock in the evening of any day on which the House shall sit, and before two of the clock on any day on which the House shall not sit; and two copies of such memorial shall be deposited for the use of the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, before twelve of the clock on the following day.

Time for depositing Memorials, &c.

154. Every memorial complaining of the non-compliance with the Standing Orders in reference to petitions for additional provision in Private Bills, to Estate Bills, and to Bills introduced by leave of the House, in lieu of other Bills which shall have been withdrawn and referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, together with two copies thereof, before twelve of the clock on the day preceding that appointed for the examination of any such Petition or Bill, and the Committee shall be at liberty to entertain such memorial.

Notice of Examination.

155. The Clerk shall give at least four clear days' notice in the Private Bill Office, of the day appointed for the examination of each petition for a Bill, and at least two clear days' notice in all cases of petitions for additional provision in Private Bills for Estate Bills and of Bills introduced by leave of the House, in lieu of other Bills, which shall have been withdrawn and referred to the Joint Committee on Standing Orders.

Examination Book.

156. After each Private Bill has been read a first time, its name or short title, shall be copied by the clerks of the Private Bill Office from the clerk's minute book of the day, into a separate book, to be called, "The Examination Book," wherein shall be noted

the number of such Bill according to the priority of its being read, and the date of the day of such first reading.

Custody of Bills.

157. Every Private Bill after it has been read a first time and the Title copied and examined for the Votes shall be in the custody of the Clerk, and when committed, shall be taken by the proper Committee Clerk into his charge till reported.

Notice of second reading.

158. Three clear day's notice in writing shall be given by the Agent for the Bill to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the day proposed for the second reading of any Private Bill.

Notice of Meeting of Committee.

159. Four clear day's notice shall be given by the Committee of Selection to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the day and hour appointed for the Meeting of the Committee on every Private Bill that shall have been referred to such Committee, except in the case of Estate Bills, and except in the case of Bills referred back to the said Committee as unopposed, and in the case of such Estate Bills, there shall be one clear day's notice given of Committee by the Committee of Selection, and in the case of Bills not referred to the Committee of Selection, four clear days' notice, and in the case of a re-committed Bill, three clear days' notice shall be given by the Agents for the Bill to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the day and hour appointed for the Meeting of the Committee, and all the proceedings of any Committee of which such notice shall not have been given, shall be void.

Filled up Bill to be deposited in Private Bill Office.

160. A filled up Bill signed by the Agent for the Bill as proposed to be submitted to the Committee on the Bill, and in the case of a re-committed Bill, a filled up Bill as proposed to be submitted to the Committee on re-committal, shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, one clear day before the Meeting of the Committee on every Private Bill, and all parties shall be entitled to a copy thereof, upon payment of the charges for making out amendments of such Bill.

Notice of postponement of first Meeting of Committee.

161. Notice in writing shall be given by the Committee of Selection to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the postponement of the first Meeting of any Committee on a Private Bill, which shall have been referred to the Committee of Selection on the day on which such postponement is made, and in the case of Bills not referred to the Committee of Selection, one clear day's notice shall be given by the Agent for the Bill to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of such postponement.

Notice of adjournment.

162. Notice in writing shall be given by the Committee Clerk to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the day and hour to which each Committee is adjourned.

Notice of consideration of Bill.

163. One clear day's notice in writing shall be given by the Agent for the Bill to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the day proposed for the consideration of every Private Bill ordered to lie upon the Table.

Bill as amended in Committee to be delivered in.

164. The Committee Clerk after the Report is made out shall deliver into the Private Bill Office a printed copy of the Bill, with the written amendments made in the Committee, in which Bill all the clauses added by the Committee shall be regularly marked in those parts of the Bill wherein they are to be inserted.

Bill as amended to be examined.

165. Every Private Bill printed as amended in Committee, shall be examined by the Clerk in the Private Bill Office with the Bill delivered in by the Committee Clerk, and the Examining Clerks shall endorse thereon a certificate of such examination.

Notice of proposed amendment.

166. When it is intended to bring up any Clause or to propose any Amendment on the Consideration of any Private Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, or any Verbal Amendment on the third reading of any Private Bill, notice shall be given thereof in the Private Bill Office one clear day previous to such consideration or third reading.

Notice of third reading.

167. One clear day's notice in writing shall be given by the Agent for the Bill to the Clerk in the Private Bill Office of the day proposed for the third reading of every Private Bill.

Amendments of other House to be recorded.

168. The Amendments, if any, which are made on the consideration of any Private Bill ordered to lie upon the Table, and on the third reading of any Private Bill, and also such Amendments made by the other House as shall have been agreed to by the House shall be entered by the Clerk in the Private Bill Office upon the printed copy of the Bill as amended in Committee, which Clerk shall sign the said copy so amended in order to its being deposited and preserved in the same office.

Certificate of examination.

169. Every Private Bill, after it has been printed fair, shall, before the same is sent to the other House, be examined by the Clerk in the Private Bill Office, with the Bill as read a third time, and the Examining Clerks shall endorse thereon a certificate of such examination.

Notice of consideration of Amendments of other House.

170. When Amendments made by the other House to any Private Bill are to be taken into consideration, one clear day's notice shall be given thereof in the Private Bill Office by the Agent, and if any Amendments be intended to be proposed thereto, a copy of such Amendments shall also be deposited, and notice given thereof one clear day previous to the same being proposed to be taken into

consideration, and no such notice shall be given until the day after that on which such Bill shall have been returned from the other House.

