

Rules and Practice of the House of Assembly

PRIVATE BILLS.

185. No Bill of a private nature shall be received by this House after the twentieth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive, and that the Clerk of this House do cause this Rule to be published in the Royal Gazette weekly during each recess of the Legislature; and this Rule shall not be suspended except in the same manner as a Joint Rule of this House and the Legislative Council is suspended.

186. (*Joint Rule*).—No Bill of a private nature, or Bill for making any amendments of a like nature to any former Act, shall be received by the House, unless a notice specifying the several objects desired to be attained, has been published four successive weeks previous to the meeting of the Legislature or to the introduction of the Bill, in some one of the Newspapers published in the City or County interested in or to be affected by the measure, or in the locality where the parties affected or the majority of them reside.

187. When no Newspaper is published in either of such localities, then in some Newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County; and when no Newspaper is published therein, then in the Royal Gazette.

188. When the City or County interested in the measure, or the locality in which the parties affected reside, is largely composed of a French population, then such notice shall also be published in a French Newspaper, if any be published in the Province.

189. In any County where no Newspaper may be published, the Bill, in lieu of other local notice or publication, may be read at the Assizes, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or before the Council of an Incorporated Town, or before the Municipal Council of the County, interested in or affected by the Bill; and a certificate of such reading shall be endorsed upon or attached to the said Bill, by the Clerk of the Court, or the Town Clerk, or the Secretary-Treasurer, as the case may be, verified by the Seal, if any, of and in case of the Town Council or Municipal Council, as the case may be; and (*Joint Rule*) separate Petitions must be presented to each Branch of the Legislature, setting forth in detail the object of the measure and the reasons that may be urged for its adoption.

190. (*Joint Rule*).—It shall be the duty of all parties seeking the interference of the Legislature in any Private Bill, to file with the Clerk of each House the evidence of their having complied with the Rules and Standing Orders thereof.

191. In default of such proof, or evidence, being so furnished, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to report to Mr. Speaker or the House that the Rules and Standing Orders have not been complied with, and to endorse the same upon the Bill.

GEO. J. BLISS, *Clerk Assembly*.

Joint Rules of Council and Assembly.

1. That no Bill of a private or local nature, or Bill for making any amendments of a like nature to any former Act, shall be received by the House, unless a notice specifying the several objects desired to be attained, has been published four successive weeks, previous to the meeting of the Legislature or to the introduction of the Bill, in some one of the Newspapers published in the City or County interested in the measure, or in the locality where the parties affected reside; and when no Newspaper is published in either of such localities, then in some Newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County, or in the Royal Gazette; provided that when the City or County interested in the measure, or where the locality in which the parties affected reside, is largely composed of a French population, then such notice shall also be published in a French Newspaper, if any be published in the Province; and provided also, that in any County where no Newspaper may be published, that such Bill, in lieu of other local notice or publication, may be read at the Assizes, or at some General Sessions of the County, or City and County interested in such Bill, in the presence of the Grand Jury, or in Incorporated Counties before the County Council, and a certificate be endorsed thereon by the Clerk of the Court or the Secretary-Treasurer, as the case may be, that the same has been so read.

2. That separate Petitions be presented to each Branch of the Legislature, setting forth in detail the object of the measure, and the reasons that may be urged for its adoption.

3. No Bill of a private nature shall be received unless it shall be certified by the Receiver General that there has been paid into his hands, towards the printing and other contingent expenses of the House, the sum of *Thirty Dollars*, except in case of a Bill in amendment of or in addition to an Act, when there shall be paid the sum of *Twenty Dollars*; provided that where a Bill, in respect of which such payment may be made, does not pass the Legislature, it may be introduced without further payment at the next Session; and provided that this Rule shall not extend to "Local Acts."

4. It shall be the duty of all parties seeking the interference of the Legislature in any Private or Local Bill, to file with the Clerk of each House the evidence of their having complied with the Rules and Standing Orders thereof; and in default of such proof being so furnished, it shall be the duty of the Clerk to report that the Rules and Standing Orders have not been complied with, and to endorse the same upon the Bill.

