Parliament of Canada—continued.

The Senate, 21 to 36. See Senate.

House of Commons, 37 to 54. See House of Commons. To fix the salaries of Lieut.-Governors, and provide

therefor, 60.

Classes of subjects under exclusive jurisdiction of Parliament, 91, 92 (10, a, b, c).—Contr-Illing jurisdiction assigned to Parliament, in matters relating to Education (in certain cases only), 93 (4).—In matters relating to Agriculture and Immigration, 95.

Judges of the Superior Courts may be removed by the Governor General, on Address of the Senate and the House of Commons, 99.——Salaries of all Judges (except those of Probate Courts in N. S. and N. B.) are fixed and provided by Parliament, 100.

May provide for a Court of Appeal for Canada, and for additional Courts of general jurisdiction, 101.

Has control over the Consol. Revenue Fund, 106.

Has all powers necessary for performing Treaty obligations towards foreign countries, 132.

English or French may be used in the debates; Both must be used in the Journals and Statutes, 133.

* See Amendments.

Patents for Inventions:

Under exclusive control of Parliament, 91 (22).

Penitentiaries:

Under exclusive control of Parliament, 91 (28). Penitentiary of Canada continues to be the Penitentiary of Ontario and Quebec. 141.

Postal Service :

Under exclusive control of Parliament, 91 (5).

Prince Edward Island:

Admission of, into the Union, 146, 147.

Prisons :

Are under Provincial control, 92 (6).

Privy Council for Canada:

How constituted, 11.

Powers of Governor in Council defined, 12, 13. See Governor General.

Procedure