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ABRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES.

1.---PRELIMINARY. 1. Short Title. 2. Application of Provisions referring to the Queen.

II.-UNION. Managed on

Beclaration of Union.
 Construction of subsequent Provisions of Act.
 Four Provinces.
 Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
 Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

III.-Executive Power.

9. Declaration of Executive Power in the Queen. 10. Application of Provisions referring to Governo General.

General. 11. Constitution of Privy Councils. 12. Powers to be exercised by Governor General with advice or atone. 13. Application of Provisions referring to Governor Gen

Application of Leputies by Governor General.
 Appointment of Deputies by Governor General.
 Command of Armed Force:

18. Seat of Government of Canada.

ators IV -- LEGISLATIVE POWER Constitution of Parliament of Canada and radis and Privileges, &c., of Houses. First Session of the Parliament. Yearly Session of the Parliament.

19 The Senate.

The Senate. Number of Senators Representation of Provinces in Senate. Qualification of Senators. Summons of Senator. Summons of First Body of Senators. Addition of Senators in certain Cases. Reduction of Senators in certain Cases. Reduction of Senators in certain Cases.

Maximum Number of Senators. Tenure of Place in Senate.

Resignation of Place. Disqualification of Senators. Summons op Vacancy. Questions as to Vacaucies, Ac. Speaker of Senate.

Voting in Senate. The House of Commons. Constitution of House of Commons. Summoning of House of Commons.

al Districts of the Four Provin

1 ONTARIO. 2. QUEBEC. 8. NOVA SCOTIA.

4.-New BRUNSWICK. nce of existing Election Laws. Writs for First Election.

Casual Vacancies. Speaker of House of Commons. Vacancy in Office of Speaker. Speaker to preside. Provisions for Absence of Speaker. Quorum of House of Commons. Voting in the House of Commons. Duration of House of Commons. Decennial Re-adjustment of Repres Increase of Number of House of C

Money Votes ; Royal Assent. Appropriation and Tax Bill. Recommendation of Manay Votes. Koyal Assent to Bills, &c. Royal Assent to Bills, &c. Disallowance by Order in Council of

by Governor General. Signification of Pleasure on Bill reserved

V.-PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTIONS.

Executive Power. Lieutenant Governors of Provinces. Tenurs of Office of Lieutenant Govern Salaries of Lieutenant Governors. Oaths, &c., of Lieutenant Governor.

New Series, { Whole No. 219. entry that we are in the

BLLL Buerstory and BLLL

ENTITULED

a Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof; and for parposes connected therewith. WHEREAS the Provinces of Canada, Nova Sco-

tia and New Brunswick have expressed their Desire to be federally united into One Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in Principle to that of the United King-

dom: And Whereas such a union would conduce to the Welfare of the Province and promote the In-

the Weifare of the Province and promote the in-terests of the British Empire : And Whereas on the Establishment of the Union by Authority of Parliament it is expedient not only that the Constitution of the Legislative Authority in the Dominion be provided for, but also that the Nature of the Executive Government therein be declared :

And Whereas it is expedient that Provision be made for the eventual Admission into the Union

of other parts of British North America: Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parlia-ment assembled, and by the Anthority of the same, as follows :

L-PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the British North American Act, 1867. 2. The Provisions of this Act referring to Her Majesty the Queen, extend also to the Heirs and Successors of Her Majesty, Kings and Queens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

W. Parts (Ine Meridian March 1996)

IL-UNION. 3. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice of Her Majesty's Most Honoura-ble Privy Council, to declare by Proclamation that, on and after a Day therein appointed, not being more than Six Months after the passing of this Act, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Branswick shall form and be One Dominion under the Name of Canada; and on and after that Day, those Three Provinces shall form

and be One Dominion under that Name accordingly. 4. The subsequent Provisions of this Act shall, unless it is otherwise expressed or implied, commence and have effect on and after the Union, that is to say, on and after the Day appointed for the Union taking effect in the Queen's Proclama-tion;" and in the same Provisions, unless it is

otherwise expressed or implied, the name Canada shall be taken to mean Canada as constituted under this Act.

