

called together not less than six months after the union has been consummated.

20. Directs that Parliament shall meet at least once a year.

21. The Senate is to consist of 72 members styled Senators.

22. In relation to the Constitution of the Senate, Canada shall be deemed to consist of Three divisions (1.) Ontario (2.) Quebec (3.) The Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick

Each of these three Provinces shall be represented by 24 Senators. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to have each 12. The present electoral Division limits for the Upper House are to be preserved in the Province of Canada, and the qualification of Senators shall be as follows:—They are to be at least 35 years old, and natural born or naturalized subjects of the Empire, possessed of real estate, valued over and above all incumbrances, at \$4000. They will also have to reside in the Province for which they are appointed, and in the case of Quebec must have their real property qualification in the district for which they are appointed, or else reside in the district.

24 and 25. Authorize the Governor General to summon duly qualified persons to the Senate, and the persons thus first summoned shall have their names inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union.

26 to 28 Provide for "dead locks" by empowering the Governor General to add three or six members to the Senate in equal proportions from each Division of Canada, but in any event the number of Senators is at no time to exceed 78.

29 and 30. Senators may hold their places for life or resign by giving an intimation in writing.

31. A Senator's place shall become vacant if he fails to attend Parliament for two consecutive sessions, or takes an oath of allegiance to any power, or if he becomes insolvent or a public defaulter, or if he is attainted of treason or convicted of felony, or any infamous crime, or if he ceases to be duly qualified.

32 and 33. When a vacancy happens by death or otherwise, the Governor shall fill it up. Questions respecting qualification or vacancies to be determined by the Senate.

34, 35 and 36. Speaker of Senate to be appointed by the Governor General, who will also have power of removal. Fifteen Senators, including Speaker to constitute a quorum, Speaker in all cases to have a vote, and where voices are equal decision to be in the negative.

37 and 38. Provide that House of Commons shall consist of 181 members—82 for Ontario, 65 for Quebec, 19 for Nova Scotia, and 16 for New Brunswick, and that it shall be summoned from time to time by the Governor General.

39. A Senator shall not be eligible for the House of Commons

40. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick shall, for the purposes of the election of members to serve in the House of Commons, be divided into Electoral Districts as follow.—1. *Ontario*—Ontario shall be divided into the Counties, Ridings of Counties, parts of Cities, and Towns enumerated in the First Schedule to the Act, each whereof shall be an Electoral District, each such District being entitled to return one member. 2. *Quebec*—Quebec shall be divided into sixty-five Electoral Districts, composed of the sixty-five Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada is at the passing of this Act divided under chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter 76 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and the Act of the Province of Canada of the 23rd year of the Queen, chapter 1, or any other Act amending the same in force at the Union, so that such Electoral Division shall be for the purposes of this Act an Electoral District entitled to return one member. 3. *Nova Scotia*—Each of the eighteen counties of Nova Scotia shall be an Electoral District. The county of Halifax shall be entitled to return two members, and each of the other counties one member. 4. *New Brunswick*—Each of the fourteen counties into which New Brunswick is divided, including the city and county of St John, shall also be an Electoral District. The city of St. John shall also be a separate Electoral District. Each of those fifteen Electoral Districts shall be entitled to return one member.

41. Provides that all laws now in force in any of the Provinces relating to elections, shall respectively apply to election of members to serve in the House of Commons for the same Provinces, exception being made for the District of Algoma, where in addition to

persons qualified to vote by the Canadian Provincial Law, every British subject aged 21 and upwards being a householder, shall also have a vote.

42. Governor General may issue writs in such form and addressed to such returning officers as he thinks fit, and the laws at present in force in this respect shall equally apply.

43, 45, 46 and 47. As soon as House meets after a general election it shall elect a Speaker, and in case of a vacancy shall proceed to elect another. In case Speaker is absent from chair through any temporary cause for 48 hours, House may elect one of its members to fill vacancy *pro-tem*.

48 and 49. Twenty members including Speaker to constitute a quorum, and questions to be decided by a majority of votes other than that of the Speaker, who shall have the casting vote.

50. Each House of Commons to continue for five years subject to dissolution by Governor General.

51. On the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of each subsequent decennial census, the representation of the Provinces shall be re-adjusted by such authority, in such manner, and from such time, as the Parliament of Canada from time to time provides subject and according to the following rules—

1. Quebec shall have the fixed number of sixty-five members;

(2.) There shall be assigned to each of the other Provinces such a number of members as shall bear the same proportion to the number of its population (ascertained at such census) as the number sixty-five bears to the number of the population of Quebec (so ascertained);

(3.) In the computation of the number of members for a Province a fractional part not exceeding one-half of the whole number requisite for entitling the Province to a member shall be disregarded; but a fractional part exceeding one-half of that number shall be equivalent to the whole number;

(4.) On any such re-adjustment the number of members for a Province shall not be reduced, unless the proportion which the number of the population of the Province bore to the number of the aggregate population of Canada at the then last preceding re-adjustment of the number of members for the Province is ascertained at the then latest census to be diminished by *One Twentieth Part* or upwards;

(5.) Such re-adjustment shall not take effect until after the termination of the then existing Parliament.

