Pork Packers-Herrick, Brush & Co



OTTAWA, MARCH 2, 1867.

For Local Matter-Correspondence-Special Telegrame-American and Cable Despatches; see First Page.

By private letters received in this city, we: learn that Dn. Tacue had arrived at Paris. and had at once gone to work to prepare for the coming Exhibition. He reports the space allotted to Canada as very limited, but that the site is a very good one.

A telegram from Montreal announces that the marriage of the Hox. John A. Macron-ALD to MISS BERNARD, took place on the 16th uit., the Lord Bishop of Montreal officiating: We are aware that private letters from London had stated that to be the date when the marriage was intended to have taken place, and presume, therefore, that the news is authentic. The many friends of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL will heartly join in wishing him and his bride long lite and happiness.

federation Bill was read a second time in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a House of Commons on the 28th ult. The constitution similar in principle to that of the rapidity with which this great measure is be- And whereas such a Union would conduce ing pushed through shows how closely Ini to the welfare of the Provinces and properial and Colonial views harmonise with re- mote the interests of the British Empire : gard to it. There is a report circulated on Union by authority of Parliament it is expedithe strength of a private letter received by the ent, not only that the constitution of the bill by establishing the Confederacy as a clared separate Kingdom with Prince Arthur (All fred?) on the throne. We have no faith that | Union of other paris of British North Amany such quixotic notion would find apolo- ericagists in the House of Commons, unless among the enemies of the colonies, and we take the time, without any mention being made such amendment, as conclusive that the idea was never seriously entertained by those

our readers the full text of the "BRITISH NORTH AMERICA BILL," as introduced Britain and Ireland. into the House of Lords by EARL CARNARYON and ordered to be printed on the 12th of last month. This is no "advance copy," the veritable document which reached us bill is not likely to liave undergone any the Commons.

We publish the bill in extenso because and some important points altogether emitted or totally misrepresented. The Globe's "ad- Act. vance copy " must have dropped inadvert. 5. Canada shall be divided into four prov- four Senators and no more. antly from the pocket of an meautions Dele- New Brunswicks respondent, for no responsible party ed to frame the bill, but in no sense was it en- the Province of Lower Canada shall constitute titled to the name of an "advance copy," as to compare the two documents. Such an ex. the passing of this act. traordinary stretch of journalistic enterprise and induce the public to prefer intelligence duly authenticated, even it they have to await the arrival of another mail.

the Globe's version of the bill is that the of the Confederated Provinces, but simply Governor-General for the time being of Canada, "CANADA," or as it is phrased -to elevate us somewhat above our old provincial status word "dominion" being evidently used where allay the feelings of Ma. RAYMOND and his brethren in terror on the other side of the the Imperial rule of an "English Prince" is the manager of the concern at Washington is likely to have a fresh company and an entire-

first Senators are to be asserted in the Queen's ber of members thereof, or by those Governors when the voices are equal the decision shall 5% -Where a Bill passed by the Houses of divisions or districts of Lower Canada in this provision and calculated to enhance the as far as the same continue in existence and dignity of the office. The carly promulgaavored will have the alvantage of giving those who may have anticipated, but failed around them for a constituency; and it will relieve the Executive Government or Privy Council of the Confederation of a duty. which, however faithfully discharged, must and Ireland) to be abolished or altered by the 39. A Senator shall not be capable of being if the Queen in Council within two years Legislative Assembly to the Lieutenant-Govhave exposed Ministers to many serious dif ficulties. It also makes the second of the three estates, second in the order of creation as well as of rank, the Commons House coming into being at a later period on the return

of the write for the first election. With regard to the school law, a change o a very important character from the Globe's his deputy or deputies within any part or parts "advance copy" cannot ful the arrest atten-Upper Canada Separate School laws are by of the Governor-General as the Governor-Genthe Act of Confederation extended to the eral deems it necessary or expedient to assign schedule being entriled to return one member. General signifies by speech or message to each Dissentient Schools of Lower Canada—a pro- to him or them, subject to any limitations or directions expressed or given by the Queen; Quebec shall be livided into sixty-five Que a in Council; an entry of every such vision in strict accordance with the under but the appointment of such a deputy or destanding on which the Quebec scheme was puties shall not affect the exercise by the Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada mad in the Journal of each House, and a adopted, and to which Mr. Brown himself was a party, and one that will there a ten- A 15; The command in-chief of the land and | Canada, chapter seventy-five of the Consoli- the r-cords of Canada. dency to prevent any danger of as revival, of mayal Militin, and of all Naval and Military dated Statutes for Lower Canada, and the act the agitation on that question. On other Forces of and in Canada, is hereby declared of the Province of Canada of the Twentypoints we must reserve comments until 16. Until the Queen otherwise directs the other act amending the same in force at the

careful perusal of the bill itself, which appears on a cursory glance to be singularly elear and comprehensive in its providions and ee from unnecessary verbosity.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

----Nebraska Admitted as a State. Washington, March 1 .- The President ha sisued a proclamation declaring and proclain ng the fact that the fundamental conditions aposed by Congress on the State of Nebraska, o enable that State to almission into the Union, have been ratified and accepted, and Union hat the admission of said State into the Union

LADRIPHIA, March L.-Thos. V. Scott was His death was caused by blows supposed to be from a sling shet; no clue has been of- Session. tained to the perpetrator.

Death of Harner Greeley . CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1 .- The' negro murdered Horace Greeley, was executed this morning. He admitted his guilt.

British North America Bill.

An Act for the Union of Canada. Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof; and for Purposes connected therewith.

