

## Rules and Practice of the House of Assembly.

## PRIVATE BILLS

78. No Private Bill shall be received by this House after the twentieth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive.

79. No Private Bill, or Bill making any amendments of a like nature to a former Act, shall be received by The House, unless a notice, specifying clearly and distinctly the nature and objects thereof, 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 County interested in or to be affected by the measure, or in the locality where the parties affected, or the majority of them, reside; and when no newspaper is published in such County or locality, then in some newspaper published in the nearest adjoining County in which a newspaper is published, and also in the Royal Gazette. 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.

80. In any County where no newspaper may be published, the Bill, in lieu of other local publications, may be read at the Assizes in the presence of the Grand Jury, 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 the Court, Town Council, or Municipal Council, as the case may be; and separate Petitions must be presented to The House, setting forth in detail the object of the measure, and the reasons that may be urged for its adoption.

81. It shall be the duty of all parties seeking the interference of the Legislature in any private bill, to file, with the Clerk of this House, the evidence of their having complied with the Rules and Standing Orders thereof.

82. 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, and to endorse upon the bill, that the Rules and Standing Orders have not been complied with.

"No private Bill shall be received unless it shall be certified by the Receiver General upon the Bill, or by certificate annexed thereto, that there has been paid into his hands towards the printing and other contingent expenses of the House the fees following, namely:—

On Bills other than for the incorporation of Companies, \$40 00  
On Bills in amendment of such Acts,..... 30 00

On Bills for the incorporation of Companies, fees to be paid according to the amount of capital, and to be the same as are imposed under the Letters Patent Act for Companies which may be incorporated under that Act.

On Bills amending the last mentioned incorporating Acts, one-third of the original fee.

On Bills for the incorporation of Companies or Associations not having a stated capital,..... \$40 00  
On Bills in amendment of such Acts,..... 30 00

Provided, that where a Bill in respect of which such payment has been made does not pass the Legislature, it may be introduced at the next following Session upon the payment of an additional sum of \$10 00;

And provided, that this Rule shall not extend to local Bills, not of a private nature, or to Acts for the incorporation of Cemetery Companies or Churches, or relating to the property or objects thereof."

"No Bill shall be read the second time until it has been printed according to a form to be prescribed by the Clerk of this House, and a sufficient number of copies thereof, folded, and with the title and name of the Member who has introduced the same, and the number of the Bill indorsed thereon, have been distributed for the use of the Members, and the Clerk-Assistant shall have certified accordingly on the Orders of the Day, thus: "Printed," signifying that it has been printed according to this Rule, and distributed."

Forms of Bills can be obtained on application to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, at his Office in Fredericton.

Dated this 25th of November, A. D. 1896.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD,  
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

## DIAMOND DRILL.

THE ATTENTION of the Government having been frequently called to the importance of aiding in developing the Mineral resources of the Province, they have it in contemplation to purchase a Diamond Drill early in the year 1897, for the use of persons who may wish to carry on prospecting operations.

All persons who may require the use of the said Drill are hereby notified that application for the same may be made to the undersigned.

All applications will be filed in the order in which they are received, and considered by the Governor in Council.

Parties using the Drill will pay all expenses of operating the same, and will be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,  
Fredericton, N. B., 29th August, 1896. tf

A. T. DUNN,  
Surveyor General.

## PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

## Extracts from Rules of the Senate and House of Commons relating to Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills require a Notice over the signature and address of the applicants or their Solicitors, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, published by advertisement as follows, viz: In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, District, Union of Counties or Territory affected by the proposed measure, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest County, District or Territory in which a newspaper is published. In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, the notice must be published in the like manner in the English and French languages. All notices shall be continued for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of (all) the newspapers endorsed "Application for Private Bill," containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

In the case of an application for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the notice shall also state the proposed rates of toll, the nature of the structure, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers, &c.

A copy of the Bill shall be deposited with the Clerk of the House in which the Bill is to originate, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; and a further sum of two hundred dollars and the cost of printing the Act with the Statutes will be levied immediately after the second reading of the Bill.

Petitions for Private Bills must be presented to the Senate and House of Commons within the first three weeks of the Session.

Private Bills are to be presented to the Senate or House of Commons within the first four weeks of the Session.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,  
Clerk of the Senate.  
JNO. GEO. BOURINOT,  
Clerk of the House of Commons.

## Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (c.) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notice shall be published in *The Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,  
Clerk of the Senate.

## Extracts from Special Rules of the House of Commons.

Private Bills shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the General Acts relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills.

Private Bills in amendment of Acts, or for Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill adopted by the House, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk.

Provisions varying the Model Bill shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officers, shall be so printed.

Sections of existing Acts proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places, and between brackets.

Private Bills which are not drawn in accordance with these Rules shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed.

Exceptional provisions shall be clearly specified in the notice of application.

A certified Map or Plan showing the location of any proposed line of Railway, also the lines existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting, the district which the proposed work is intended to serve; and an exhibit showing the amount of capital proposed to be raised for the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same shall be filed with the Railway Committee at least one week before the consideration of the Bill.

## Special Order of the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the Session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the Session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on *two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measure shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts, and with the recommendation that such Bill be withdrawn.

JNO. GEO. BOURINOT,  
Clerk of the Commons.