

*Solicitor General (Quebec) :*

Has a seat in the Executive Council, 63. — Appointed during pleasure, by the Lieut.-Governor, 135. — His functions and duties, 134, 135.

*Speaker of House of Commons (or of Legislative Assembly) :*

To be elected at first sitting, 44. — And as often as a vacancy may occur, 45. — Applied to L. Assembly.

To preside at all meetings of the House (Commons), 46. — (L. Assembly), 87.

In case of absence for 48 hours, a Speaker *pro tem.* may be elected (Commons), 47. — (L. Assembly), 87.

May vote only when the voices are equal (Commons), 49. — (L. Assembly), 87.

*Speaker of Legislative Council (Quebec) :*

Appointed from time to time (from among the Members) by the Lieut.-Governor, 77. — Has a seat in the Executive Council, 63.

Votes as a Member only (when the voices are equal, the decision being deemed to be in the Negative), 79.

*Speaker of Senate :*

To be appointed from time to time, by the Governor General, from among the Senators, 34.

Votes as a Senator only (when the voices are equal, the decision being deemed to be in the Negative) 36.

*Steam-Ships :*

International and Inter-colonial Lines of Steamers, are under control of Parliament, 92 (10 a, b).

*Supply* :—See *Money Votes*.

*Tavern Licences :*

Such as are issued for Provincial or Municipal purposes, are under Provincial Control, 92 (9).

*Taxation :*

Bills for imposing any tax must originate in the Commons, 53. — Or the Legislative Assembly, 90. — Being first recommended by the Governor General, 54. — Or the Lieut.-Governor, 90.

The raising of money by any system of taxation, is under exclusive control of Parliament, 91 (3).

Direct taxation within a Province, for Provincial purposes, is under Provincial control, 92 (2).

Public Property of Canada, not liable to taxation, 125.

*Telegraph Lines :*

Such as connect two Provinces, or extend beyond the limits of a Province, are under control of Parliament, 92 (10, a). See also 92 (10, c).

*Timber*