WHEREAS the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have expressed their desire to be tederally united into one We learn by a cable despatch that the Con- dominion under the Crown of the United

last steamer, that an attempt was to have Legislative authority in the dominion bebeen made in the Commons to amend the the Executive Government therein be de-

And whereas it is expedient that provision be made for the eventual admission into the

DE IT THEREFORE ENACTED AND DECLARED BY THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, by and fact of the bill, having been read a second | Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the

1. This Act may be cited as "The British

North America Act, 1867." 2. The provisions of this Act referring to We are enabled this morning to lay before her Majesty the Queen extend also to the heirs and successors of her Majesty, Kings and Queens of the United Kingdom of Great

with the advice of her Majesty's Most Hon- | Senate and a Senator Scotia, and New Brunswick shall form and be the Queen's proclamation of Union. one dominion under the name of Canada; and | 26. If at any time on the recommendation

the numerous maccuracies in the reported shall unless it is otherwise expressed or im. the case may be), representing equally the bill as published a few days ago by the Globe, plied, commence and have effect on and after three divisions of Canada, add to the Senate the Union, that is to say, on and after the day accordingly appointed for the Union taking effect in the | 27. In case of such addition being at any there correctly given, the shape in which Queen's proclamation; and in the same pro- time made the Governor-General shall not they were presented was utterly disguised, visions, unless it is otherwise expressed or summon any person to the Senate, except on

inces, named Outario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and 28. The number of Senators shall not at any

gate, or otherwise surreptitiously found its . 6. The parts of the province of Canada (as 29. A Senator shall, subject to the provision way into the hands of the Globe's; cor. it exists at the passing of this Act) which one of this act, hold his place in the Senate formerly constituted respectively the Prov. for life inces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada would have put it firward as the text shall be deemed to be severed, and shall form hand addressed to the tovernor-General re-Undoubtedly it may have two separate provinces. The part which sign his place in the Senate, and thereupon formerly constituted the Province of Upper the same shall be vacant. been a rough drait, or the copy of a draft. Canada shall constitute the Province of On- 31. The place of a Senator shall become vawhich had been before the committee appoint | tario; and the part which formerly constituted | cant in any of the following cases:

the Province of Quebec, 7. The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New any one may discover who takes the trouble Brunswick shall have the same limits as at

8. In the general census of the population of Canada which is hereby required to be under such pretences is calculated to throw taken in the year one thousand eight hundred discredit on the reliability of "early news," and seventy-one, and in every tenth year thereafter, the respective populations of the four provinces shall be distinguished.

III .- EXECUTIVE POWERS. 9. The Executive Government and Author-The first important change to be noted from | ity of and over Canada is hereby declared to

continue and be vested in the Queen. 10. The provisions of this 'Act referring to "Kingdom of Canada" is not the designation | the Governor-General extend and apply to the or other the Chief Executive Officer or Adminernment of Canada on belialf and in the name -"THE DOMINION OF CANADA." the of the Queen, by whatever title he is desig-

11. There shall be a Council to aid and adit is used at all, merely to characterize the | vise in the government of Canada, to be styled status of the country, as distinguished from | the Queen's Privy Council for Canada; and the "Province" on the one side and "Kingdom" persons who are to be members of that Council shall be from time to time chosen and summonon the other, but otherwise forming no part | ed by the Governor-tieneral, and sworn in as of the title. This change will considerably Privy Councillors, and members thereof may be from time to time removed by the Govern-

' 12. All powers, authorities and functions hnes. The "powerful monarchy" under which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for a time postponed-it will not come upon or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower the boards this secson; and before it does Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, are at the Union vested in or exerciseable by the Respective Governors or Lieutenant-Governors of those provinces, with the advice, or with the advice and consent of the res-It is also to be noted that the names of the | pective Excentive Councils thereof, or in conproclamation of union. This is an important or Lieutenant-Governors individually, shall, capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the government of Canada, be vestnames of the gentlemen thus ed in and excroiseable by the Governor-General to the provisions of this act, consist of one structions, either that he assents thereto in the for altering the limits of any of the electoral by by the Governor-General individually, as affect for New Brunswick, the case requires, subject, nevertheless (except 38. The Governor-General shall from time a Bill in the Queen's name, he shall by the rence of the majority of the members representment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain | call together the House of Commons. Parliament of Canada.

> 13. The provisions of this Act referring to the House of Common's. Privy Council for Canada,

Majesty thinks fit, to authorize the Governor- tricts as follows :-General from tire to time to appoint any person, or any persons jointly or severally, to be of Canada, and in that capacity to exercise ridings of counties, cities, ports of cities and during the pleasure of the Governor-General towns enumerated in the first schedule to this unless and until within two years from the day

thority or function. to continue and be vested in the Queen. third Year of the Queen, chapter one, or any

IVI-LEGISLA HE TOWNS da, consisting of the Queen, an i pper House styled the Senate, and the liouse of Commons. 12. The privileges, immunities and powers

same shall he ver exceed those at the gooding! Each of the fourteen counties into which of this Art held, enjoyed and exercised by the New Brunswick is divided, including the city Company House of Parliament of the United and county of St. John, shall be an Electoral Cincilora of Great British and ir land, and by District. The city of St. John shall also be a 19. The Parliam at of Camela shall be vall- fifteen Electoral Districts shall be entitled to

od together not later that six months after the return one member ment of Canada once at least in ever, year, Provinces at the union relative to the followso that twelve months shall not intervous be- ing matters or any of them, namely,-the tween the last sitting of the Parliament in one qualifications and disqualifications of persons Session and its first sitting in the next to be elected or to sit or vote as members of

21. The Senate shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, consist of seventy-two members, who shall be styled fourters.