Hold fast the form of sound words,"-2d Timothy, i. 13

set shows the state and it and if and the state of the state of the international is an it has a state of the

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

use us to use all needful means to rescue them to us, contrary to the nature of the thing itself.

Bed it as HE BRAINLATIVE POWER 1000 TOR WO

17 There shall be One Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, an Upper House styled the Senate, and the House of Commons.

18. The Privileges, Immunities, and Powers to be held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Schate and by the House of Commons and by the Memand by the House of Commons and by the Mem-bers thereof respectively, shall be such as are from Time to Time defined by Act of the Parlia-ment of Canada, but so that the same shall never exceed those at the passing of this Act held, en-joyed, and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and by the Members thereof. 19. The Parliament of Canada shall be called ogether not fater than Six Months after the

uppeared on the Manne of Francing 20. There shall be a Session of the Parliament of Canada once at least in every Year, so that welve Months shall not intervene between the last Sitting of the Parliament in one Session and

unto topien and A The Senate of as line 21. The Senate shall, subject to the Provisions

of this Act, consist of Seventy-two Members, who hall be styled Senators. 22. In relation to the Constitution of the Senate, Canada shall be deemed to consist of Three Divisions at time aft -st , cant

1. Ontario; sunsyts of T

2. Quebec; 3. The Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotis and New Brunswick ; which Three Divisions shall (subject to the Provisions of this Act) be equally represented in the Senate as follows: Ontario by Iwenty-four Senators ; and the Maritime Provinces by Twenty-four Senators, Twelve thereof representing New Brunswick.

In the Case of Quebec each of the Twenty four Senators representing that Province shall be ap-pointed for One of the Twenty-four Electoral Divisions of Lower Canada specified in Schedule A. to Chapter One of the Consolidater Statutes of Canada

23. The Qualifications of a Senator shall be follows:

(1) He shall be of the full age of Thirty Years ;

2.) He shall be either a Natural born Subject of Queen, or a Subject of the Queen naturalized by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire-land, or of the Legislature of One of the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, before the Union, or of the Parliament of Canada after the

5.) He shall be legally or equitably seised as of Free-hold for his own use and benefit of Lands or Tenements held in free and common Socage or seised or possessed for his own Use and Benefit of Lands or Tenements held in Franchalleu or in Roture, within the Province for which he is appointed, of the Value of Four Thousand Dollars, over and the Value of Four Thousand Dollars.

Nineteen for Nova Scotia, and Fifteen for New Brunswick.

88. The Governor General shall from time to time, in the Queen's Name by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon and call together the House of Commons. 39. A Senator shall not be capable of being lected or of sitting or voting as a member of 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 follows

dain esimilal hONTARION .

Ontario shall be divided into the Counties. Ridings of Countles, Cities, Parts of Cities, and Towns, enumerated in the First Schedule to this Act, each whereof shall be an Electoral District. each such. District as numbered in that Schedule being entitled to return One Member.

Sour esparanone inter another ani Quebec shall be divided into Sixty-five Electoral Districts, composed of the Sixty-five Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada is at the pass-ing of this Act divided under Chapter Two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter Seven-ty-five of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and the Act of the Province of Canada of the Twenty-third Year of the Queen, Chapter One, or any other Act amending the same in force at the Union, so that each such Electoral Division shall be for the Purposes of this Act an Electoral District entitled to return One Member.

Via Stre Novad Scortitou avor

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 BRUNSWICE.

Each of the Fourteen Counties into which New Brunswick is divided, including the City and County of St. John, shall be an Electoral District. The City of St. John shall also be an Electoral District. Each of those Fifteen Electoral Dis-tricts shall be entitled to return One Member.

41. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, all Laws in force in the several Provinces at the Union relative to the following matters or any of them, namely :-- the Qualifications and Disgualifications of Persons to be elected or to sit or vote as Members of the House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly in the several Provinces, or Legislative Assembly in the several Provinces, the Voters at Elections of such Members, the Oaths to be taken by Voters, the Returning Offi-cers, their Powers and Duties, the Proceedings at Elections, the Periods during which Elections may be continued, the Trial of controverted Elections and proceedings incident thereto, the vaca-ting of Seats of Members, and the Execution of new Writs in case of Seats vacated otherwise

) Old Series, Vol. XX., No. 11. (4.) On any such Readjustment 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 the Termination of the then existing Parliamentain to brin

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 pre-scribed by this Act is not thereby disturbed.