52. The number of members of the House of Commons may be from time to time increased by the Parliament of Canada, provided the proportionate representation of the Provinces prescribed by this Act is not thereby disturbed.

53 and 54. All Money Bills to originate in House of Commons, but that House shall not adopt or pass any vote or resolution for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost, unless it shall have been first proposed by message from the Governor General

55. Governor General to have power to withhold assent to any Bill, and refer it for the Queen's signification.

56. Where the Governor General assents to a Bill in the Queen's name, he shall by the first opportunity send a copy of the Act to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, and if the Queen in Council within two years after receipt thinks fit to disallow the Act, such disallowance shall annul the Act.

57. A Bill reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure shall not have any force unless and until within two years from the day on which it was presented to the Governor General for the Queen's assent, the Governor General signifies by speech or message to each of the Houses of Parliament, or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Queen in Council.

An entry of every such speech, message, or proclamation shall be made in the Journal of each House, and a duplicate duly attested shall be kept among the records of Canada.

58 and 59. A Lieutenant Governor shall be appointed for each Province by the Governor General in Council, who shall hold office during pleasure and shall not be removable within five years from his appointment, except for cause assigned which shall be communicated to him in writing one month after the order for his removal is made.

60 and 61. Salaries of Lieutenant Governors to be provided and fixed by Parliament of Canada, and Lieutenant Governor to take oath of allegiance and office before entering on his duties.

62. Provisions in above respect to apply to present Lieutenant Governors.

63. Executive Councils of Ontario and Quebec to be composed of such persons as the Lieutenant Governor

thinks fit, and in the first instance of the Attorney General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, with in Quebec, the Speaker of the Legislative Council and the Solicitor General.

64. Constitutions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Executive Administrations to remain as at present

65. Unless and until the Executive Government of any Province otherwise directs with respect to that Province, the Seats of Government of the Provinces shall be as follow, namely: of Ontario, the City of Toronto; of Quebec, the City of Quebec; of Nova Scotia, the City of Halifax; and of New Brunswick, the City of Fredericton.

66 and 70. The legislature of Ontario to consist of only one House consisting of the Lieutenant Governor and the House of Assembly, which shall be composed of 82 members.

71 to 79. The Quebec local legislature to consist of a Lieutenant Governor, a Legislative Council of 24 life members, and an Assembly of 65 members, on the present electoral distribution basis, and Speaker of the Council to be appointed by the Crown, and Speaker of the Assembly elected; ten to form a quorum in the Council, and Speaker to have a vote. When votes are equal, the question to be decided in the negative.

80. With the object of ensuring that the British minority shall always be represented in the Assembly of Quebec, it shall not be lawful to alter the present electoral limits of the present English speaking Counties of Pontiac, Ottawa, Argenteuil, Huntingdon, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Stanstead, Compton, Wolfe and Richmond, Megantic, Sherbrooke, unless a majority of the members representing those constituencies shall consent to such change.

81 and 82. The local legislatures of Ontario and Quebec shall be called together at least six months after the Union, and afterwards may be called together from time to time by the Lieutenant Governors.

83. No person in receipt of any emolument, salary or fee of any kind whatever, shall be eligible as a member of the Assemblies of Quebec or Ontario, excepting officers of the Administration.

84. All laws now in force in either Province respecting disqualifications, etc., shall apply until otherwise altered to the local legislatures.

85. Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec shall continue for four years, or may, in the meantime, be dissolved by the Lieutenant Governor.

86. Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec must meet at least once a year.

87. Provisions respecting election of Speaker in the House of Commons shall equally apply to Assemblies of Quebec and Ontario. The constitution of the Legislature of each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, continue as it exists at the Union, until altered under the authority of this Act, and the House of Assembly of New Brunswick existing at the passing of this Act shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for the period for which it was elected.

88. In Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia (New Brunswick being exempted, owing to the recent elections held there) the Lieutenant Governor shall cause writs to be issued for "the first election of Members of the Legislative Assembly thereof in such form and by such persons as he thinks fit, and at such time and addressed to such Returning Officer as the Governor General directs, and so that the first election of Member of Assembly for any Electoral District or any subdivision thereof shall be held at the same time and at the same places as the election for a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for that Electoral District."

89. The following provisions of this Act respecting the Parliament of Canada namely:—the provisions relating to Appropriation and Tax Bills, the Recommendation of Money Votes, the Assent to Bills, the Disallowance of Acts, and the Signification of Pleasure on Bills reserved,—shall extend and apply to the Legislatures of the several Provinces as if those provisions were re-enacted and made applicable in terms to the respective Provinces and the Legislatures thereof, with the substitution of the Lieutenant Governor of the Province for the Governor General, of the Governor General for the Queen and for a Secretary of State, of one year for two years, and of the Province for Canada.

POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT—(These we quote from the text without abridgment.)

91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Com-