

- Conditions of tenure.** 72. 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.** 73. 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.** 74. 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.** 75. Each senator receives an indemnity of \$1,000 per annum.
- Number of Senators.** 76. The present number of senators is 81, divided among the several provinces as follows: Ontario, 24; Quebec, 24; Nova Scotia, 10; New Brunswick, 10; Manitoba, 4; British Columbia, 3; Prince Edward Island, 4; and the North-west Territories, 2.
- House of Commons.** 77. The House of Commons at present consists of 215 members, representing the several provinces in the following numbers: Ontario, 92; Quebec, 65; Nova Scotia, 21; New Brunswick, 16; Manitoba, 5; British Columbia, 6; Prince Edward Island, 6; and the North-west Territories, 4. The Province of Quebec has the fixed number of 65 members, and the other provinces are represented in such proportion, as ascertained at each decennial census, as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec so ascertained. The present number of members in the Provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were specially provided for in the terms of admission into the Confederation, but it was arranged that all subsequent readjustment should be in accordance with the above-mentioned provision, except that the representation of British Columbia should not be less than six in number.
- Redistribution Bill, 1892, and proportionate representation of the provinces.** 78. A census of the Dominion having been taken in April, 1891, a readjustment of the representation became, in consequence, necessary, and under the Act passed for that purpose during the Session of 1892 (55-56 Vic. c. 11) the House of Commons will, after next general election, consist of 213 members, distributed as follows: Ontario, 92; Quebec, 65; Nova Scotia, 20; New Brunswick, 14; Manitoba, 7; British Columbia, 6; Prince Edward Island, 5; and the North-west Territories, 4. It is provided that the above Bill shall not take effect until after the dissolution of the present Parliament. The proportionate