

after having been passed in the Assembly;—That it amends an act of the current session;—That it was rendered necessary in consequence of errors in a bill passed in the previous session;—That it has for its objects the advancement of letters, arts, sciences, or education generally, the extension of any religious worship, or the development of any public and charitable undertaking. B., pp. 768-769; Todd, P. B., pp. 61-62; Desj., Q., p. 795.

3. The refund may be voted in a subsequent session; but, in such a case, the motion must be previously recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor and agreed to in committee of the whole. B., p. 769; Todd, P. B., p. 62; Desj., Q., p. 795.

546. The promoters of a private bill shall be responsible for the payment of, and must pay in advance, all costs and expenses incurred by the Legislative Assembly in connection with such bill.

Note:—Costs of printing and reprinting, and expenses of witnesses are always payable by the promoters and must be paid in advance. Rules 497, 502, 542; Todd, P. B., pp. 4, 68.

547. No private bill shall be considered, nor advanced to a further stage, until its promoters have paid all the fees and sums owed by them to the Legislative Assembly.

Section XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

548. The house cannot proceed on any private bill, if the promoters thereof have declared that they abandon it.

References:—M., pp. 687, 827; C., nos. 758, 2408; Todd, P. B., p. 2; Desj., Q., pp. 253, 303.

Notes:—1. The promoters of a private bill always have the right to abandon or withdraw a part of same. Desj., Q., pp. 253-255.

2. If the promoters of a private bill acquaint any select committee that they desire to withdraw it or to not proceed further with it, the fact is reported to the house by the committee and the bill may be ordered to be withdrawn. B., p. 783; C., no. 2493.