## The British North America Act.

- (5.) He shall be resident in the Province for which he is appointed:
- (6.) In the case of Quebec, he shall have his real property qualification in the Electoral Division for which he is appointed, or shall be resident in that Division.

Summons of Senator.

24. The Governor General shall, from time to time, in the Queen's name, by instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon qualified persons to the Senate; and, subject to the provisions of this Act, every person so summoned shall become and be a Member of the Senate and a Senator.

Summons of Senators.

25. Such persons shall be first summoned to the Senate First Body of as the Queen, by warrant under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, thinks fit to approve, and their names shall be inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union.

Addition of Senators in certain cases.

**26.** If at any time, on the recommendation of the Governor General, the Queen thinks fit to direct that three or six Members be added to the Senate, the Governor General may, by summons to three or six qualified persons (as the case may be), representing equally the three divisions of Canada, add to the Senate accordingly.

Reduction of Senate to normal number.

27. In the case of such addition being, at any time, made, the Governor General shall not summon any person to the Senate, except on a further like direction by the Queen on the like recommendation, until each of the three divisions of Canada is represented by twenty-four Senators and no more.

Maximum number of Senators.

28. The number of Senators shall not at any time exceed seventy-eight.

Tenure of place in Senate.

29. A Senator shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, hold his place in the Senate for life.

Resignation of Place in Senate.

30. A Senator may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor General, resign his place in the Senate, and thereupon the same shall be vacant.

Disqualifica- \ tion of Senators.

- 31 The place of a Senator shall become vacant in any of the following cases:—
  - (1.) If for two consecutive Sessions of the Parliament he fails to give his attendance in the Senate;
  - (2.) If he takes an oath or makes a declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience or adherence to