

be a proscription of it for the remainder of the Session, as well as a denial of its principle. With respect to a Bill, moving that it "be read this day six months," or "this day three months," is a mode of throwing it out without coming to an express declaration against the principle of the measure.

BILLS (PRIVATE).—Privates Bills are chiefly introduced to enable individuals or bodies corporate to undertake works of public utility, at their own risk, and chiefly for their own emolument and benefit; but there are other private bills which frequently come before Parliament, such as Bills for adjusting claims to property between individual claimants, and Bills relating to divorce, naturalization, &c., &c. The expenses of legislation in such matters must be paid by the parties seeking the relief; and certain deposits, varying in amount, must be made before the measure can be taken up by the Private Bill Committee. All these Bills have to be read a second time, and then, if all the rules of the House have been complied with, they go to the Committee, and it is before this Committee that proper attention must be given by the parties interested. Individuals or companies may appear by Parliamentary Agents.

BILLS (PUBLIC).—A Bill is the draft or skeleton of a Statute. Any bill which the Senate can originate may be introduced and