

113. No reporter shall be allowed to take notes of the proceedings of any committee unless with the permission of the committee; nor shall any report of such proceedings, or any part thereof, be published without such consent, till the committee shall have reported to the House.

PRIVATE BILLS.

114. No private bill shall be brought into this House except upon petition first presented with a printed copy of the proposed bill annexed, and such petition shall be signed by one or more of the parties applying for the bill.

115. All petitions for private bills shall be presented to the House within thirty days from the commencement of the session.

116. Every petition for a private bill shall commence by setting forth that, within three months previously to its presentation to the House, public notice of the intention to apply for the bill has been given once a week for four consecutive weeks in one or more papers within the Province to which it applies, and once at least in the *General Government Gazette*, and shall also contain a true statement of the general object of the bill; and the production of the numbers of such Gazette and newspaper or newspapers shall be sufficient proof of such notice.

117. When the petition shall have been received, and the requisite notice proved, notice of motion for leave to bring in the bill shall be given, as in the case of public bills.

118. When leave to bring in a private bill shall have been obtained, and before it shall be read a first time, it shall be printed at the expense of the parties applying for it, in the same form as public bills, and a sufficient number of copies delivered to the clerk for the use of the House.

119. When a private bill shall have been read a first time, it shall be referred to a select committee, to be appointed on motion upon notice, and such committee shall require proof of the allegations contained in the preamble.

120. Every petition against a private bill shall be referred to the select committee on such bill, and shall distinctly specify the grounds on which the petitioner objects thereto.

121. Every select committee on a private bill may hear counsel, if desired, and may also take such oral or other evidence as they may deem requisite, and may decide on matters in issue between the persons conducting and opposing the Bill; after which, the question shall be put from the chair, "That this preamble stand part of the bill." And if the committee should be of opinion that the preamble has not been satisfactorily proved, they shall direct the chairman to that effect, which shall be fatal to the bill; but if it be carried that the preamble stand part of the bill, the several clauses shall next be proceeded with, and the amendments, if any, noted for report to the House, care being taken that no clause be inserted or amendment made which shall be foreign to the import of the notice hereinbefore required.

122. Upon a private bill being brought up and reported by the select committee, such bill shall be proceeded with as in the case of public bills, a future day being appointed for the second reading.

MESSAGES.

123. Whenever a message from the Governor shall be announced, the business before the House shall be immediately suspended, and the bearer of