

Seat of Government :

Of Canada ; to be Ottawa, until otherwise directed by the Queen, 16.

Of each Province ; To be as herein named, until otherwise directed by the Provincial Executive, 68.

Secretary and Registrar, Provincial :

Has a seat in the Executive Council (Ontario and Quebec), 63.—Appointed during pleasure by the Lieut.-Governor, 135.—His duties and functions, 134, 135.

Senate :

To consist of 72 Members, 21.—24 to be selected from Ontario, and 24 from Quebec, and 24 from the Maritime Provinces, 22.—(with four additional from Newfoundland, when admitted, 147).—Provision for a proportionate increase of 3 or 6, 26.—No further appointments to be made until the Members are reduced to the normal number, 27.—The number of Senators never to exceed 78, 28.—Or 82 after admission of Newfoundland, 147.

Qualification of Senators, 23.

Mode of summoning qualified persons to the Senate, 24, 25.

Any (heretofore) Legislative Councillor offered a place in the Senate must decide within thirty days, 127.

Oath of allegiance and declaration of qualification, 128. (Schedule 5).

A Senator holds his seat for life, 29.—But may resign the same, 30.—Or it may become vacant for certain causes defined, 31.

Vacancies to be filled up by the Governor-General, 32.

Questions respecting qualification or vacancy to be decided by the Senate, 33.

Speaker to be appointed, from time to time, by the Governor-General, from among the Senators, 34.

Fifteen Senators to constitute a Quorum, 35.

Questions to be decided by a majority of voices, including the Speaker ; When the voices are equal, the decision is deemed to be in the Negative, 36.

Senators are disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, 39.

Separate Schools :—See Education.***Shipping :***

Under exclusive control of Parliament, 91 (10).