

*Second reading of bill:*

Principle affirmed conditionally at the second reading, 34.

Postponement thereof 3 or 6 months, 35.

Opposition at this stage unusual, 35.

Counsel heard against second reading, 35.

Referred, after second reading, to a standing committee, 35.

A bill thrown out in the Commons, at this stage, because it trenched on private rights, 35. (Note.)

*Semi-private bills:*

Certain bills of this class treated as public, 6.

*Shareholders:*

May not be heard against a bill, unless their interests are distinct from those of the company, 53.

*Standing Orders Committee:*

Earliest reference of petitions to, 3.

Mode of voting in committee, 17.

Sitting of committee, 18.

Mode of proving compliance with Standing Orders, 18.

Examine (without special reference) all petitions for private bills, and report whether notice has been given, 16.—Examine bills from the Council (if no previous report has been made on a petition) after the first reading, 17.

Report certain petitions exempt from notice, 20.

Recommend a provision in the bill to supply want of notice in certain cases, 21, 28.

Receive evidence of publicity, to supply want of formal notice, 22.

Grounds on which suspension of Rule may be recommended, 24.

No motion for suspension of Rule to be entertained till committee has reported, 26, 94.

Special Reports as to variance between notice and petition, 27, 29;—insufficient notice, 26.

Petitions referred back, for reconsideration, 27, 29.

Supplementary reports concerning evidence of notice produced since former Report, 30.

*Taxes:*

Bills involving any tax should be first brought into the Assembly, 4.

*Telegraph lines:*—See *Railways*.