

DISQUALIFICATION BY ABSENCE

When a senator has been absent for two consecutive sessions, the Clerk of the Senate, pursuant to Rule 113, reports that fact to the Senate. The Clerk's report is then referred to the Committee of Privileges.

In practice, the Committee of Privileges instructs the Clerk to inform the senator of the action taken by the Senate and ask him if he has any reason why the committee should not recommend to the Senate that his place therein be declared vacant. If no reply is received, the committee recommends, in the form of a report to the Senate, that the senator's place be declared vacant. If the report of the committee is adopted by the Senate, the Leader of the Government then moves that the senator's place be declared vacant in accordance with sections 31(1) and 33 of the *British North America Act, 1867*.

If the motion is carried, the Leader of the Government then moves that a copy of the resolution be presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such members of the Senate who are members of the Privy Council.

See Journals of the Senate, 1912-13, pp. 23, 43 and 44; 1915, pp. 6, 7, 224-25.

RENEWAL OF PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

At the end of the period specified in Rule 114, the Clerk of the Senate prepares a list of senators who have complied with the rule, and the list is presented to the Senate by the Speaker. If, due to illness or other cause, a senator has not had the opportunity to renew his declaration, the Senate may authorize the Clerk to make a supplementary return, which is also presented to the Senate by the Speaker.

In each case, the Clerk's return is published in the *Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate*.

NEW CLERK OF THE SENATE

When a commission has been issued appointing a new Clerk of the Senate, the Speaker so informs the Senate. The commission is read by the Clerk Assistant and is ordered to be placed upon the *Journals of the Senate*. The Speaker then administers the oath of office to the new Clerk.