

the House of Commons, reported as follows under sec. 2 of the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act 1899:—“We have taken into consideration the several Draft Provisional Orders for which petitions, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the General Orders thereunder, were presented to the Secretary for Scotland on or before the 17th December 1901, and we hereby report as follows:—‘We are of opinion that the provisions of The Caledonian Railway Order; The Nobel Explosives Company, Limited (Ardeer Works Water Supply) Order; The North British Railway (General Powers) Order; The North British Railway (Steam Vessels) Order; The Renfrew Harbour Order; and The Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society Order, are of such a character that they ought to be dealt with by Private Bills, and not by Provisional Orders.’”

On January 30 it was intimated that the original petitions making application for the above-mentioned draft Provisional Orders, which would proceed as Private Bills, had been transmitted from the office of the Secretary for Scotland to the Private Bill Office.

On February 5, 1902, it was intimated that bills had been deposited and would originate in the House of Commons or House of Lords in substitution for the draft Provisional Orders above mentioned and that in pursuance of the new Standing Orders (reported *infra* p. 869), the original petitions deposited in terms of General Orders 77 and 79 had been transmitted from the office of the Secretary for Scotland to the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons in the case of the Bills to be originated in the House of Commons and to the office of the Clerk of the Parliaments in the case of the Bills to be originated in the House of Lords.

Tuesday, January 28, 1902.

#### STANDING ORDER (NEW).

*Private Legislation Procedure—Standing Orders (New)—Deposit of Petitions for or against Draft Provisional Orders Dealt with by Bills.*

The following is extracted from the Private Business Notices of the House of Commons:—

“Notice of motion at the time of Private Business for Tuesday January 28th 1892.

“The Chairman of Ways and Means—Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act 1899—All petitions deposited at the office of the Secretary for Scotland pursuant to General Orders in favour or against a Draft Provisional Order shall, on transmission from the office of the Secretary for Scotland, be received as if duly deposited in favour of or against the substituted Bill. That this be a Standing Order of the House.”

It was ordered that an Order in the terms

of this motion be a Standing Order of the House.

An Order in identical terms, to be a new Standing Order (No. 189A), was made by the House of Lords on February 3rd 1902.

Tuesday, February 4, Saturday, February 22, and Friday, March 21, 1902.

#### ROTHESAY TRAMWAYS (EXTENSION) DRAFT PROVISIONAL ORDER.

*Private Legislation Procedure—Failure to Comply with Preliminary General Orders—Consents of Local Road Authorities not Obtained—Application by Memorial to the Chairmen to Dispense with the General Order not Complied with—Report by the Chairmen.*

Mr Campion, one of the Examiners under the Standing Orders, reported to the Secretary for Scotland, of date February 4th 1902, that in the case of the Rothesay Tramways (Extension) Draft Provisional Order, the preliminary General Orders had not been complied with, inasmuch as the promoters had not obtained the consent of the Rothesay Corporation, who were the local and road authorities of the district through which it was proposed to construct Tramways Nos. 1 and 2, nor of the County Council of Bute, who were the road authority of the district through which it was proposed to construct so much of Tramway No. 3 as would, for a distance of 1 furlong 0·95 chains or thereabouts from its commencement, be laid along a public road.

On February 22nd 1902 it was intimated that the petitioners for the Rothesay Tramways (Extension) Draft Provisional Order had in terms of General Order 74 applied by memorial to the Chairmen to dispense with the General Order, which was reported not to have been complied with.

On March 21st 1902 the Chairman of Committee of the House of Lords, and the Deputy Chairman of Ways and Means in the House of Commons reported that the General Orders not complied with in respect of the Rothesay Tramways (Extension) Provisional Order ought to be dispensed with and the Order allowed to proceed, provided that the powers to construct Tramways Nos. 1 and 2 be struck out of the Order, and the consent of the County Council of Bute to so much of Tramway No. 3 as affected the interest of the County Council acting as road authority be proved before the Examiner.

