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Senate or Upper House—Continued.

The Queen, on the recommendation of the Governor General, may name in each of the 3 Divisions, one or two additional Members, 26, making in all 78, which number cannot be exceeded, 28, except on admission of Newfoundland, 147—*See* Manitoba—British Columbia.

—After the appointment of 3 or 6 additional Members, and until the Senate is again reduced to its normal number (72), vacancies are not filled by the Governor General, but by the Queen, on his recommendation, 27. The Senate determines all Questions of Qualification and Vacancy, 33.—*See* Rule 10. All questions are decided by a majority of voices, the Speaker always voting, and when the voices are equal the question is negatived, 36.

Senators—Are appointed for Life, 29. Their normal number is 72, 21. Quebec Senators must represent one of the 24 Electoral Divisions specified in Schedule A, to chapter 1 of Consolidated Statutes of late Province, and reside, or have their property qualification therein, 22. Qualifications, 23. Every Senator must reside in the Province for which he is appointed, 23 (5). Mode of summoning, 24. Senators ineligible for Commons, 30. They are sworn in and take and subscribe a declaration of Qualification before taking their Seats, 128. *See* Resignations.

Shefford and Sherbrooke (Town of)—*See* Argenteuil.

Shipping and Navigation—Under exclusive control of General Government, 91 (10).

Signification of Royal Pleasure to Bills, 55, 56.

Sittings of Parliament and Legislatures—*See* Meeting of.

Solicitor General, Quebec—*See* Attorney General.

Speakers:

—Of *Senate*, appointed and removed by Governor General, 34. Has a voice in all cases, and when voices are equal the Question is negatived, 36.

—*House of Commons*, chosen from and elected by its Members, 44. In case of vacancy another is elected, 45. He presides at all meetings of the House, 46. When absent for more than 48