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Works; Celebration of Marriage within its Limits; Administration of Justice; and, generally, of matters of a purely local nature.

Each Province is allowed to manage its own educacational system, yet in such a way as not to affect prejudicially any right or privilege which denominational schools may have enjoyed before the present order of things.

In reference to Immigration and Agriculture, each Province may legislate for itself, so far as this can be done without trenching upon laws which the Federal Parliament may have passed on these subjects for the whole Dominion.

## JUDICATURE.

The appointment of Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts in each Province, is made by the Governor-General in Council, except in the case of the Courts of Probate in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and the salaries, &c., of these Judges are fixed by the Parliament of Canada.

## REVENUES—DEBTS—ASSETS—TAXATION.

XXXVI.—With certain specified exceptions, all debts and revenues over which the Legislatures of the several Provinces had power now form one consolidated revenue fund, to meet the various charges for the public service, the interest on the public debt, and the payment of the Governor-General's salary.

Canada is to be liable for the debts of the several Provinces previous to the union; Ontario and Quebec holding themselves responsible for the excess of the debt of the former province of Canada, over sixty-two millions five hundred thousand dollars; Nova Scotia for any excess of its debt over eight millions; and New Brunswick for any over seven millions. While, if the