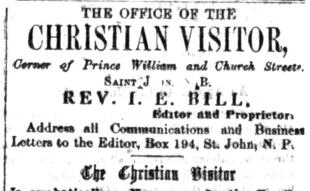
Money Votes ; Royal Ament.

53. Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any Tax or Im-post, shall originate in the House of Commons. 54. It shall not be lawful for the House of Commons to adopt or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill for the Appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or any Tax or Impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to that House by Message of the Governor General in the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill is proposed. 55. Where a Bill passed by the Houses of Par-

liament is presented to the Governor General for the Queen's Assent, he shall declare, according to his discretion, but subject to the Provisions of this Act and to Her Majesty's Instructions, either that he assents thereto in the Queen's Name, or that be reserves the Bill for the Signification of the Queen's pleasure.

56. Where the Governor General assents to a Bill in the Queen's name, he shall by the first convenient opportunity send an authentic Copy of the Act to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and if the Queen in Council within Two Years after the Receipt thereof by the Secretary of State thinks fit to disallow the Act, such disallowance (with a Certificate of the Secretary of State of the day on which the Act was received by him) being signified by the Gov-ernor General, by Speech or Message to each of the Houses of the Parliament or by Proclamation, shall annul the Act from and after the day of such signification. 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 significs, by Speech or Message to each of the Hou-ses of the 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 thereof duly attested shall be delivered to the proper Officer to be kept



Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

Quebec : of Nova Scotia, the City of Halifar and of New Brunswick, the City of Fredericton.

Legislative Power.

I. -ONTARIO. 69. There shall be a Legislature for Ontario onsisting of the Lieutenant Governor, and of one House, styled the Legislative Assembly of Outario. 70. The Legislative Assembly of Ontario shall be composed of Eighty-two Members, to be elected to represent the Eighty-two Electoral Districts set forth in the first sechedule to this Act.

2.-QUEBECI contin takt another

71. There shall be a Legislature for Quebec. consisting of the Lieutenant Governor and of Two Honses, styled the Legislative Council of Quebec

and the Legislative Assembly of Quebec. 72. The Legislative Council of Quebec shall be composed of Twenty-four Members, to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, one being appointed to represent each of the Twenty-four Electoral Divisions of Lower Cauada in this Act referred to; and each holding office for the term of his life, unless the Degislature of Quebec otherwise provides under the Provisions of this Act.

73. The Qualifications of the Legislative Conncillors of Quebec shall be the same as those of the Senators for Quebec.

74. The place of a Legislative Councillor of Quebec shall become vacant in the cases, mutatis mutandis, in which the place of Senator becomes vacant.

75. When a vacancy happens in the Legislative Council of Quebec by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Lieutenant Governor, in the Queen's name, by instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, shall appoint a fit and qualified person to fill the vacancy.

76. If any question arises respecting the Qualification of a Legislative Councillor of Quebec, or a Vacancy in the Legislative Council of Quebec, the same shall be heard and determined by the Legislative Council.

77. The Lieutenant Governor may from time to time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, appoint a Member to be Speaker thereof, and may remove him and appoint another in his stead.

78. Until the Legislature of Quebec otherwise provides the presence of at least fen Members of the Legislative Council, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting for the exercise of its powers.

79. Questions arising in the Legislative Counil of Quebec shall be decided by a Majority of Voices, and the Speaker shall in all cases have a Vote, and when the Voices are equal the Decision shall be deemed to be negative surfaced

80. The Legislative Assembly at Quebec shall be composed of Sixty-five Members, to be elected to represent the Sixty-five Electoral Divisions or Districts of Lower Canada in this Act referred to. subject to alteration thereof by the Legislature of Quebec : Provided that it shall not be lawful to present to the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec for Assent any Bill for altering the Limits of any of the Electoral Divisions or Districts mentioned in the second schedule of this Act, unless the second and third Readings of such Bill have been passed in the Legislative Assembly, with the concurrence of the majority of the Members rep-resenting all those Electoral Divisions or Districts, and the Assent shall not be given to such Bill unless an Address has been presented by the Le gislative Assembly to the Lieutepant Governor, stating that it had been so passed.

its first Sitting in the next Session.