22. In relation to the Comstitution of the

1; Onlatio.

J. The Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia and New Branswick; which three divisions shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) be equally represented in the Senate as fellows : Ontario by twenty-four Senators : Ques bee by twenty-four Senators; and the Mari time Provinces by twenty-lour Senators, twelve thereof representing Nova Scotia, and Livelye thereof representing New Brunswick. In the case of Quebec canhot the twenty-

four Senators representing that province shall be appointed for one of the twenty-four in schedule A, to chapter one of the Consolida- ral shall cause writs to be issued by such perelectoral divisions of Lower Canada specified ted Statutes of Canada. 23. The qualifications of a Senator shall be turning officers as he thinks fit.

(1.) He shall be of the full age of thirty

jet of the Queen, or a subject of the Canada after the Union

(3) He shall be legally or equitably select as of freehold for his own use and helands or tenements held in trancallen all cents, dues, dishts, charges, mortga-

(4.) His real and personal property shall be together worth four thousand dollars over and above his debts and liabilities. (5.) He shall be resident in the province for which he isappointed;

(6) In the case of Quebec he shall have his real property qualification in the electoral division for which he is appointed or shall be resident in that division. 24. The Governor-General shall from time under the great scal of Canada, summon qualified persons to the Senate; and, subject to the provisions of this net, every person so sum-

ourable Privy Council, to declare by proclama- 25. Such persons shall be first sunthoned to tion that, on and after a day therein appointed, the Senate as the Queen by warrant under from London by the last English mail. The not being more than six months after the pass- her Majesty's royal sign manual thinks fit to ing of this Act, the Provinces of Canada, Nova approve, and their names shall be inserted in

think its provisions will be interfered with by on and after that day these three provinces of the Governor-General the Queen thinks fit shall form and be one dominton under that to direct that three or an members be added 4. The subsequent provisions of this Act summons to three or six qualified persons (as

divisions of Canada is represented by twenty-

time exceed seventy-eight.

(1.) If for two consecutive sessions of the Parliament he fails to give his attendance in the Senate:

ration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience, or acherence to a foreign power, or does an act whereby he liecomes a subject or citizen, or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or citizen, of a foreign power :

(3.) If he is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent or applies for the benefit of any law relating to insolvent debtors, or becomes

(4.) It he is attainted of treason or convicted of felony or of any infamous egime ; (56) 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 residing at the seat of the government of Canada while holding an office under that government requiring his presence there.

When a vacancy happens in the Senate by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Governor-General shall by summons to a fit and qualified person fill the vacancy. 33. If any question arises respecting the

qualification of a Senator or a vacancy in the Senate the same shall be heard and determined by the Senate. 34. The Governor-General may from time to time, by instrument under the great seal of Public Revenue or for imposing any Tax or members of the Legislative Council, including

the Senate, and may remove him and appoint | monanother in his stead.

Speaker shall in all cases have a vote, and proposed? be deemed to be in the negative.

Council for Cantila or any members thereof, or five for Quelice, nineteen for Nova Scotis, and nife-stion of the Queen's pleasure.

with respect to such as exist under Acts of the to time, in the Queen's name, by instrument first convenient opportunity send an au- ing all those electoral divisions or districts, Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parlia- under the great seal of Canara aunmon, and then the great seal of Canara aunmon, and then the assent shall not be given to such bill

the Governor-General in Council shall be 40. Until the Parliament of Canada other- distillowance (with a certificate of the Secretary construed as referring to the Governor-Gener- wise provides, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia of State of the day on which the Act was real acting by and with the advice of the Queen's and NewsBrunswick shall, for the purposes of ceived by him) being signified by the Governorthe election of members to serve in the House | Gen cal, by speech or message to each of the 14. It shall be lawful for the Qugen, if her of Commons, be divided into Electoral Dis- Houses of the Parliament, or by proclamation,

Ontario shall be divided into the counties,

a fature day, bespeaking in the meantime a scat of government of Canada shall be Ottawn. | Union, so that each such Electoral Division ficer, styled the Lieutenant-Governor, appoint- gistrar of the Province, Treasurer of the Province,

shall be for the purposes of this act an Elec-17. There shall be one parliament for tana- total District entitled to return one member.

separate Electoral District, Each of those

41. Until the Parliament of Canada otherdon of the Parlia. wis provides, all laws in force in the several the House of Assembly or Legislative As-

sembly in the several Provinces, the voters at elections of such members, the oaths to be taken by voters, the returning officers, their powers and duties, the proceedings at elections, the periods during which elections may be Senate, Canada shall be deeped to consist of continued, the trial of controverted elections, and proceedings incident thereto, the vacating executive officer or administrator for the persons qualified by the law of the Province of of scats of members, and the execution of new writs la case of scats vacated otherwise than the province, by whatever title he is desigby dissolution,-shall respectively apply to nated. elections of members to serve in the House of omnous for the same several Provinces. Provided that, until the Parliament

Canada otherwise provides, at any election for a member of the House of Commons for the lowing officers, namely,-the Attorney-Gen-District of Algoma, in addition to persons qualitied by the law of the Province of Canada

in the House of Commons the Governor-Geneson, in such form, and addressed to such re-The person issuing writs under this sec- lists at the Union until altered under the aution shall have the like powers as are possess- thority of this Act.

the is uing of writs for the election of mem. which under any Act of the Parliament of bers to serve in the respective House of As. Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the time powers as are possessed at the union | vested in or exerciseable by the respective | P.

