

5. Mark the penult of *antiquitus, ingredi, maturat, collocat, impeditos*.

6. Give all the participles of *transeo, egredior, cognosco*.

7. Translate into Latin: He assembled all his forces in this place; The Gauls had assembled from all sides to attack the camp.

8. Latin for: This is the best thing to be done; This will have to be done; He ordered this to be done.

9. Latin for: He persuaded them that it was easy; They could not be persuaded to return with us.

10. Our men, having followed them for several miles, slew many. Our men, having broken down the bridge, returned to the camp.

CLASS-ROOM.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT—DECENNIAL CENSUS.

PETER MCEACHERN, B.A.

(Continued.)

Mode of perpetuating the executive headship, Section 10:

"The provisions of this act referring to the Governor-General extend and apply to the Governor-General for the time being of Canada, or other the Chief Executive officer or administrator for the time being carrying on the Government of Canada on behalf and in the name of the Queen by whatever title he is designated."

The Governor-General may appoint a deputy or deputies to exercise certain of his powers or functions; he may not leave Canada without the consent of the Imperial Government; when necessary and possible a substitute for him is appointed "by the Queen"; when such substitute is not appointed, the senior officer in command of the Imperial troops in Canada succeeds him.

Should the Governor-General appoint a deputy to exercise any of his powers, "such appointment shall not affect the exercise by the Governor-General himself of any Power, Authority or Function."

The Governor-General holds office during the pleasure of the Crown. He may be continued in office for six years. His annual salary is £10,000.

Constitution of Privy Council for Canada, Section 11:

"There shall be a Council to aid and advise in the Government of Canada, to be styled the Queen's Privy Council for Canada; and the persons who are to be members of that Council shall be from time to time chosen and summoned by the Governor-General and sworn in as Privy Counsellors, and members thereof may be from time to time removed by the Governor-General."

The term "Privy Council for Canada" is the legal title for the Cabinet, the Ministry or the Administration.

Section 11 in its literal sense defines the prerogative of the Governor-General at its maximum in the appointment and removal of Cabinet Ministers.

Usual mode of appointing and removing Cabinet Ministers:

Assuming that a general election has taken place in which the Conservative party obtained a majority of twenty-three members. From and by this party, heads of Departments for the Government are selected and recommended to the Governor-General who unless he has valid objections appoints these Heads of Departments members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. Should this Council at any time fail to command a majority in the House, it must resign. Should the party desire to remove any member of this Council, he must give way. Hence "members thereof may be from time to time removed by the Governor-General."

The members of the Privy Council must have places in the Senate or in the Commons.

Section 12: All powers under Acts to be exercised by Governor-General with advice of Privy Council or alone:

All Powers, Authorities, and Functions which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the