

- Summons of First Body of Senators.** 25. Such Persons shall be first summoned to 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.
- Addition of Senators in certain cases.** 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.
The B.N.A. Act, 1915 (5-6 Geo. V., c. 45) increased the number from 3 or 6 to 4 or 8, allotted 6 senators to Newfoundland should she join the Confederation and increased the possible maximum number of senators to 110.
- Reduction of Senate to normal number.** 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 more.
- Maximum number of Senators.** 28. The Number of Senators shall not at any Time exceed Seventy-eight.
- Tenure of Place in Senate.** 29. A Senator shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, hold his Place in the Senate for Life.
- Resignation of Place in Senate.** 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 be vacant.
- Disqualification of Senators.** 31. The Place of a Senator shall become vacant in any of the following Cases:—
- (1) If for Two consecutive Sessions of the Parliament he fails to give his Attendance in the Senate;
 - (2) If he takes an Oath or makes a Declaration or Acknowledgment of Allegiance, Obedience, or Adherence to a Foreign Power, or does an Act whereby he becomes 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 a public Defaulter;
 - (4) If he is attainted of Treason or convicted of Felony 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 residing at the Seat of the Government of Canada while holding an Office under that Government requiring his Presence there.
- Summons on Vacancy in Senate.** 32. 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.
- Questions as to Qualifications and Vacancies in Senate.** 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.
- Appointment of Speaker of Senate.** 34. The Governor General may from Time to Time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, appoint a Senator to be Speaker of the Senate, and may remove him and appoint another in his Stead.
- Quorum of Senate.** 35. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the Presence of at least Fifteen Senators, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the Senate for the Exercise of its Powers.
- Voting in Senate.** 36. Questions arising in the Senate 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 in the Negative.