

3. If the member who has charge of any private bill dies, resigns, or abandons it, another member may, on motion without notice, propose that his name be substituted for that of the member who had charge of the bill. Desj., Q., p. 73; Desj., C., p. 81.

4. Cf. rule 549.

549. Other parties whose rights or interests are similar to the promoters, or whose quality is the same, may be authorised to continue the proceedings, upon a petition containing the grounds which justify their intervention.

References:—Desj., Q., pp. 303, 305.

Notes:—1. If the promoters of a bill to incorporate a company abandon it, other subscribers to the undertaking may intervene and continue the bill. Desj., Q., p. 305.

2. If persons who have petitioned in any official capacity, withdraw from the promotion of a bill, they are not allowed to intervene and continue the bill in their individual capacity. Desj., Q., p. 305.

3. When a corporation abandons a bill, the corporators cannot intervene to continue the bill in their individual capacity. Desj., Q., p. 305.

550. It shall be for the house or its committees, but not for the Speaker and the chairmen of committees, to decide on the insufficiency of petitions, notices, and papers to be filed with private bills.

References:—Desj., Q., p. 339; J. Leg. Ass., 1903, pp. 164, 178,—1909, p. 323,—1910, p. 270.

Notes:—1. The mode of proceeding is to refer the bill to the committee on standing orders for inquiry into the objections raised. Desj., Q., p. 339.

2. It would seem that the Speaker and the Chairmen of committees could declare out of order any proposed amendment which is not within the terms of the notice and the petition. Desj., Q., p. 139.

551. A book to be called the "Private Bill Register" shall be kept, in which book shall be entered by a clerk appointed for that purpose, the name, description and