

the Senate of the time at which His Excellency the Governor General or his Deputy will prorogue Parliament. Generally, the Administrative Secretary to His Excellency informs the Speaker of the Senate that the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber at a certain time and date for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills or proroguing Parliament, or both.

After His Excellency the Governor General, or his Deputy, is seated on the Throne, the members of the House of Commons are summoned. Upon their arrival, the Clerk Assistant reads in English and in French the titles of the bills requiring Royal Assent. The Royal Assent is then pronounced in English and in French by the Clerk of the Senate.

His Excellency the Governor General, or his deputy, then reads the Prorogation Speech, copies of which are delivered to the Speaker of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Speaker of the Senate then reads the Notice of Prorogation in English and in French.

The members of the House of Commons retire.

His Excellency the Governor General, or his Deputy, retires. There is no procession for the Speaker of the Senate. He proceeds to his chambers through the north-east door behind the Throne, preceded by the Assistant Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

(For the legal effect of prorogation, see *Bourinot, Fourth Edition, pp. 102-03.*)

Parliament, which is always prorogued to a certain day, is dissolved by proclamation. There is no ceremony at the dissolution of Parliament.

All committees of the Senate come to an end at the termination of a Parliament, and all matters pending before the Senate at the time of dissolution are likewise at an end.

VOTING

Voting in the Senate is described in Rules 49 and 50.

At the conclusion of a debate, the Speaker puts the question. If there is uncertainty of agreement, the Speaker asks for the "yeas" and the "nays" and then expresses his opinion as to the result. If two or more senators express their disagreement by rising, the Speaker calls for a standing vote. The division bells are rung, and when all available senators are present, the doors of the Chamber are locked. The Speaker puts the question again. All senators in favour of the motion rise, and the Clerk Assistant records their names on the division sheet. All senators opposed to the motion then rise, and the Clerk Assistant records their names on the division sheet. The Clerk of the Senate announces the official result of the division, giving the number of "yeas" and the number of "nays". The Speaker then declares the motion carried or lost.