Governor Executive Councils of Ontario and Quebec. Executive Government of Nova Sco.is Brunswick

Brunswick. 65. Powers to be exercised by Lieutenant Governor Ontario or Quebec with advice or alone.
66. Application of Provisions referring to Lieutenant Governor in Council.
67. Administration in Absence, &c., of Lieutenant Gov

68. Seats of Provincial Governments.

Legislatures of Provinces.

Legislature for Ontario. Electoral Districts. vinis 2. Quesec.

Legislature for Quebec. Constitution of Legislative Council. Qualification of Legislative Councillors. Disqualification of Legislative Councillors.

Vacancies. Questions as to Vacancies. Ac. "peaker of Legislative Council. Quorum of Legislative Council. Votag in Legislative Council of Que

ion of Legislative Assembly of

3.—ONTABLE AND QUEBEC. First Session of Legislatures. Summoning of Legislature Assemblies. Restriction on Election of Holders of Offices. Continuance of existing Election Laws. Duration of Legislature Assemblies. Yearly Session of Legislature. Speaker, Quorum, &c.

4 .--- NOVA SCOTTA AND NEW BRUNSWICK. ions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswich

5.-ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND NOVA SCOTIA.

6,-THE FOUR PROVINCES. Application to Money Votes, &c

VI.-DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS. Powers of Parliament.

Powers of Parliament. 1. Legislative Authority of Parliament of Canada Exclusive Powers of Provincial Legislatures. 2. Subjects of exclusive Provincial Legislation. Education.

8. Legislation respecting Education. Informity of Laws in Ontario, Nova Scotia

New Brunswick. Legislation for Uniformity of Laws in Three Pr

Agriculture, Immigration, Public Works, Concurrent Powers of Legislation respecting culture, Ac. VII.-JUDICATURE.

Appointment of Judges. Selection of Judges in Ontario, &c. Selection of Judges in Quebec. Tenure of Office of Judges of Superior Courts. laries, &c., of Ju

II .- REVENUES ; DEBTS ; ASSETS ; TAXATIO Creation of Consolidated Revenue Fund. Expenses of Collection, &c. Interest of Provincial Public Debts. Salary of Governor General. nterest of Provincial Public Debts. salary of Governor General. Appropriation from Time to Time. Transfer of Stocks, Ac. Tansfer of Property in Schedule. Troperty in Lands, Mines, &c. assets connected with Provincial Debts. Ssumption of Provincial Debts. Supption of Provincial Debts. Supption of Provincial Debts. Supption of Approximation and Quebec. Sects of Ontario and Quebec. Debt of Nova Scotia. The Statement of S rest to Nova Scotis and New Rea

iek. vincial Public Property, ants to Provinces. Grant to New Brunswick. arm of Payments. nadian Manufactu dian Manufactures, &c. inuacce of Customs and Excise Laws, rtation and Importation as between Two Pr.

nces, mber Dues in New Brunswick, amption of Public Landa, &c. princial Consolidated Revenue J XI .--- MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

ces becoming Senators aws, Courts, Officers, &n rs to

ne of English and French La

owers, Duties, &c., of Executive Officer Construction of Temporary Acts.

5. Canada shall be divided into four Province named Outario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick 6. The Parts of the Province of Canada, (as it

exists at the passing of this Act) which formerly constituted respectively the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada shall be deemed to be severed, and shall form Two separate Provinces. The part which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada shall constitute the Province of Ontario; and the part which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada shall constitute

the Province of Quebec. 7. The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall have the same limits as at the

passing of this Act. 8. In the general Census of the Population of Canada, which is hereby required to be taken in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sev-enty-One, and in every Tenth Year thereafter, the respective Populations of the Four Provinces shall be distinguished.