Time for delivering notices.

171. All notices required to be given, or deposits to be made in the Private Bill Office, shall be delivered in the said Office before six of the clock in the evening of any day on which the House shall sit, and before two of the clock on any day on which the House shall not sit, and after any day on which the House shall have adjourned beyond the following day, no notice shall be given for the first day on which it shall sit again.

Daily lists of Committees sitting.

172. The Clerk in the Private Bill Office, shall prepare daily lists of all Private Bills and petitions for Private Bills upon which any Committee is appointed to sit, specifying the hour when the Committee shall sit, and the same shall be hung up in the lobby of the House.

Fees.

173. A scale of fees to be paid by parties promoting or opposing Private Bills shall be made by the Speakers of the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives; and any Bill, or any opposition to a Bill, may be stopped by Mr. Speaker, in any stage of its progress, if any fee then due is unpaid by the party promoting or opposing respectively, who ought to pay the same.

VII.—ORDERS SPECIALLY RELATING TO ESTATE BILLS.

Interested persons to consent.

174. All persons immediately concerned in the consequences of any Estate Bill shall signify their consent to such Bill before the Committee to which such Bill may be referred.

Mode of proving consent.

175. Such consent may be given by the person signifying his assent to such Bill by signing a printed copy thereof in the presence of a Solicitor of the Supreme Court or a Justice of the Peace.

Consent of infant, &c.

176. In the case of the infancy or lunacy of any such person, his consent may be given by his guardian, parent, next relation, or Committee.

New trustees to accept trusts.

177. In all cases where trustees shall be appointed by any Estate Bills, the consent of the trustees to accept the trusts shall be proved in the same manner as other consents.

Notice of application to be given to mortgagee.

178. Previously to the presentation of a petition for an Estate Bill, notice shall be given to any person being a mortgagee upon the Estate intended to be affected by such Bill, and such notice shall state the intention to apply for the Bill, and shall set forth the general objects thereof.

Provision with respect to Estates devoted to charitable uses.

179. Similar notice shall be given to the Attorney-General of the application for any

Bill relating to or containing provisions whereby any especial application of the property of any charity shall be directed, or the patronage, or the constitution of any charity, or the right of any charity, to any property, shall be affected.

VIII.—PARLIAMENTARY AGENTS.

Parties to appear by agent.

180. The promoters and opposers of every Private Bill shall be represented by a Parliamentary agent in the transaction of the business relative thereto in the Houses of the General Assembly.

Speakers to appoint agents.

181. The Speaker of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may by an Instrument under their hands, conjointly appoint any person duly enrolled as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court to be a Parliamentary agent.

Agents to be enrolled.

182. No person shall act as such agent till he shall have been so appointed, and shall have enrolled his name and place of business with the Clerk in the Private Bill Office, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall have signed a declaration to observe and obey all rules of either House, and pay all fees and charges when demanded.

Members not to be agents.

183. No Member of either House of the General Assembly, either in person or by partner, and no servant of either House, shall act as a Parliamentary agent.

Agent may be prohibited from practising.

184. Any agent acting contrary to the rules of the House, disobeying the orders of either of the Speakers, or of the Chairman of any Committee, or neglecting or refusing to pay any fees due in respect of any Bill or other proceeding solicited or opposed by him, may be prohibited from practising by order of either of the Speakers.

APPENDIX.

A.

SIR,

We beg to inform you, that application is intended to be made to the General Assembly in the ensuing Session for an Act

and that the property mentioned in the annexed schedule, or some part thereof, in which we understand you are interested, as therein stated, will be required for the purposes of the said undertaking, according to the line thereof, as at present laid out, or may be required to be taken under the usual powers of deviation, to the extent of yards on either side of the said line, which will be applied for in the said Act, and will be passed through in the manner mentioned in such schedule.

We also beg to inform you, that a plan and section of the said undertaking, with a book of reference thereto, will be deposited in the Private Bill Office, on or before the commencement of the Session, and that copies of so much of the said plan and section as relates to the district in which your property is situate, with a book of reference thereto, have been or will be deposited for public inspection, with the Superintendent of the province of _____ on or before the 30th day of March, on which plans your property is designated by the numbers set forth in the annexed schedule.

As we are required to report to Parliament whether you assent to or dissent from the proposed undertaking, or whether you are neuter in respect thereto, you will oblige us by writing your answer of assent, dissent, or neutrality in the form left herewith, and returning the same to us, with your signature, on or before the day of _____ next; and if there should be any error or misdescription in the annexed schedule, we shall feel obliged by your informing us thereof at your earliest convenience, that we may correct the same without delay.

We are, Sir,

To

SCHEDULE.									
PART OF BOOK OF REFERENCE referred to in the foregoing Notice, and which is intended to show the Property therein alluded to, and the manner in which the Line of the Deposited Sections will affect the same.									
Number on Plan.	Place.	Description.	Manner in which affected.	Name of Owner or Reputed Owner.	Name of Lessee or Reputed Lessee.	Name of Occupier.	Assent.	Dissent.	Neuter.
21	Epsom	Arable field	4 feet cutting	Henry Smith	George Lucas	John Sims			Henry Smith
Number on Plan of Lands proposed to be within the limits of deviation.	Place.	Description.	Name of Owner or Reputed Owner.	Name of Lessee or Reputed Lessee.	Name of Occupier.	Assent.	Dissent.	Neuter.	
21	Epsom	House and Out-buildings	Henry Smith	George Lucas	John Sims				Henry Smith