oper Lunada, nower Canada, Canada, by the officers charged with the returning of Governors or Lieutenant-Governors of those Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, before writs for the election of members to serve in provinces, with the advice, or with the advice the Union, or of the Parliament of the same respective House of Assembly or and consent, of the respective Executive in il. House of Commons or any electroid bers thereof, or by those Governors or this act, continue as it exists at the Union undistrict happens before the meeting of the Lieutenant-Governors individually, shall, as til altered under the authority of this act; and

Parliament, or after the meetings of the Par- far as the same are capable of being exercised | the House of Assembly of New Brunswick exliament before provision is made by the Par- after the Union in relation to the Government listing at the passing of this act shall, unless famout in this behalf, the provisions of the of Ontario and Quebec respectively, be sooner dissolved, continue for the period for last 6 regoing sections of this act shall extend | vested in and shall or may be exercised | which it was elected, which he is appointed, of the value of and apply to the issuing and returning of a by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario writ in respect to such vacant district. 44. The House of Commons for its first as- or, with the advice and consent of, or in sembling after a general election shall pro- conjunction with the respective Executive

> office of Speaker by death, resignation, or respect to such as exist under Acts of the Parotherwise, the House of Commons shall with | hament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament all practicable speed proceed to elect another; of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and of its members to be Speaker.

its members to be Speaker.

48. The Speaker shall preside at all meet- respective Legislatures of Ontario and Queings of the House of Commons. wise provides, in case of the absence for any the Lieutenant-Governor in council shall be reason of the Speaker from the chair of the | construed as referring to the Lieutenant-House of Commons for a period of forty-eight | Governor of the province acting by and with consecutive hours, the House may elect an- the advice of the Executive Council thereof,

bers of the House of Commons shall be neces- ernment of any province otherwise directs

mons shall be decided by a majority of voices Brunswick, the city of Fredericton. 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 con-

tinue for five years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the House (subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor-Gene-51. On the completion of the census in the nne, and of each subsequent decennial census,

the representation of the four Provinces shall e 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:

) There shall be assigned to each of the other Provinces such a number of memto the number of its population (ascersixty-five bears to the number of the

vince to a member shall be disregarded ; but a fractional part exceeding one-half 73. The qualifications of the Legislative of that number shall be equivalent to the whole number: On any such re-adjustment the number

the number of the population of the ator becomes vacant to be diminished by one-twentieth part person to fill the vacancy.

Such re-adjustment shall not take effect until the termination of the then existing parliament. 2. 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

MONEY VOTES; ROYAL ASSENT.

54 -It shall not be lawful for the House of 79, Questions arising in the Legislative 35. Until the Parliament of Canada other- Commons to adopt or pass any vote, reso- Council of Quebec shall be decided by a mawise provides, the presence of at least fifteen lution, address or bill for the appropriation of jority of voices, and the Speaker shall in all Senators, including the Speaker, shall be ne- any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax | cases have a vote; and when the voices are cessary to constitute a meeting of the Senate or Impost, to any purpose that has not been | equal the decision shall be deemed to be in the for the exercise of its powers. . . hirst recommended to that House by message negative. 36. Questions arising in the Senate shall of the Governor-General in the Session in | 80. The Legislative Assembly of Quebec be decided by a majority of voices, and the which such vote, resolution, address or bill is shall be composed of sixty-five members, to be

Parliament is presented to the Governor-Gen- Act referred to, subject to alteration thereof eral for the Queen's assent, he shall declare by the Legislature of Quebec; provided that according to his discretion, but subject to the it shall not be lawful to present to the Lieu-37. The House of Commons shall, subject provisions of this Act and to her Majesty's in- | tenant-Governor of Quotec for assent any bill with the advice, or with the advice and consent | hundred and eighty-one members, of whom | Queen's divisions or districts mentioned in the second for in conjunction with, the Queen's Privy eighty-two shall be elected for Ontario, sixty- assent, or that he reserves the Bill for the sig- schedule to this Act, unless the second and

elected or of sitting or voting as a meraber of after receipt thereof by the Secretary ernor stating that it has been so passed. of State thinks fit to disallow the Act, such shall annul the Act from and after the day of

5. A bill reserved for the signification of Electoral Districts, composed of the sixty-five speech, message, or proclamation shall be Governor-General himself of any power, aut is at the passing of this act divided under duplicate thereof duly attested shall be dechapter two of the Consolidated Statutes of livered to the proper officer to be kept among

> V .- Provincial Constitutions. EXECUTIVE POWER.

ed by the Governor-General in Council by in- vince, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and strument under the great seal of Canada. 59. A Lieutenant-Governor shall hold office Works, and in Quebec Solicitor-General, or

during the pleasure of the Governor-General; shall disqualify him to sit or vote in the Each of the eighteen counties of Nova but any Lieutenant-Governor appointed after House for which he is elected, provided he is Scotia shall be an Electoral District. The the commencement of the first session of the elected while holding such office. county of Halifax shall be entitled to return parliament of Canada shall not be removeable | 84. Until the Legislatures of Ontario and two me mbers, and each of the other counties within five years from his appointment, ex- Quebec respectively otherwise, provide, all cept for cause assigned, which shall be com- laws which at the Union are in force in those municated to him in writing within one month | provinces respectively, relative to the followafter the order for his removal is made, and ing matters, or any of them, namely,-the hall be communicated by Message to the qualifications and disqualifications of persons enate and to the House of Commons within to be elected or to sit or vote as members of one week thereafter if the parliament is then | the Assembly of Canada, the qualifications or sitting, and if not then within one week atter | disqualifications of voters, the oaths to be taken the commencement of the next session of the by voters, the returning officers, their powers

