

*Parliament of Canada—Continued.*

- Classes of subjects under exclusive jurisdiction of Parliament, 91, 92 (10, a, b, c.),—Controlling 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 of 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 of the Courts:*

In Criminal matters is under the control of the Parliament of Canada, 91 (27).

In Civil matters is under Provincial control, 92 (14). But See *Property and Civil Rights*.