

PARLIAMENTARY INSTITUTIONS IN
CANADA—*continued.*

government over provinces, 62; lieutenant-governor appointed and removed by governor-general in council, 62; his duties and responsibilities, 63; aided by an executive council, *Ib.*; represents the queen in the performance of certain executive acts, 64; constitution of local legislature of Ontario, 64-65; of Quebec, 65-66; of Nova Scotia, 67-68; of New Brunswick, 68-69; of Prince Edward Island, 69-70; of Manitoba, 71; of British Columbia, 71-72; government of the North-West Territory, 72-73; creation of provisional district of Keewatin; imperial legislation to remove doubts as to the power of Canadian parliament to legislate with respect to new provinces in the territories, etc., 74-75; local legislatures may amend local constitutions, except as regards office of lieutenant-governor, 75; disallowance of provincial acts, 75-77; number of acts disallowed between 1867 and 1882 inclusive, 77; disallowance of streams' act of Ontario legislature, 78, 80; of act of Manitoba legislature incorporating Winnipeg South-Eastern Railway Company, 80; powers and responsibilities of dominion government in this respect, 80-81.

IX. *Distribution of legislative powers*; object of the framers of the constitution, 81-82; powers of the general government, 82; of the provincial governments, *Ib.*; exclusive powers of legislatures respecting education, 83; concurrent powers of parliament and legislatures on immigration and agriculture, *Ib.*; difficulties as to jurisdiction, 84; decisions of supreme court of Canada and privy council of England on questions of jurisdiction; dominion controverted elections act, 85-87; insurance, 87-88, 591-594; acts respecting temporalities' fund of Presbyterian church, 88-90; Ontario act respecting sale of fermented or spirituous liquors,

PARLIAMENTARY INSTITUTIONS IN
CANADA—*continued.*

90-91; fishery leases and licenses, 91-93; Canada temperance act, 93-96; Ontario liquor license act, 681 *et seq.*; rules of construction and interpretation of provisions of B.N.A. act relating to distribution of legislative powers, 96-100.

Parliamentary Papers. See *Accounts and Papers.*

Pecuniary penalties and fees; may be inserted in Senate bills, 664.

PETITIONS; may be presented, on reading of an order, 254; their varied character, 259; presentation, 260-262; rules with respect to, *Ib.*; no debate allowed on presentation, 261; read and received, *Ib.*; procedure in case of opposition to reception, 262; Commons speaker cannot present a petition nor a member one from himself, *Ib.*; form, 263-264; irregularities in the same, 263-266; not received from aliens, 265; forgeries and frauds punished, 266; directly asking for pecuniary aid, not received, 266; indirectly asking for assistance for public works, received, 267; practice of Senate with respect to money petitions, 268; for the imposition of duties, received, 268; for bounties to industries, 268-269; for compounding or releasing debts due to the Crown, etc., 269; read and received on account of urgency, 269; respecting privilege, 270; reflecting on house or members, *Ib.*; printing, *Ib.*; rules of the imperial authorities with respect to petitions from colonial dependencies, 271-272.

Personal explanations; when permitted, 356.

Places of members; in the Commons, 155; rules concerning conduct of members, while in their seats, 342-3.

Prayers: by chaplain in the Senate, 248; read by speaker in