III. -- EXECUTIVE POWER.

9. The Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is hereby declared to con-tinue and be vested in the Queen. 10. The Provisions of this Act referring to the Governor General extend and apply to the Gov-ernor General for the Time being of Canada, or other the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the Time being carrying on the Govern-ment of Canada on behalf and in the Name of the Queen, by whatever Title he is designated. 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 Per-sons who are to be Members of that Council shall be from Time to Time chosen and summoned by the Governor General and aworn in as Privy Councillors, and Members thereof may be from Councillors, and Members thereof may be from Time to Time removed by the Governor General. 12. All Powers, Authorities, and Functions which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Ca-nada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, are at the Union vested in or exercisable by the respective Governors of those Provinces, with the Advice, or with the Advice and Consent, of the respective Executive Councils thereof, or in conjunction with those Councils, or with any number of Mem-bers, thereof, or by these Councils, or with any number of Members thereof, or by those Governors or Lieutenant Governors individually, shall, as far as the same continue in existence and capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the Government of Canada, be vested in and exercisable by the Governor General, with the Advice or with the Advice and Consent of or in conjunction with the Advice and Consent of or in conjunction with the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, or any Members thereof, or by the Governor Gene-ral individually, as the Case requires, subject ne-vertheless (except with respect to such as exist

under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Irelaud) to be abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada. 13. The Provisions of this Act referring to the Governor General in Conneil shall be construed

as referring to the Governor General acting by and with the Advice of the Queen's Privy Couneif for Canada.

14 It shall be lawful for the Queen, if Her Ma-14 It shall be lawful for the Queen, if Her Ma-jesty thinks fit, to anthorize the Governor General from Time to Time to appoint any Person or any Persons jointly or severally to be his Deputy or Deputies within any Part or Parts of Canada, and in that capacity to exercise during the Pleasure of the Governor General such of the Powers, Au-thorities and Functions of the Governor General as the Governor General deems it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them, subject to any Limitations of Directions expressed or given by the Queen : but the appointment of such a above all Rents, Dues, Debts, Charges and Mort-

gages, and Incumbrances due or payable out of or charged on or affecting the same : (4.) His Real and Personal Property shall be together worth Four Thousand Dollars over and above his Debts and Liabilities an addition for the same of the same shall be together worth Four Thousand Dollars over and above his

(5. He shall be resident in the Province for which he is appointed : (6.) In the Case of Quebec he shall have his Real Property or Qualification in the Electoral Divi-

sion for which he is appointed, or shall be resident in that Division ourse out at olidie. 24. The Governor General shall from Time to Time, in the Queen's Name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon qualified Per-sons to the Senate; and, subject to the Provisions

of this Act, every Person so summoned shall be-come and be a Member of the Senate and a Senator 25. Such Persons shall be first summoned

the Senate as the Queen by Warrant under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual thinks fit to approve, and their Names shall be inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union.

26. If at any Time on the Recommendation of the Governor General, the Queen thinks fit to direct that Three or Six Members be added to the Senate, the Governor General may by summons to three or six qualified Persons (as the case may be), representing equally the Three Divisions of Canada, add to the Senate accordingly. 27. In case of such addition being at any time

made the Governor General shall not summon any Person to the Senate, except on a further like Direction by the Queen on the like Recommendation, until each of the Three Divisions of Canada is represented by Twenty-four Senators and no nore. and particle and the said and alquing aid the taid

28. The number of Senators shall not at any

time exceed seventy-eight. 29. A Senator shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, hold his Place in the Senate for Life. 30. A Senator may by writing under His hand addressed to the Governor General resign his

place in the Senate, and thereupon the same shall evacanta cab en 31. The place of a Senator shall become vacant

n any of the following cases :---

(1.) If for two consecutive sessions of the Parliame he fails to give his attendance in the Senate : (2.) If he takes an Oath or makes a Declaration

