Peculiar powers of Legislative Council and Assembly respectively.

CANADA.

Laws relative to controverted Elections of members of Assembly to apply to those of members of Legislative Council. XIX. The Legislative Council of the said Province shall have the exclusive power of hearing, trying, and adjudicating upon impeachments preferred by the Legislative Assembly against high public functionaries in the said province; but with this exception, the peculiar privileges and powers of the Legislative Assembly and of the Legislative Council respectively shall remain unaltered, save only in so far as they may be inconsistent with the express provisions of this Act.

XX. The laws of the said province then in force relative to the trial of controverted

XX. The laws of the said province then in force relative to the trial of controverted elections of members of the Legislative Assembly shall extend and apply to controverted elections of Members of the Legislative Council, and to all proceedings, matters, and things connected with or incidental to such controverted elections, as fully as to those of elections of members of the Legislative Assembly, and the matters and things therewith connected or incidental thereto, and shall be construed as having been enacted with respect to such controverted elections of members of the Legislative Council, except in so far as it shall be otherwise provided by Act of the Legislature of the said Province; and in construing such laws with reference to controverted elections of members of the Legislative Council, the Legislative Council shall be held to be intended whenever the Legislative Assembly is mentioned or referred to, and whenever the counties, ridings, cities, and towns returning members to the Legislative Assembly are mentioned or referred to, the electoral districts returning members to the Legislative Council shall be deemed to be intended, and when the expiration or dissolution of Parliament is mentioned or referred to, the dissolution of the Legislative Council shall be held to be intended; and the changes requisite in consequence of such construction shall be made in all forms referred to in such laws: Provided always, that whenever the votes of the Legislative Council shall not be printed, any document or information directed by such laws to be printed and distributed with the votes, shall be printed and distributed in such manner as the Legislative Council shall direct from time to time.

Appointment of Speaker, and term of office. XXI. The Speaker of the Legislative Council shall continue to be appointed as heretofore from among the then members of the said Council, and the appointment of any
member of the said Council to be Speaker thereof shall not vacate his seat as such
member, and the Speaker so appointed shall hold his office until he shall be removed or
shall cease to be a member, as shall the Speaker in office at the time when this section
shall come into force; and in any law hereby extended to the Legislative Council as aforesaid, whenever the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly is mentioned or referred to, the
Speaker of the Legislative Council shall be held to be intended in construing such law as
applied to the said Council.

When the foregoing enactments shall come into effect.

Certain things may be done before,

XXII. The foregoing enactments shall come into force from and after proclamation thereof under the great seal of the said province; but at any time after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the said province to pass any Act which they may deem necessary to give full effect to the said enactments when they shall come into force, or to supply any omission therein, or to alter or amend such of the said enactments as they herein-after are empowered to alter and amend; and it shall also be lawful for the Legislative Council, or the Governor of the said province, to do anything which they may respectively deem necessary for giving effect to the said enactments when they shall come into force, provided such Act or thing be not inconsistent with the express provisions herein contained.

Certain sections of the said Act repealed thereafter. XXIII. From and after the time when the said enactments shall come into force, the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sections of the Act first above cited, requiring a property qualification for members of the Legislative Assembly, shall be repealed, with so much of any Act of the Legislature of the said province as may relate to the said qualification or to the declaration mentioned in the said sections.

Ballot for determining which of the present members shall first retire, and which of the Electoral Districts shall be first represented.

XXIV. As early as conveniently may be after the issuing of the Proclamation aforesaid, the Speaker of the Legislative Council shall cause the names of all the members thereof, and the names of all the electoral districts in the Schedule to this Act, to be written upon pieces of paper or tickets as nearly as may be of the same size and shape, one name on each such piece, and shall cause to be procured four boxes of like size and form and convenient for the purpose herein-after mentioned, and shall give such notice as may be found convenient and practicable to the members of the said Council, informing them that he has prepared the said tickets and boxes, and declaring the day and hour on and at which he will proceed to comply with the other requirements of this section, and requesting the attendance of such members; and such day may be either during a Session of the said Legislature or in the recess between two Sessions thereof; and at the time so appointed the said Speaker shall, in the presence of such members of the said Council and officers thereof as shall then attend in the hall or place where the sittings of the said Council are usually held, and whatever be the number of members then present, cause the said tickets to be produced at the Clerk's table, and to be divided into four parcels, the first containing the names of all the members of the Legislative Council who at the time of their appoint ment as such were residents of Lower Canada, the second containing the names of those who at the time of their appointment were residents of Upper Canada, the third containing the names of all the electoral districts in Lower Canada, and the fourth containing those of