nors shall be fixed and provided by the Parlia- continued, and the trial of controverted elec-

fore assuming the duties of his office, make ing and execution of new writs in case of and subscribe before the Governor-General or | seats vacated otherwise than by dissolution, some person authorized by him oaths of alle- shall respectively apply to elections of memgiance and office similar to those taken by the bers to serve in the respective Legislative As-62. The provisions of this Act referring to

time being carrying on the Government of Canada to vote, every British subject, aged 63. The Executive Council of Ontario and of Quebec shall be composed of such persons as the Licutenant-Governor from time to time thinks fit, and in the first instance of the fol-

eral, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Comto vot , every British subject, aged twenty-one missioner of Crown Lands, and the Commisyears or upwards, being a householder, shall | sioner of Agriculture and Public Works, within Quebec, the Speaker of the Legislative 42. For the first election of members to serve | Connail and the Solicitor-General, 64. The constitution of the executive au thority in each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue as it ex-

ed at the union by the officers charged with | . 65. All powers, authorities, and function Speaker originally and on yacancies, the duties sembly or Legislative Assembly of the Pro- the United Kingdom of Great Britain vince of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Bruns. and Ireland, or of the Legislature of the Speaker, the absence of the Speaker, the wick and the returning officers to whom of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, or quorum, and the mode of voting, as if those waste are directed under this section shall have | Canada, were or are before or at the Union | provisions were here re-emacted and made ap-

out of or charged on or affecting the coed with all practicable speed to elect one of Councils, or any members thereof, or by the 45. In case of a vacancy happening in the requires, subject nevertheless (except with Ireland,) to be abolished or altered by the

> 47. Until the Parliament of Canada other- | 66. The provisions of this Act referring to other of its members to act as Speaker, and | 67. The Governor-General in council may | the provisions relating to appropriation and the member so elected shall during the con- from time to time appoint an administrator | tax bills, the recommendation of money votes, thuance of such absence of the Speaker have to execute the office and functions of Lieuten- the assent to bills, the disallowance of acts and and execute all the powers, privileges, and ant-Governor during his absence, illness, or the signification of pleasure on bills reserved, other inavility

48. The presence of at least twenty mem- 68. Unless and until the Executive Go the exercise of its powers; and for that pur- Government of the provinces shall be as folpose the Speaker shall be reckoned as a mem- lows, namely, of Ontario, the city of To- Lieutenant-Governor of the Province for the in those three provinces, and from and after ronto; of Quebec, the city of Quebec; 49. Questions arising in the House of Com- | Nova Scotia, the city of Halifax : and of New

Legislative Power.

69. There shall be a Legislature for Ontario consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and of | with the advice and consent of the Senate and one House, styled the Legislative Assembly of House of Commons, to make laws for the 70. The Legislative Assembly of Ontario in relation to all matters not coming within shall be composed of eighty-two members, to the classes of subjects by this act assigned exyear one thousand eight hundred and seventy- be elected to represent the eighty-two Elec- clusively to the Provinces; province, and to immigration into the protoral Districts set forth in the first schedule to and for greater certainty, but not so as to res- vince; and it is hereby declared that the Par- the Union, be imported from one of these

> consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and of sive Legislative authority of the Parliament of into all or any of the provinces; and any law in such further amount (if any) of customs two Houses, styled the Legislative Council of Canada extends to all matters coming within of the Legislature of a province relative to duty as is leviable thereon in the Polyines of Quebec and the Legislative Assembly of the classes of subjects next hereinafter enu- agriculture or to immigration shall have effect importation.

72. The Legislative Council of Quebec shall be composed of twenty-four members, to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in tained at such census) as the number | the Queen's name, by instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, one being appointed to population of Quebec (so ascertained) : represent each of the twenty-four Electoral ) In the computation of the number of Divisions of Lower Canada in this Act referred to, and each holding office for the term part not exceeding one-half of the whole of his life, unless the Legislature of Quebec number requisite for entitling the Pro- otherwise provides under the provisions of

Councillors of Quebec shall be the same as those of the Senators for Quebect 74: The place of a Legislative Councillor of of members for a province shall not be | Quebec shall become vacant in the cases, reduced unless the proportion which mutatis mutandis, in which the place of Sen-

province bore to the number of the ag- 75. When a vacancy happens in the Legisgregate population of Canada at the lative Council of Quebec by resignation, death, then last preceding re-adjustment of or otherwise, the Lieutenant-Governor, in the the number of members for the province | Queen's name, by instrument under the Great is ascertained at the then latest census | Seal of Quebec, shall appoint a fit and qualified 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 of the Legis-

prescribed by this Act is not thereby disturb- lative Council of Quebec to be Speaker thereof, and may remove him and appoint another 78. Until the Legislature of Quebec other-53 -Bills for appropriating any part of the wise provides, the presence of at least ten

Canada, appoint a Senator to be Speaker of Impost, shall originate in the House of Com- the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting for the exercise of its powers.