knowledgment of Allegiance, Obedience,

Acknowledgment of Allegiance, Obedience, or Adherence to a Foreign Power, or does an Act whereby he becomes a subject, or citizen, or en-titled to the Rights or Privilèges of a subject or citizen, of a Foreign Power:
(3.) If he is judged Bankrupt or Insolvent, or applies for the Benefit of any Law relating to Insolvent Debtors, or becomes a public Defaulter:
(4) If he is attainted of Treason, or convicted of Fe-lony, or of any infamous Crime:
(5.) If he ceases to be qualified in respect of Property or of Residence; provided, that a Senator shall not be deemed to have ceased to be qualified in respect of Residence by reason only of his resid-ing at the seat of the Government of Oanada while holding an office under that Government requiring his presence there.
(32. When a vacancy happens in the Senate by

32. When a vacancy happens in the Senate by Resignation, Death, or otherwise, the Governor General shall by summons to a fit and qualified erson fill the vacancy.

33. If any Question arises respecting the Qua-lification of a Senator, or a Vacancy in the Sen-ate, the same shall be heard and determined by

the Senate, 11 and 18 General may from time to time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Ca-nada, appoint a Senator to be Speater of the Sen-ate, and may remove him and appoint another in his stead.

35. Until the Parliament of Canada otherway provides, the presence of at least Fifteen Senators, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to con-stitute a Meeting of the Senate, for the Emercine of its Powers.

than by Dissolution,-shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons for the same several Provinces.

Provided that, until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, at any Election for a member of the House of Commons for the District of Algoma, in addition to persons qualified by the Law of the Province of Canada to vote, every British Subject, aged Twenty-one years or up-wards, being a Heuseholder, shall have a Vote. 42. For the First Election of Members to erve in the House of Commons the Governor teneral shall cause Writs to be issued by such Person, in such Form, and addressed to such Re-

Person, in such Form, and addressed to such Re-turning Officers as he thinks fit. The person issuing Writs under this Section shall have the like Powers as are possessed at the Union by the Officers charged with the issuing of Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the respective House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick ; and the Returning Officer to whom Writs are directed under this Section shall have the like Powers, as are possessed at the Union by the Officers charged with the returning of Write for the Election of Members

returning of Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the same respective House of Assem-bly or Legislative Assembly. 43. In case a Vacancy in the Representation in the House of Commons of any Electoral Dis-trict happens before the Meeting of the Parlia-ment, or after the Meeting of the Parliament be-fore Provision is made by the Parliament in this behalf, the Provisions of the last foregoing Sec-tion of this Act shall extend and apply to the issuing and returning of a Writ in respect of such vacant District. vacant District of bus downed to not sit seed to

ling after a General Eection shall proceed with all practicable speed to elect One of its Members to be Speaker.

45. In case of a Vacancy happening in the Office of Speaker by Death, Resignation or oth-erwise, the House of Commons shall, with all practicable speed, proceed to elect another of its

of the House of Commons in at 10 seasing

47. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, in case of the absence for any reason of the Speaker from the Chair of the House of Comthe Speaker from the Chair of the House of Com-mons for a period of Forty-eight consecutive Hours, the House may elect another of its Mem-bers to act as Speaker, and the Member so elect-ed shall, during the continuance of such absence of the Speaker, have and execute all the Powers,

Privileges, and Daties of Speaker. 48. The presence of at least Twenty Members of the House of Commons shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the House for the exercise of its powers, and for that purpose the Speaker shall be reckoned as a Member.

49. Questions arising in the Honse of Com-mons shall be decided by a majority of voices other than that of the Speaker, and when the voices are equal, but not otherwise, the Speaker shall have a vote.

50. Every House of Commons shall continue for Five Years from the day of the Return ou the Writs for choosing the House (subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor' General), and go longer.

51. On the completion of the Census in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventythe Representation of the Four Provinces shall be readjusted 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-(2.) There shall be assigned to each of the other

among the Records of Canada V. PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTIONS. Executive Power.

58. For each Province there shall be an Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, appointed by the Governor General in Council, by Instru-

ment under the Great Seal of Canada. 59. A Lieutenant Governor shall hold Office during the pleasure of the Governor General; but any Lieutenant Governor appointed after the comnencement of the First Session of the Parliament of Canada shall not be removable within Five Years from his appointment, except for cause as-signed, which shall be communicated to him in writing within One Month after the Order for his Removal is made, and shall be communicated by Message to the Senate and to the House of Commons within Oue Week after the commencement of the next Session of the Parliament.