Of date April 11th 1902 it was intimated that Mr Campion, one of the Examiners appointed under Standing Orders, had reported to the Secretary for Scotland that in the case of the Rothesay Tramways (Extension) Draft Provisional Order, General Order 63 had been complied with, and that pursuant to the report of the Chairmen of Committees of the House of Lords, and the Deputy-Chairman of Ways and

Means in the House of Commons of the 21st day of March in the case of the same Draft Order, proof had been produced of the consent of the County Council of Bute to so much of Tramway No. 3 as affected the interest of the County Council acting as road authority.

Thursday, March 20, 1902.

#### AMENDING GENERAL ORDER 148.

*Private Legislation Procedure—Provisional Orders—Amending General Order No. 148—Fees Payable by Promoters, Opponents, and other Petitioners.*

The following Amending General Order (dated March 20, 1902) under the Procedure Act has been laid before Parliament and is now in force:—

“Leave out General Order 148, and insert in lieu thereof the following—

“Fees Payable by Promoters, Opponents, and Other Petitioners.

“148. The following scale of fees, fixed with consent of the Treasury, shall be a General Order—

Scale of Fees under the Private Legislation Procedure (Scotland) Act 1899.

(1) Fees payable by promoters of a Provisional Order—

On application	£25
On issue of modified draft Provisional Order	£25
On signature of Provisional Order	£25

[The above fees to be increased by one-third when the capital or money to be raised exceeds £100,000 and does not exceed £250,000, and to be doubled when the capital or money to be raised exceeds £250,000, or is not defined in amount. The fee payable on application to be returned to promoters if it is decided that the proposed Provisional Order can only proceed as a bill.]

For every day on which the Examiner shall inquire into compliance with General Orders

For the first day on which the promoters appear at a local inquiry before Commissioners

For each subsequent day

The promoters in addition to provide at their own expense suitable accommodation for the inquiry in the place determined by the Commissioners, and also to provide verbatim shorthand notes of evidence and transcript, under arrangements to be approved by the Commissioners or the person appointed to act as Clerk to the Commissioners, the transcript to be handed in daily to the Commissioners; and the shorthand writer's fee and the cost of transcription in respect of any day to be divided between the promoters, who shall pay one-half, and the petitioners appearing on such day, who shall jointly pay the other half in equal shares. Any dispute as to the amount payable by any party for

shorthand writer's fee or transcript to be referred to the person appointed to act as Clerk to the Commissioners.

(2) Fees payable by opponents and other petitioners—

On deposit of memorial complaining of non-compliance with General Orders, £1

For every day on which the Examiner shall inquire into such memorial

On deposit of petition praying to be heard against a proposed Provisional Order

On deposit of petition in favour of or against a proposed Provisional Order not praying to be heard

On deposit of petition in favour of a proposed Provisional Order, and praying to be heard against alteration therein

For the first day on which an opponent or other petitioner appears at a local inquiry before Commissioners

For each subsequent day

[The fees payable on deposit of petitions to be returned to petitioners if it is decided that the proposed Provisional Order can only proceed as a bill.]

(3) General—

For each witness to whom an oath or affirmation is administered at a local inquiry before Commissioners, payable by the promoters, opponents, or other party calling such witness

For each order for the attendance of witnesses or for the production of books, papers, plans, or documents, payable by the applicants for such order

April 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, and 29, 1902.

(Before Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, *Chairman*; Lord Frankford de Montmorency; Mr Charles Guy Pym, M.P.; and Mr Eugene Wason, M.P., at Edinburgh.)

#### BUCKIE BURGH EXTENSION AND BUCKIE (CRAIGENROAN) HARBOUR PROVISIONAL ORDER.

*Private Legislation Procedure—Provisional Order—Condition Precedent Inserted Suspending the Operation of the Order—Adjustment of Clause—Report by Commissioners.*

The Town Council of Buckie promoted a Provisional Order having for its principal object to enable them to make and maintain a new harbour at Craigenroan, Portessie. Along with the leading purpose of the Order there was sought power to extend the existing burgh of Buckie so as to include the site of the new proposed harbour and the adjoining fishing village of Portessie. The estimated expense of constructing the proposed harbour was £44,800. The scheme of the Provisional Order was that this sum should be raised by a grant from the Treasury of £15,000, a grant from