

The
Senate.

Qualifica-
tions.

43. The Senate is composed of persons appointed for life by the Governor General under the Great Seal of Canada, and each member must possess the following qualifications: He must have passed the age of 30 years; be a British subject, born or naturalized; must reside in the Province for which he is appointed, within which also he must be possessed of real property of the value of \$4,000 above all encumbrances, and his real and personal property together must be worth \$4,000, clear of all liabilities. In the Province of Quebec, he must either reside or have his real property qualification in the electoral division for which he is appointed.

Conditions
of tenure.

44. A Senator may resign his place, and his place also becomes vacant if, for two consecutive Sessions of Parliament, he fails to attend in the Senate; if he makes any declaration of allegiance to a Foreign Power; if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent; if he is convicted of treason or felony, or if he cease to possess the proper property qualifications. A Senator cannot be elected a member of the House of Commons without previously resigning his place in the Senate.

Additions
to Senate.

45. The Governor General may at any time recommend to the Queen the addition of three or six members to the Senate, but if such addition is made no further appointment shall be made, except on a like recommendation, until the Senate shall have been reduced to its normal number.

Speaker of
Senate.

46. The Speaker of the Senate, who must be a Senator, and who in all cases has a vote, is appointed by the Governor General.

Senatorial
indemnity

47. Each Senator receives an indemnity of \$1,000 per annum.

Number of
Senators.

48. The present number of Senators is 80, divided among the several Provinces, as follows: Ontario, 24; Quebec, 24; Nova Scotia, 10; New Brunswick, 10; Manitoba, 3; British Columbia, 3; Prince Edward Island, 4; and the North-West Territories, 2.