

purpose that has not first been recommended to the House by message from the Governor-General in Council during the session in which such vote or bill is proposed. This rule is of the most vital importance in promoting public economy, as it eliminates all possibility of private members combining to secure expenditures of public money in their constituencies, and leaves to the executive authority the initiation of all legislation requiring the expenditure of public funds. This rule is also operative in the Provincial Legislatures.

Powers of Parliament.—The powers of the Dominion Parliament include all subjects not assigned exclusively to the provincial legislatures. More especially, under section 91 it has exclusive legislative authority in all matters relating to the following: public debt and property; regulation of trade and commerce; raising of money by any mode of taxation; borrowing of money on the public credit; postal service; census and statistics; militia, military and naval service and defence; fixing and providing for salaries and allowances of the officers of the government; beacons, buoys and light-houses; navigation and shipping; quarantine and the establishment and maintenance of marine hospitals; sea-coast and inland fisheries; ferries on an international or interprovincial frontier; currency and coinage; banking, incorporation of banks, and issue of paper money; savings banks; weights and measures; bills of exchange and promissory notes; interest; legal tender; bankruptcy and insolvency; patents of invention and discovery; copyrights; Indians and lands reserved for Indians; naturalization and aliens; marriage and divorce; the criminal law, except the constitution of courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters; the establishment, maintenance and management of penitentiaries; such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act exclusively assigned to the legislatures of the Provinces.

Powers of Provincial Legislatures.—Under section 92, the Legislature in each Province may exclusively make laws in relation to the following matters: amendment of the constitution of the Province, except as regards the Lieutenant-Governor; direct taxation within the province; borrowing of money on the credit of the Province; establishment and tenure of provincial offices and appointment and payment of provincial officers; the management and sale of public lands belonging to the province and of the timber and wood thereon; the establishment, maintenance and management of public and reformatory prisons in and for the province; the establishment, maintenance and management of hospitals, asylums, charities and eleemosynary institutions in and for the province, other than marine hospitals; municipal institutions in the province; shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses issued for the raising of provincial or municipal revenue; local works and undertakings other than interprovincial or international lines of ships, railways, canals, telegraphs, etc., or works which, though wholly situated within one province, are declared by the Dominion Parliament to be for the general advantage