> third readings of such bill have been passed 50 -Where the Governor-General assents to in the Legislative Assembly with the concurjesty's principal Secretaries of State, and unless an address has been presented by the

> > 3. - 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 of 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 Queen's pleasure shall not have any force | the Legislative Assembly of the province: 83. Until the Legislature of Ontario or of such of the powers, authorities and functions act, each whereof shall be an Electoral District, each such District as numbered in that | Gen cal for the Queen's assent, the Governor- | or holding in Ontario or in Quebec any office, commission, or employment, permanent or of the Houses of the Parliament, or by precla- 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 5s. For each province there shall be an of- offices of Attorney-General, Secretary and Re-

Commissioner of Agriculture and Public

and duties, the proceedings at elections, the -60. The salaries of the Lieutenant-Gover- periods during which such elections may be tions and the proceedings incident thereto, the 61. Every Lieutenant-Governor shall, be- vacating of the seats of members and the issu-

semblies of Ontario and Quebec. Provided that until the Legislature of Ontathe Lieutenant-Governor extend and apply to rio otherwise provides, at any election for a Lieutenant-Governor for the time be- member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the District of Algoma, in addition to twenty-one years or upwards, being a housepolder, shall have a vote. 85. Every Legislative Assembly of Ontario

and every Legislative Assembly of Quebec shall continue for four years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the same (subject nevertheless to either the Legislative Assembly of Ontario or the Legislative Assembly of Quebec being sooner dissolved by the Lieutenant-Governor of the province), and no 86. There shall be a session of the Legisla-

ture of Ontario and of that of Quebec once at least in every year, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Legislature in each province in one session and its first sitting in the next session. -87. The following provisions of this act respecting the House of Commons of Canada shall extend and apply to the Legislative Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec, that is to say -the provisions relating to the election of a

88. The constitution of the Legislature of Councils thereof, or in conjunction with those | each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New 1 43. In case of vacancy in the representation councils, or with any number of mem- | Brunswick shall, subject to the provisions of

> 5 .- ONTARPO, QUEBEC, AND NOVA SCOTIA. 89. Each of the Lieutenant-Governors of Untario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia shall cause writs to be issued for the first election of members of the Legislative Assembly thereof in such form and by such person 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.

90. The following provisions of this act respecting the Parliament of Canada, namely-

VI.-Distribution of Legislative Powers.

POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT. 91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and peace, order, and good government of Canada, trict the generality of the foregoing terms of liament of Canada may from time to time Provinces into the other of them on proof of this section, it is hereby declared that (not- make laws in relation to agriculture in all or payment of the customs duty leviable thereon 71. There shall be a Legislature for Quebec | withstanding anything in this act) the exclu- any of the provinces, and to immigration of the Province of exportation, and on payment

merated : that is to say,-1. The public debt and property . The regulation of trade and commerce. 3. The raising of money by any mode or

system of taxation. 4. The borrowing of money on the public . Postal service. 6. The census and statistics. 7. Militia, military and naval service and 8. The fixing of and providing for the

salaries and allowances of civil and 9. Beacons, buoys, lighthouses, and Sable 10. Navigation and shipping.

11. Quarantine and the establishment and

maintenance of marine hospitals. 12. Sea coast and inland fisheries. 13. Ferries between a Province and any British or foreign country or between two Provinces. 14: Currency and coinage.

15. Banking, incorporation of Banks, and the issue of paper money. 16. Savings Banks. 17. Weights and measures. 18. Bills of exchange and promissory notes. 19. Interest.

20. Legal Tender. 21. Bankruptcy and Insolvency. 22. Patents of invention and discovery 23. Copyrights, 24. Indians and lands reserved for the It

25. Naturalization and aliens. Marriage and divotce. 27. The criminal law, except the consti tution of courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters.

28. The establishment, maintenance and management of Penitentiaries.

the Legislatures of the Provinces. EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES. on, subject to be reviewed and audited in such 129. Except as otherwise provided by tin exclusively make laws in relation to matters oming within the classes of subjects next ereinafter enumerated; that is to say :-

except as regards the office of Lieu- | nue Fund of Canada. Direct taxation within the Province in Canada, the salary of the Governor-General (except with respect to such as are enacted by order to the relation of a relation of a

credit of the Province. A 4. The establishment and tenure of pro- form the third charge thereon. . The management and sale of the public | Fund of Canada, the same shall be appropriated | this act.

charities and eleemosynary instituthan marine hospitals.

108. The public works and property of each bilities, and penaltics as if the union had not been made.

Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and this Act shall be also the third schedule to been made.

municipal purposes.

of the Provinces, or extending beyond | the same, the limits of the Province :

vince and any British or foreign sumed by that Province shall belong to the

fore or after their execution declared | Union,

provincial objects. 12. The selemnization of marriage in the per annum thereon. Province.

14. The administration of justice in the ty of Ontario and Quebec conjointly. vincial courts, both of civil and crim- debt exceeds at the Vaion eight million del inal jurisdiction, and including pro- lars, and shall be charged with interest at the

any of the classes of subjects enumer- thereon. ated in this section ..

16. Generally all -matters of a merely and New Brunswick do not at the Union

93. In and for each Province the Legislare may exclusively make laws in relation to ducation, subject and according to the folwing provisions :-

respect to denominational schools which any class or persons have by law in the Province at the Union : All the powers, privileges and duties at the Union by law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the separate schools and school trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects shall be and the same are hereby extended to the dissenticut schools of the Queen's

cially affect any right-or privilege with

Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec : (3) Where in any province a system of se-

tion is not duly executed by the proper | several amounts stipulated in this act. Provincial Authority in that behalf,

