

foreign country, or between any two Provinces.

19. Currency and coinage.
20. Banking, incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper money.
21. Savings banks.
22. Weights and measures.
23. Bills of exchange and promissory notes.
24. Interest.
25. Legal tender.
26. Bankruptcy and insolvency.
27. Patents of invention and discovery.
28. Copyrights.
29. Indians and lands reserved for the Indians.
30. Naturalization and aliens.
31. Marriage and divorce.
32. The criminal law, excepting the constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters.

33. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these provinces: but any statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.

34. The establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the *Federated Provinces*.

35. Immigration.

36. Agriculture.

37. And generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Government and Legislatures.

38. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the *Federated Provinces*, as part of the British Empire, to foreign countries, arising under Treaties between Great Britain and such countries.

a foreign country, or between any two provinces.

17. Currency and coinage.
18. Banking, incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper money.
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21. Bills of exchange and promissory notes.
22. Interest.
23. Legal tender.
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25. Patents of invention and discovery.
26. Copyrights.
27. Indians, and lands reserved for the Indians.
28. Naturalization and aliens.
29. Marriage and divorce.
30. The criminal law, excepting the constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters.

31. *The establishment, maintenance and management of penitentiaries.*

32. Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof; and the power of repealing, amending, or altering such laws shall thenceforward remain with the General Parliament only.

33. The establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the *Confederation*.

34. Immigration.

35. Agriculture.

36. And generally respecting all matters of a general character not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Legislature.

29. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the *Confederation*, as part of the British Empire, to foreign countries arising under Treaties between Great Britain and such countries.

30. *The powers and privileges of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be held to appertain to the House of Commons of the Confederation, and the powers and privileges appertaining to the House of Lords in its Legislative capacity shall be held to appertain to the Legislative Council.*

31. The General Parliament may also,

31. The General Parliament may from