



appoint such times for
ment" as he thinks fit, and
reclamation or otherwise,
in like manner dissolve⁶³

The Parliament shall be
a thirty days after the day
ts⁶⁵.

moned to meet not later
shment of the Common-

least once in every year, and such meeting
less they shall by law appoint a different day.

led together not later than six months after

II of 1891, the first and third para-
metrical words, in Clause 6 of Chap. I;
added to clause 42 in Committee, on
1891], pp. 585, 643-62.)

s were introduced almost verbatim.
ssion, the question of dissolving the
till the deadlock question had been

s were made before the first report
being brought up from the "Dura-

such Times."

in which a specific power to perform
It will be noticed that the section
se acts, and there is no reference to
ve Council. The powers conferred on
ons similarly worded, may be here
with other powers conferred on the

GENERAL.—The Governor-General may
Parliament (sec. 5).

nt (sec. 5).

of Representatives (sec. 5).

Governor of a State interested the

liament the appropriation of revenue

e and the House of Representatives

no dissent, or reserve the law for the Queen's pleasure (sec. 58).

The Governor-General may recommend to Parliament amendments in proposed laws (sec. 58.)

The Governor-General may exercise, as the Queen's representative, the executive power of the Commonwealth (sec. 61).

The Governor-General shall choose and summon members of the Federal Executive Council, and may dismiss them (sec. 62).

The Governor-General may appoint officers to administer departments of State, and may dismiss them (sec. 64).

The Governor-General may, in the absence of Parliamentary provision, direct what offices shall be held by Ministers of State (sec. 65).

The Governor-General as the Queen's representative has the command-in-chief of the naval and military forces (sec. 68).

The Governor-General may proclaim dates when certain departments shall be transferred to the Commonwealth (sec. 69).

The Governor-General may, "in respect of matters which, under this Constitution, pass to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth," exercise all powers and functions which at the establishment of the Commonwealth are vested in the Governor of a colony (sec. 70).

STATUTORY POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—On the other hand there are numerous sections in which authority to do executive acts is vested expressly in the Governor-General in Council, thus:—

The Governor-General in Council may issue writs for general elections of the House of Representatives (sec. 32).

The Governor-General in Council may issue writs for elections to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives (sec. 33).

The Governor-General in Council may establish departments of State (sec. 64).

The Governor-General in Council may appoint and remove all officers except Ministers of State (sec. 67).

The Governor-General in Council may exercise, "in respect of matters which under this Constitution pass to the Executive Government of the Commonwealth," all powers and functions which at the establishment of the Commonwealth are vested in the Governor of a colony with the advice of his Executive Council (sec. 70).

The Governor-General in Council shall appoint the Justices of the High Court, and may appoint Justices of other Federal Courts (sec. 72).

The Governor-General in Council may, on addresses from both Houses, remove Justices of the High Court and of other Federal Courts (sec. 72).

The Governor-General in Council may draw money from the Federal Treasury and expend the same until the first meeting of the Parliament (sec. 83).

The Governor-General in Council may appoint members of the Inter-State Commission (sec. 103).

The Governor-General in Council may, on addresses from both Houses, appoint members of the Inter-State Commission (sec. 103).

MODE OF EXERCISING THESE POWERS.—Without anticipating on the Executive Government of the Commonwealth, which is the heading of Chapter II. (note § 271) it may be advised that the observation in explanation of the two groups of