SIFORMITY OF LAWS IN ONTARIO, NOVA SCOTIA 94. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, | Act, or in discharge of liabilities created under shall extend and apply to the Legislatures of the Parliament of Canada may make provis- any Act of the Provinces of Canada, Nova the several provinces as if those provinces ion for the uniformity of all or any of the Scotia and New Brunswick Tespectively, and were here re-enacted and made applicable in laws relative to property and civil rights in terms to the respective provinces and the Le- Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and Governor-General, of the Governor-General the passing of any act in that behalf the power in Council. for the Queen and for a Secretary of State, of of the Parliament of Canada to make laws in one year for two years, and of the Province | relation to any matter comprised in any such act shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, be unrestricted; but any Act of the Pariament of Canada making provision for such uniformity shall not have effect in any province unless and until it is adopted and enact-

e las law by the Legislature thereof\_ AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION. 95. In each province the Legislature may make laws in relation to agriculture in the chandises in any two Provinces; these goods in and for the province as long and as far only | 124. Nothing in this Acc shall affect; the

liament of Canada.

of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotis and | wick shall not be subject to such dues. 97. Until the laws relative to property and, Canada or any Province shall be liable to civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New taxation. Brunswick, and the procedure of the courts | 126. Such portions of the duties and rein those provinces are made uniform, the enuck over which the respective Legislatures other officers of the Government of Judges of the courts of those provinces ap- of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick pointed by the Governor-General shall be had before the Union power of appropriations

> 93. The Judges of the Courts of Quebec and all duties and revenues raised by them in shall be selected from the bar of that province, secondance with the special powers conferred 99. The Judges of the Superior Courts upon them by this Act, shalf in each Province shall hold office during good behaviour, and form one consolidated revenue fund to be apshall be removable by the Governor-General, propriated for the public service of the Pro on address of the Senate and House of

400. The salaries, allowances and pensions of the Judges of the Superior, District and County Courts (except the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,) and of the Admiralty Courts in cases where the Jadges thereof are for the time being paid by salary, shall be fixed and provided by the Par-101. The Parliament of Canada may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, from

time to time provide for the constitution,

maintenance and organization of a General

Court of Appeal for Canada, and for the establishment of any additional courts for the better administration of the laws of Canada. VIII .- REVENUES, DEBTS. ASSETS, TAXATION. 102. All duties and revenues, over which the respective Legislatures of Canada, Nova of Commons of Canada shall before taking his Scotia, and New Brunswick before and at the seat therein take and subscribe before the Union had and have power of appropriation, Governor-General or some person authorize 29. Such classes of subjects as are express- except such portions thereof as are by this by him, and every member of a Legislative ly excepted in the enumeration of Act reserved to the respective Legislatures of Council or Legislative Assembly of any Pro the classes of subjects by this act as- the provinces, or are raised by them in accord- vince shall before taking his seat therein taking signed exclusively to the Legisla- ance with the special powers conferred on and subscribe before the Lieutenant-Govern tures of the Provinces, and any mat- them by this Act, shall form one consolidated of the Province or some person authorized by ter coming within any of the classes revenue fund to be appropriated for the pub- him, the oath of allegiance contained in the

within the class of matters of a local | 103. The consolidated revenue fund of Can- the Legislative Council of Quebec shall also or private nature comprised in the ada shall be permanently charged with the before taking his sent therein, take and sale enumeration of the classes of subjects costs, charges and expenses incident to the scribe before the Governor-General, or son by this act assigned exclusively to collection, management and receipt thereof, person authorized by him, the declaration and the same shall form the first charge there- qualification contained in the same schedul 192. In each Province the Legislature may manner as shall he ordered by the Governor- act, all laws in force in Canada, Nava Scotis,

1. The amendment from time to time, of the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, officers, judicial, administrative, and minister notwithstanding anything in this act and New Brunswick at the Union shall form al, existing therein at the union, shall contain the containing anything in this act and New Brunswick at the Union shall form of the constitution of the Province, the second charge on the Consolidated Reve- tique in Ontario, Quebic, Nova Scotia, and 105. Unless altered by the Parliament of had not been made; subject nevertheles

wise provides.

of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Britain or of the Parliament of the Unit The borrowing of money on the sole Ireland, payable out of the Consolidated Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to Revenue Fund of Canada, and the same shall repealed, abolished, or altered by the Paris vincial offices, and the appointment 106. Subject to the several payments by this respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province, according to the authority and payment of new respective Province and Province a

6. The establishment, maintenance and 107. All stocks, cash, banker's balances, and vinces having duties to discharge in rel management of public and reformasecurities for money belonging to each Protory prisons in and for the Provinces. tory prisons in and for the Province. vince at the time of the Union, except as in classes of subjects by this act assigned the establishment maintenance of the Province. . The establishment, maintenance and this Act mentioned, shall be the property of clusively to the Legislatures of the Province management of hospitals, asylums, Canada, and shall be taken in reduction of the shall be officers of Canada, and shall be taken in reduction of the shall be officers of Canada, and shall be taken in reduction of the

10. Local works and undertakings other Union, and all sums then dele or paralle a than such as are of the following such lands, mines, minerals, or royalties, shall belong to the several Provinces of Outario Lines of steam or other ships, rail- Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick in ways, canals, telegraphs and other which the same are situate or arise, subjects, works and undertakings connecting any trusts existing in respect thereof, and is

the Province with any other or others any interest other than that of the Province with 110. All assets connected with such points 6. Lines of steamships between the Pro- of the public debt of cacle Province as ac-

a Such works as, although wholly | 111. Canada shall be hable for the data situate within the Province, are be- and liabilities of each Province existing at the

by the Parliament of Canada to be 112; Ontario and Quebec conjointly shall to for the general advantage of Canada liable to Canada for the amount (if any) or for the advantage of two or more which the slebt of the Province of Canada at the Provinces. 11. The incorporation of companies with hundred thousand dollars, and shall be chared with interest at the rate of five per centile

