

Franchise.—Voters' qualifications in the different colonies remain as they are. This means no native vote for the Transvaal. Parliament may fix the qualifications to entitle persons to vote. Special provisions are made in the Cape regarding race and colour. Members of the House of Assembly must be registered voters, British subjects, and residents for five years within the Union.

Laws and treaties.—All existing differences in the laws of the colonies entering the Union remain untouched, except where the constitution itself requires them to be altered. For example, the laws affecting Asiatics or natives in the respective colonies will remain as they are until Parliament alters them. The Union will assume all treaty obligations and rights of the various colonies.

Language.—Absolute equality is accorded to Dutch and English, both of which are to be the official languages of the country. No officer of the public service in any colony at the time of the union is to be dispensed with by reason of his want of knowledge of either English or Dutch.

Judiciary.—The Colonial Supreme Courts will remain as they are, but will be given jurisdiction in matters in which the validity of any provincial ordinance comes into question. An Appeal Court of South Africa will be constituted, to consist of the Chief Justice of South Africa, two ordinary judges of appeal, and two additional judges of appeal temporarily assigned from time to time by the Governor-General in Council from any of the provincial divisions to sit in the appellate division when required. There is to be no appeal to the Privy Council, except in cases in which the King in Council may be pleased to grant special leave to appeal to him from the appellate division. The location of the Appeal Court is not mentioned in the Act.

Native affairs.—The control of native affairs will be under the Governor-General in Council. The government of native territories, at present under Imperial control, may be transferred to the Union under mutual agreement.

Railways and harbours.—The control of all railways, harbours and ports is to be exercised by the central government through a