GEO. BOTSFORD, *Clerk Leg. Council*.
GEO. J. BLISS, *Clerk Assembly*.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the eighteenth day of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at or in front of the Norton Station of the Intercolonial Railway, in the Parish of Norton, in the County of King's, and Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday the seventh day of June, A. D. 1884, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein James Byrne is Plaintiff, and Edward J. Baxter, Charles N. Skinner, James A. Estey, and William Allwood, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged Premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill in said cause and in the said Decretal Order as—

"All and singular the following lots of Land, that is to say, all and singular that certain lot of Land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Norton, in the said County of King's, and in a Deed from Wesley Colpitts and others to said Edward John Baxter, dated the seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, thus described:—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Norton aforesaid, being the farm and premises then lately owned and occupied by the said William Henry Baxter, deceased, and bounded and described and mentioned in his last Will and Testament as follows, viz:—My farm of land in Norton bounded on the northwest by the River Kennebecasis, on the northeast by land formerly sold by me to one William Morton, on the southeast by the rear line of the grant to Baxter, Studholm and others, and on the southwest by land owned by Sidney S. Baxter, excepting a gore sold to the late Mayes Case, containing in the whole nine hundred acres, more or less," which said Deed from the said Wesley Colpitts and others to the said Edward John Baxter is duly recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of King's, in Book T, No. 2, of Records, pages 187 and 188. "Also all that other lot of Land situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Norton, in King's County, and in the Deed thereof from Alexander Case and others to Farabee Baxter and the said Edward John Baxter, thus described:—Beginning at the southwest corner of land deeded to William Baxter, from thence running south to the rear of the grant, thence east upon said rear line of said William Baxter's land, thence by the said rear line until it meets the first mentioned boundary, containing two hundred acres, more or less," which said last mentioned Deed from Alexander Case and others to Farabee Baxter and said Edward John Baxter, is dated the fourth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, and recorded in the said Office of the said Registrar of Deeds, in Book W, No. 2, pages 523, &c. And also all that other lot, piece and parcel of Land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Norton aforesaid, and in the Deed thereof dated the thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, from Farabee Baxter to said Edward John Baxter, is thus described:—"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being on the south side of the Kennebecasis River, in the Parish of Norton, in King's County aforesaid, known and distinguished by being upper or easternmost part of the grant to Studholm, Baxter and others, bounded as follows, that is to say—On the north by the River aforesaid, on the east by lands lately the property of the late James Stark, and now in possession of his son, John Stark, on the south by the south line of the grant to Studholm, Baxter and others, and on the west by a line due south and parallel with the east line of the said grant, starting at such a place on the south bank of the Kennebecasis River as will give exactly one hundred and fifty acres by running the said course to the rear or south line of said grant; the aforesaid described piece or parcel of Land being the same as conveyed by Robert M'Vey and Prudence Ruth his wife to John Case, which said last mentioned Deed is duly recorded in the Office of the said Registrar of Deeds, in Book A, No. 3, pages 357, &c., excepting thereout a piece of land heretofore sold by the said Edward J. Baxter to Ruth Stark, containing about two and one half acres, excepting thereout also a lot of land heretofore sold by the said Edward J. Baxter to John J. Lawson, fronting fifty six feet on the Railway grounds, and extending back, continuing the same breadth, to the said Kennebecasis River, excepting thereout also a lot of land heretofore sold to one Levi N. Sharp, fronting one hundred feet on the said Railway grounds, and extending back, preserving the same breadth, to the said River, and excepting thereout also a lot of land heretofore sold by the said Edward J. Baxter to the Episcopal Church, fronting one hundred feet on the Main Road leading from Hampton to Sussex, and extending back therefrom, preserving the same breadth, one hundred feet;" together with all the buildings, fences, mills and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatever, both at law and in equity, of the said Mortgagor, in, to, out of, or upon the said Land and Premises and every part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor at Sussex, N. B.

Dated the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1884.

PHILIP PALMER, Barrister.

MORTON & M'LEOD, Plaintiff's Solicitor.