113. The assets enumerated in the Fourt 13. Property and civil rights in the Pro- Schedule to this Act bylonging at the Inio to the Province of Canada shall be the proper Province, including the constitution, 114. Nova Scotia shall be liable to Canada maintenance and organization of pro- for the amount (if any) by which its publi

codure in civil matters in those rate of five per centum per admum thereon 115. New Brunswick shall be liable to Ca 15. The imposition of punishment by fine, made for the amount (if any) by which it. p nalty, or imprisonment for enforc- public debt exceeds at the Union seven mil ing any law of the Province made in lion dollars, and shall be charged with interest relation to any matter coming within at the rate of five per contum per annual

116. In case the public delts of Nova Sodia local or private nature in the Pro- amount to eight million and seven million dollars respectively, they shalf respectively to ceive by half-yearly payments in advance from the Government of Canada interest at five tar chtum per annum on the difference between the actual amounts of their respective deits and such stipulated amounts. 117. The several Provinces shall retain at Nothing in any such law shall prejudi-

> Canada to assume any lands or public proper ty required for fortineations or for the defen-118. The following sums shall be paid yearly by Canada to the several Provinces for

their respective public property not otherwis-

disposed of in this Act, subject to the right of

the support of their Governments and Levis New Brunswick .....

law at the Union or is thereafter estab- and an annual grant in aid of each Provinlished by the Legislature of the Pro- | shall be made, equal to eighty cents perhasi vince, air appeal shall lie to the Goy- of the population as ascertained by the censu. correctioneral in Council trombany act of one thousand eight hundred and sextreme or decision of any provincial authority and in the case of Nova Scotia and Nova affecting and right or privilege of the Brunswick, by each subsequent decennic Protestant or Roman Catholic minority | census until the population of each of these taof the Queen's subjects in relation to Provinces amounts to four hundred thousand souls, at which rate such grant shall thereafter In case any such Provincial Law as remain, Such grants shall be in full settlement from time to time seems to the Gover, of all future demands upon Canada, and shall nor-General in . Council requisite for be paid half-yearly in advance to each frethe due execution of the provisions of vince, but the Government of Capacia shall this section is not made, or in case any deduct from such grants, as against any Podecision of the Governor-General in vince, all sums chargeable as interest on the Council on any appeal under this see- public debt of that Province in excess of the

may make remedial laws for the due thousand dollars per annum. But as long a execution of the provisions of this sec- the public debt of that Province remains on tion, and of any decision of the Gov. der seven millions of dollars, a deduction emor-General in Council under this equal to the interest at five per centum per annum on such deficiency shall be made from that allowance of sixty-three thousand do 120 All payments to be made under this

> liament of Canada otherwise, directs, be made 121. All articles of the growth, produce as manufacture of any one of the Provinces shall

> 122. The customs and excise laws of each Province shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue in force until altered by the Union, leviable on any goods, wares, or me

as it is not repuguant to any Act of the Par- | right of New Brunswick to levy the lumber dues provided in chapter fifteen et Brunswick, or in any Act amending that Act 96. The Governor-General shall appoint before or after the Union, and not increasing

125. No lands or property belonging to selected from the respective Bars of those are by this Act reserved to the respective Governments or Legislatures of the Provinces.

> this Act a member of the Legislative Counce of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, to whom a place in the Senate is offered, does not within thirty days thereafter, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor-General of the Province of Canada, or to the Lieuten ant-Governor of the Nova Scotia of Nes Brunswick (as the case may be), accept the same, he shall be deemed to have declined the saire; and any person who, being at the pass ing of this act a member of the Legislat Council of Nova Scotia or New Brunswich accepts a place in the Senate shall thereb vacate his seat in such Legislative Council. 128. Every member of the Senate or Hone

of subjects enumerated in this sec- lie service of Canada in the manner and sub- fifth schedule to this Act; and every members tion shall not be deemed to come ject to the charges in this Act provided. of the Senate of Canada and every member General in Council until the Parliament other- New Brunswick at the union, and all courts civil and criminal; jurisdiction, and all legal 194. The annual interest of the public debts commissions, powers, and authorities, and a

New Brunswick respectively, as if the unice order to the raising of a revenue for shall be ten thousand pounds sterling money or exist under acts of the Parliament of Green browing in the Parliament o ment of Canada, or by the Legislature of the and payment of provincial officers. Act charged on the Consolidated Revenue of the Parliament of that Legislature under lands belonging to the Province and by the Parliament of Canada for the Public 130. Until the Parliament of Canada other of the timber and wood the record the record

Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and this Act, shall be the property of Canada. . 131. Until the Parliament of Canada other licenses in the Parliament of Canada other licenses in the Parliament of Canada. other licenses in order to the raising 109. All lands, mines, minerals, and royal- wise provides, the Governor-General in Company of a revenue for respect to the raising 109.

of a revenue for provincial, local, or ties belonging to the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick at the cers as the Governor-General in Council deems

119. New Brunswick shall receive by hall then and its every such case, and as yearly payments in advance from Comb far only as the circumstances of each for the period of ten years from the case require, the Parliament of Canada Union, an additional allowance of rixty-three

assumed by Canada shall, until the Par-

from and after the Union, he admitted free into each of the other Provinces.

the Judges of the Superior, District, and the amount of such dues; but the lumber of County Courts in each province, except those any of the Provinces other than New Brute-

IX.-Miscellaneous Provisions.