Short Title of Act, 1.

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 sititing, 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 Assembly (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 the 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 Intercolonial Lines of Steamers are under control of Parliament, 92 (10, a, b).

Supply :- See Money Votes.

Tavern Licenses:

For raising money for Provincial, Local 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 by the Lieut.-Governor, 90.