60. The salaries of the Lieutenant Governors shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

61. Every Lieutenant Governor shall, before assuming the duties of his Office, make and sub-scribe effore the Governor General or some person authorized by him Oaths of Allegiance and Office similar to those taken by the Governor General.

62. The provisions of this Act referring to the Lieutenant Governor, extend and apply to the Lientenant Governor for the time being of each Province or other the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the time being carrying on the Government of the Province, by whatever title he is designated.

6 is designated. 63. The Excentive Council of Ontario and of Quebec shall be composed of such persons as the Lieutenant Governor from time to time thinks fit, and in the first instance of the following Officers, namely,-the Attorney General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Commissione of Crown Lands, and the Commissioner of Agri-culture and Public Works, within Quebec, the Speaker of the Legislative Council and the Solicitor General.

64. The Constitution of the Executive Authority in each of the Provinces in 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.

65. All Powers, Authorities, and Functions which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, or Canada, were or are before or at the Union vest-ed in or exerciseable by the respective Governors or Lieutenant Governors of those Provinces, with the advice, or with the advice and consent, of the respective Executive Councils thereof, or in con-junction with those Councils, or with any Number of Members thereof, or by those Governors or Lieutenant Governors individually, shall, as far as the same are capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the Government of Ontario and Quebec respectively, be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Quebee respectively, with the advice or with the advice and consent of or in conjunction with the respective Executive Coun-cile, or any Members thereof, or by the Lieuten-ant Governor individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless (except with respect to such as exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland,) to be abolish-

ed or altered by the respective Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec. 66. The provisions of this Act referring to the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall be construed as referring to the Lieutenant Governor of the

8. -ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

81. The Legislatures of Ontario, and Quebec respectively shall be called together not later than six months after the Union. 82. The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Quebec shall from time to time, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of the Province, summon and call together the Legisla-

tive Assembly of the Province. 83. Until the Legislature of Ontario or of Quebec otherwise provides, a person accepting or holding in Ontario or Quebec any Office, Commission, or Employment, permanent or temporary. at the nomination of the Lieutenant Governor, to which an annual Salary, or any Fee-Allowance. Emolument, or profit of any kind or amount whatever from the Province is attached, shall not be eligible as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the respective Province, nor shall he sit or vote as such; but nothing in this Section shall make ineligible any person being a Member of the Executive Council of the respective Province, or holding any of the following Offices, that is to say, the Offices of Attorney General, Secretary and Registrar of the Province, Treasurer of the Province, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works. and in Quebec Solicitor General, or shall disqualify him to sit or vote in the House for which he is elected, provided he is elected while holding such Office.

84. Until the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec respectively otherwise provide, all laws which at the Union are in force in those Provinces respectively, relative to the following Matters, or any of them, namely,-the Qualifications and Disqualifications of Persons to be elected or to sit or vote as Members of the Assembly of Canada, the Qualifications or Disqualifications of Voters, the Oaths to be taken by Voters, the Returning Officers, their Powers and Duties, the Proceedings at Elections, the Periods during which such Elections may be continued, and the Trial of controverted Elections, and the Proceedings inci-dent thereto, the vacating of the Seats of Members and the issuing and Execution of new Writs in case of Seats vacated otherwise than by Dissolution, shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the respective Legislative Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec. Provided that until the Legislature of Ontario otherwise provides, at any Election for a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the District of Algoma, in addition to persons quali-fied by the laws of the Province of Canada to vote, every British Subject, aged Twenty-one Years or upwards, being a Honseholder, shall have

85. Every Legislative Assembly of Ontario and every Legislative Assembly of Quebec shall con-tione for Four Years from the day of the Return of the Writs for choosing the same (subject nev-ertheless to either the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, or the Legislative Assembly of Quebec being sooner dissolved by the Lieuteuant Govern-or of the Province) and no longer.

Vote.

